

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Finance Department



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

<u>Introductory Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	7
City of Goodyear Officials	8
Organizational Chart	9
<u>Financial Section</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	37
Statement of Activities	38
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	42
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	45
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	46
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	49
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	50
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	51
Statement of Cash Flows	52
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	53
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	54
Notes to Financial Statements	
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	57
2. Cash and Investments	69
3. Receivables	72
4. Capital Assets	74
5. Leases	75
6. Loan Payable	76
7. General Obligation Bonds Payable	76
8. Revenue Bonds Payable	77
9. Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable	79
10. Changes in Long-term Liabilities	81
11. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	82
12. Contingent Liabilities	82
13. Risk Management	83
14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	84
15. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations	96
16. Fund Balance Classifications	96
17. Deficit Fund Balances	96

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023**

Table of Contents

<u>Financial Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Notes to Financial Statements	
18. Commitments	97
19. Tax Abatement Agreements	98
 Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	102
Notes to Budget and Actual Schedules	104
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	105
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Health	106
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - LTD	107
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	108
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	112
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions	116
Notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules	120
 Other Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds	
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees – Capital Projects	123
GO Bonds – Capital Projects	124
McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID – Debt Service	125
Community Facilities Districts – Debt Service	126
 Non-Major Governmental Funds – Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet	128
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	130
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Highway User Revenue	132
Community Facilities Districts – General	133
Office of Tourism Prop 302	134
Grants	135
Ball Park	136
Ambulance	137
Debt Service	138
Community Facilities Districts – Capital	139
 Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Other Governmental Funds	
Park and Ride Marquee	142
Court Enhancement	143
Fill-the-Gap	144
JCEF	145
Impound	146
AZ Smart and Safe	147
Officer Safety Equipment	148
One Arizona Opioid	149

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Table of Contents

<u>Financial Section</u>			<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Enterprise Funds			
Water & Wastewater			150
Sanitation			151
<u>Statistical Section</u>	<u>Table</u>		
Net Position by Component	1		156
Changes in Net Position	2		158
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3		165
Excise Tax Collections	4		166
Sales & Use Taxes	5		168
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	6		170
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	7		172
Property Tax Rates	8		176
Principal Property Taxpayers	9		181
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	10		182
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11		184
Utility Statistical Data Ten Largest Water Users	12		185
Utility Statistical Data Ten Largest Wastewater Users	13		187
Schedule of Existing and Adopted Monthly Water & Wastewater Service Charges	14		188
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	15		190
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	16		192
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	17		193
Legal Debt Margin Information	18		194
Pledged Revenue Coverage	19		196
Demographic and Economic Statistics	20		197
Principal Employers	21		198
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	22		199
Operating Indicators by Function	23		200
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	24		204



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

The Introductory Section includes the City's Transmittal Letter, the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting, List of Principal Officials, and the City's Organizational Chart.





November 28, 2023

Honorable Mayor, City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Goodyear, Arizona:

State law requires that a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants be published annually by cities after the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023.

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 from any material misstatements.

This document represents management's report to its governing body, constituents, legislative and oversight bodies, investors, and creditors. Copies of this report will be made available to elected officials, management personnel, bond rating agencies, Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's Electronic Municipal Market Access system (EMMA), and other agencies which have expressed interest in the city's financial matters. Copies of this financial report will be placed on the city's website for use by the general public.

The accounting firm of Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. an independent public accounting firm, performed the city's annual financial statement audit. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City of Goodyear's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report on pages 17-32 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.

City of Goodyear Profile

The City of Goodyear, incorporated in 1946 and chartered in 1988, started as a small town cultivating cotton for the production of rubber tires during World War I. Located approximately 17 miles west of the downtown Phoenix business district, Goodyear has sustained continued growth and currently encompasses approximately 191 square miles in the western portion of Maricopa County. The city's growth is attributable to excellent transportation corridors, convenient access to the central valley, a variety of housing options, a sense of community and outstanding school districts. According to the US Census Bureau's July 1, 2022 estimates, as reported by the Arizona Department of Revenue, the City of Goodyear's estimated population was 105,406.

Goodyear has a Council/Manager form of government consisting of the Mayor and six council members. The Mayor and council members are elected at-large to staggered four-year terms. The City Council is vested with policy and legislative authority and is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee, commission, and board members, and appointing the positions of City Manager, City Attorney, and City Judge. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, as well as overseeing the day-to-day operations of the city.

In fiscal year 2023 a staff of 904 full-time equivalent authorized employees working within 15 different departments performed the various functions of Goodyear's city government. The city provides a full range of municipal services, including police, fire, ambulance, residential sanitation, water, wastewater, streets, recreational programs, parks, cultural events, public transportation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Goodyear offers a wide range of community facilities including the Goodyear Ballpark, library, community center, swimming pool, and 18 parks encompassing 206 acres. In addition, Goodyear continues to attract major employers with its location along Interstate 10 and State Route 303, availability of land, access to the entire region, and available commercial space.

Financial Controls

Internal Controls

The management of the City of Goodyear is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: 1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and 2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The system of internal control is subject to periodic evaluation by management and is also considered by the independent auditors in connection with the annual audit of the city's financial statements. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. The city's internal accounting controls are considered to adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

Budgetary Controls

The City of Goodyear, like all cities in the State of Arizona, is subject to numerous budget and related legal requirements. Article IX, Section 20 (1) of the Arizona Constitution sets limits on the city's legal budget capacity. At a general election held on March 11, 2003, citizens of Goodyear approved a permanent adjustment of the 1979 expenditure base for population and inflation growth. The city may utilize the additional expenditure authority for any local budgetary purposes. The permanent adjustment eliminated the need for voter approval of Home Rule every four years.

The city maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Mayor and Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds, and internal service fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which

expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total budget, as adopted by the City Council. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets. The initial budget for the fiscal year may be amended during the year in a legally permissible manner. The City adopts the budget by major program area for the General Fund and by fund for all others. The City Council has adopted a specific budget transfer policy which delegates the authority to perform many transfers to the City Manager or appropriate designee. The City Manager is generally authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within any specific department's expenditure appropriation as well as transfers which are considered administrative in nature. Generally, budget revisions requiring a transfer between major program areas in the General Fund, from City reserves/contingencies or a transfer between funds must be approved by the City Council. In addition to maintaining budgetary control via a formal appropriation, the city maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. Encumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end and are re-encumbered as needed in the next fiscal year.

Local Economic Condition and Outlook

Major industries located within the City boundaries or in close proximity include medical and healthcare, data centers, retail stores, advanced manufacturing & logistics, aviation & aerospace, and higher education.

Through a combination of macroeconomic conditions and various legislative initiatives, we yet again find ourselves in an environment of continued uncertainty. Inflation hit the Phoenix metro area particularly hard this fiscal year, topping out at a staggering 13% in August of 2022. Costs for commodities like fuel, oil and steel, which directly impact both our capital projects and day-to-day operations, continue to be highly unpredictable. Yet, in spite these unfavorable conditions, unemployment rates in the Valley have improved over the same time period resulting in mixed signals as to the future direction of the economy.

Permits for single-family housing are still being issued at high levels, but are down compared to prior year activity due in large part to high mortgage rates and extended construction development cycles related to the challenges stated above. Despite these bottlenecks, our city continues to benefit from growth. In addition to our residential growth, new businesses continue to locate in Goodyear expanding our one-time revenues through permit fees, construction sales taxes, and use tax on equipment. Once completed these new and expanding businesses begin to generate ongoing sales and property taxes for the city, as well as local jobs for our residents, which in turn increases our state shared revenues.

Sales Tax

Goodyear, like all Arizona cities, has a significant reliance on city sales tax revenues. Fueled by local growth, sales tax revenues continue to exceed budgeted levels year over year. While sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2023 decreased by 5.92% over fiscal year 2022 levels, city sales tax of \$123 million exceeded budget by \$8.5 million, or 7.4%. With the exception of retail purchases and residential rental tax, all major non-construction categories of local sales tax exceeded the prior year's collections. The decrease in retail purchase collections were more than offset by increases in restaurant & bar and utilities & communications categories.

State Shared Revenues

The city receives revenue allocations from the State. These state shared revenues include allocations of the state income tax, sales tax, fuel tax, and motor vehicle license tax. A significant portion of this revenue is placed in the city's general fund where it is used to support day-to-day activities. The city's state shared revenues represented 14.1% of governmental activities revenue for fiscal year 2023. In total, state shared revenues trended approximately 35.3% higher than the prior year due to Urban Revenue Sharing (URS), increases in Vehicle License Tax, State Shared, and State Sales Tax of 57%, 24% and 17%, respectively. The significant increase in URS can be traced to the filing extension granted in 2020 due to the pandemic, which shifted a large amount of actual tax collections to subsequent years. Income tax revenue is shared on a two-year delay. Therefore, distributions for FY2023 are based on actual income tax collections received by the Arizona Department of Revenue during FY2021. The result is a significant shift in urban revenue sharing (state income tax) revenues with FY2023 appearing artificially higher. This was an isolated, one-time event, with the timing issue correcting itself in FY2024.

Property Tax

For fiscal year 2023, the city's combined (primary and secondary) property tax rate remained consistent with the prior year at \$1.7350 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Property tax collections, however, increased by more than \$3.4 million due to an increase in the overall valuation fueled by construction throughout the City. For FY2023, newly constructed properties added \$94.7 million of assessed value to the city. Assessed valuation growth of existing properties grew by 2.4% which is in line with state law limiting assessed valuation growth. These property values serve as the base for both Primary and Secondary property taxes and assist in ensuring the city's ability to service outstanding debt and maintain basic infrastructure.

For the fiscal year 2024 budget, the Mayor and Council have adopted a total combined property tax rate of \$1.7350 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which represents no change from fiscal year 2023. In accordance with its budget policies, the City is below the targeted combined property tax rate of \$1.74 per \$100 of assessed valuation or less.

Long-term Financial Planning

On an annual basis, the City Council reviews progress and determines priorities for the City's long-term strategic plan. Any new funding requests are evaluated in the context of their relationship to the strategic focus areas. The City of Goodyear's mission is as follows:

The City of Goodyear will provide the finest municipal services and promote a quality environment to enhance our community's prosperity through citizen and employee participation. We are committed to the stewardship of resources and fulfillment of the public trust.

Four focus areas are identified within the Strategic Action Plan:

1. Fiscal and Resource Management: Maintaining a long-term view, we manage our fiscal, human, and physical resources in an efficient and effective manner. This effort is aligned across the organization with an emphasis on transparency. The city's business practices will be efficient, business friendly, and ensure exceptional customer service to all stakeholders and citizens.

2. Economic Vitality: We will continue to ensure the prosperity of our community by increasing the growth of our economy through diversity of industry, business investment, quality job creation, education, and tourism. To support this growing economy, we will invest in transportation and infrastructure and seek high quality retail and entertainment opportunities.
3. Sense of Community: The city will cultivate a sense of pride through programs, gathering places, and events where the community can come together to participate in opportunities of learning and recreation. We will continue to make Goodyear residents feel connected to their city government through community engagement, outstanding customer service, and clear, accessible communication.
4. Quality of Life: We will continue to make Goodyear a place to live, work, and play that provides diverse activities and amenities in a safe and well-maintained environment, while supporting the arts and promoting the health and wellness of our community.

The Strategic Action Plan establishes a road map of key strategic initiatives that best advance the vision for the city and is aligned with other planning documents used by the city, including departmental plans (which include specific strategic plans, master plans, and operational plans) which guide department priorities and individual employee performance evaluation goals. For each of these four focus priorities, long-range goals have been identified and assigned to various departments for follow-up. These priorities are also a key fundamental factor in the development of the city's annual budget. Within each of the four focus areas, Goodyear City Council has adopted Guiding Principles to inform the way city business is carried out across the entire organization.

Major Initiatives

Goodyear is an award-winning community that provides a high quality of life with its master-planned communities, excellent schools, health care, trail systems and entertainment options, including major league sports venues. Goodyear is an outstanding community for families to grow, businesses to thrive and dreams to turn to reality. The city was recently ranked by the U.S. Census Bureau as being among the fastest growing cities in the country. We enjoy more than 300 days of sunshine a year, affordable housing, a low cost of doing business, and excellent access to transportation.

The 2023 National Community Survey reveals that 93 percent of residents feel safe in their neighborhood and 85 percent said Goodyear is an excellent or good place to live. According to a 10-year study conducted by Your Local Security, Goodyear ranks sixth in the nation in overall safety.

A NerdWallet study ranked Goodyear (#3) as one of the best cities in the nation for veterans. The study based its selection criteria on the level of economic opportunity for veterans; and Movoto ranked Goodyear in its top 10 for "Best Places Near Phoenix for Young Professionals" and "Best Phoenix Suburbs for Young Couples."

Goodyear was honored by the Arizona Chamber of Commerce as the Best City for Business in 2020 for our business-friendly customer service and sharp acumen in attracting a wealth of industry to our city.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificates of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Goodyear, Arizona, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The City has achieved this prestigious award every year since 2007. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. We believe our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the city also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting, for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. The City has received this award every year since 1994.

Acknowledgement

The preparation of this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated commitment of every member of the Finance Department. We also wish to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council, the city's Audit Committee, and the City Manager's Office for their continued support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the city in a responsible and progressive manner.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Doug Sandstrom', is written over a light gray rectangular background.

Doug Sandstrom
Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Goodyear
Arizona**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF GOODYEAR OFFICIALS



The Council represents and serves our community as responsible stewards of the public trust. We envision and shape our future by engaging citizen involvement and fostering city staff innovation.



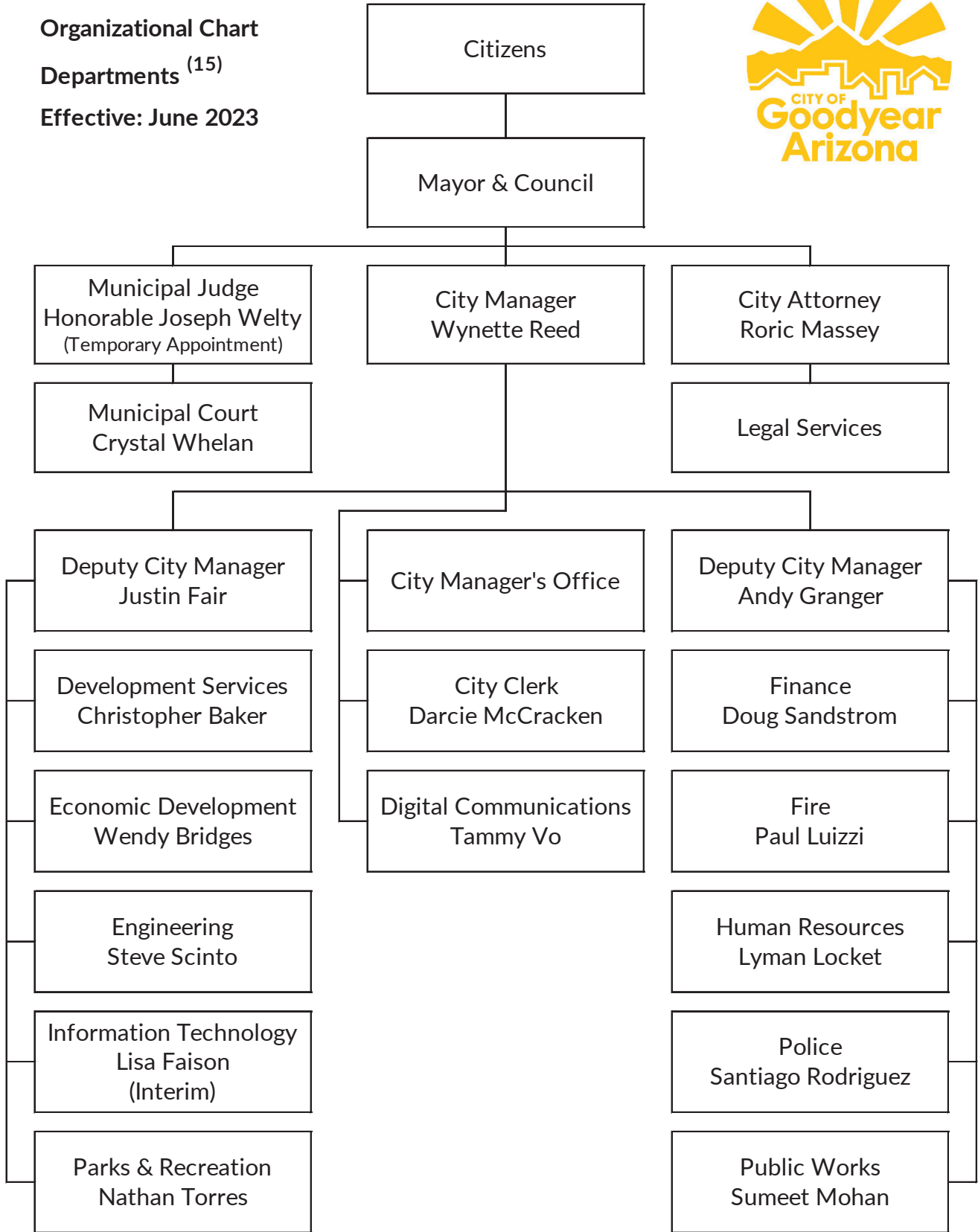
*Councilmember Bill Stipp, Councilmember Vicki Gillis, Councilmember Sheri Lauritano, Councilmember Brannon Hampton
Vice Mayor Laura Kaino, Mayor Joe Pizzillo, Councilmember Wally Campbell*

CITY OF GOODYEAR OFFICIALS

Goodyear has a Council-Manager form of government. The city charter provides for six councilmembers and a mayor – all elected at-large on a non-partisan ballot. Mayor and Council serve four-year terms. The Mayor has a two-term limit and Councilmembers a three-term limit. Councilmembers serve staggered terms to ensure continuity. The Council appoints the city manager, city attorney and municipal judge.

ELECTED OFFICIALS	APPOINTED OFFICIALS
Joe Pizzillo, Mayor Term 2023 – 2026	Wynette Reed City Manager
Laura Kaino, Vice Mayor Term 2019 – 2024	Roric Massey City Attorney
Sheri Lauritano, Councilmember Term 2019 – 2024	Honorable Joseph Welty Presiding Municipal Judge <i>Temporary Appointment*</i>
Wally Campbell, Councilmember Term 2023 – 2026	* The temporary appointment is under the authority of the Arizona Supreme Court Chief Justice until Council appoints a permanent judge.
Bill Stipp, Councilmember Term 2019 – 2024	
Brannon Hampton, Councilmember Term 2023 – 2026	
Vicki Gillis, Councilmember Term 2023 – 2026	

Organizational Chart
Departments (15)
Effective: June 2023





FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section includes the Independent Auditor's Report, Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Audited Financial Statements, Notes to the Audited Financial Statements, Required Supplementary Information, and Other Supplementary Information.



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Goodyear, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* and GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, for the year ended June 30, 2023, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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, net pension liability information, and other postemployment benefit plan 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 November 28, 2023, on our consideration of City of Goodyear, 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 Goodyear, 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 Goodyear, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.
Scottsdale, Arizona
November 28, 2023



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Management is pleased to provide readers of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) financial statements this overview and analysis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This narrative is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position, (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved annual budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) provides a unique focus and serves a different purpose than the letter of transmittal. However, the MD&A is designed to be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, the financial statements and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- ◆ Government-wide assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.215 billion (*net position*) at the close of fiscal year 2023. The unrestricted net position of \$213 million represents the amount available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ Net position increased by \$89.9 million. This was primarily driven by a \$50.2 million net increase in capital assets offset by a \$25.5 million decrease in restricted assets for capital projects, related to completing construction of the new 104,000 square foot City Hall office building and 25,000 square foot library facility. The remaining increase is attributable to an increase in unrestricted net position.
- ◆ As of the close of fiscal year 2023, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$339.7 million, an increase of \$38.0 million in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$301.6 million. Of this amount, \$35 million, or 10%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- ◆ As of June 30, 2023, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$208.4 million, an increase of \$31.9 million from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This overview introduces the City's basic financial statements. The 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 includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Overview of Financial Statements

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. All of the activities of the City, except those of a fiduciary nature, are included in these statements. The activities of the City are shown in two columns on these statements – governmental activities and business-type activities. A total column, combining the two activities is also provided.

The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflow 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 demonstrating how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year as compared with the previous 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 the 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). The net revenue (expenses) show the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits that are provided by that function.

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government (administration), public safety (police, fire and court), highways and streets, public works, culture and recreation, and development services. These activities are generally supported by taxes and general revenues.

Business-type activities – The services provided by the City included here are water, wastewater, and sanitation services. These activities are primarily supported through user charges or fees intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the operations of 10 Community Facilities Districts. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance and financial relationship to the City. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the City of Goodyear's website www.goodyearaz.gov/cfd.

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 can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Overview of Financial Statements

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 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.

Since 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 decisions. 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*.

The City maintains thirteen (13) individual governmental funds. 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 Fund, Non-Utility Development Impact Fees – Capital Projects, GO Bond – Capital Projects, McDowell Road Commercial Corridor Improvement District – Debt Service, and Community Facilities Districts – Debt Service, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight (8) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated Non-major Funds column for presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as Supplementary Information, in the form of combining statements and schedules.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two (2) different types of proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service), which utilize full accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector business. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses separate enterprise funds to account for its Water, Wastewater and Sanitation operations. The proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City has one internal service fund, the Self-Insurance Trust. The Self-Insurance Trust Fund reports activities related to self-insurance for employee health benefits. The internal service fund activities are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

Overview of Financial Statements

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting method used for proprietary funds.

The *Volunteer Firefighter Fund*, is used to report resources held in trust for the alternate pension and benefit plan under Arizona Revised Statutes 9-981 for volunteer reserve firefighters. The Custodial Fund is used to report activities of the Gain, Fill-a-Need, Shop with a Cop, and Arizona in Action activities. This Custodial Fund accounts for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of the City's reporting entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund 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 progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees.

Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Major Governmental Funds are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the Supplementary Information – Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds.

Budget to actual comparison schedules for the other funds, including the enterprise funds, are presented in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Other Funds section.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables, graphs and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position of the City, as a whole, for the year ended June 30, 2023 with comparative information for the previous year.

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2023, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.215 billion. This represents positive growth in the City's net position of \$89.86 million over the previous fiscal year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total assets for the primary government grew by \$115.5 million, offset by growth in total liabilities of \$45.3 million. The drivers behind these changes are discussed in more detail within the following sections. The remaining change in net position was attributable to a decrease in deferred inflows of \$20 million, related to pensions and OPEB.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets	\$ 458,417,184	\$ 417,442,804	\$110,642,408	\$ 67,372,928	\$ 569,059,592	\$ 484,815,732
Capital assets, net	801,337,269	772,264,120	467,867,442	465,733,213	1,269,204,711	1,237,997,333
Total assets	1,259,754,452	1,189,706,923	578,509,850	533,106,141	1,838,264,302	1,722,813,064
Deferred outflows	39,642,180	40,014,534	4,302,979	4,654,329	43,945,159	44,668,863
Current and other liabilities	90,408,134	85,264,810	58,888,368	13,043,498	149,296,502	98,308,308
Long-term liabilities	316,720,572	317,583,326	188,341,627	193,144,834	505,062,199	510,728,160
Total liabilities	407,128,706	402,848,136	247,229,995	206,188,332	654,358,701	609,036,468
Deferred inflows	12,439,824	31,300,925	362,226	1,956,781	12,802,050	33,257,706
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	547,891,870	505,965,429	284,640,676	276,352,992	832,532,546	782,318,421
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	26,425,693	21,764,979	20,881,614	21,764,979	47,307,307
Community facilities	6,675,008	6,586,516	-	-	6,675,008	6,586,516
Debt service	42,097,202	42,926,278	447,280	396,377	42,544,482	43,322,655
Other purposes	98,251,619	82,740,935	257,838	-	98,509,457	82,740,935
Unrestricted	184,912,404	130,927,545	28,109,835	31,984,374	213,022,239	162,911,919
Total net position	\$ 879,828,103	\$ 795,572,396	\$335,220,608	\$ 329,615,357	\$ 1,215,048,711	\$1,125,187,753

As shown in the table above, current and other assets for the total primary government increased \$84 million to \$569 million as of June 30, 2023. Governmental activities accounted for \$41 million of the increase, primarily due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents resulting from the surplus of ongoing revenues vs expenditures in the general fund. The surplus is the result of an increase in assessed property taxes and state shared revenues, offset by a decrease in city sales tax. For FY2023, newly constructed properties added \$94.7 million of assessed value to the city. Assessed valuation growth of existing properties grew by 2.4% which is in line with state law limiting assessed valuation growth. These property values serve as the base for both Primary and Secondary property taxes. Business-type activities accounted for \$43 million of the increase, driven by the receipt and recording of a \$36 million “in-lieu payment” for the wastewater treatment plant expansion and a \$5 million “financial assurance deposit” for the estimated costs of the dedicated discharge line pump station and waterlines required by an amended development agreement.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the total primary government increased by \$31.2 million. The increase driven by the completion of the new 104,000 square foot City Hall office building and 25,000 square foot, attached library facility.

Deferred outflows decreased by \$724 thousand, related to the amortization of deferred charges related to bonded debt.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Current and other liabilities increased by \$51 million. Governmental activities accounted for \$5 million of the increase, with an increase of \$6.5 million in financial assurance deposits and payments in-lieu related to development agreements, and a \$1.2 million increase in accounts payable, offset by a decrease in unearned revenue of \$2.7 million from the recognition of grant revenue for eligible expenditures under the American Rescue Plan Act grant. Business-type activities accounted for the remaining \$46 million increase, primarily attributable to an increase in deposits held of \$43 million related to the receipt and recording of a \$36 million “in-lieu payment” for the wastewater treatment plant expansion and a \$5 million “financial assurance deposit” for the estimated costs of the dedicated discharge line pump station and waterlines required by an amended development agreement.

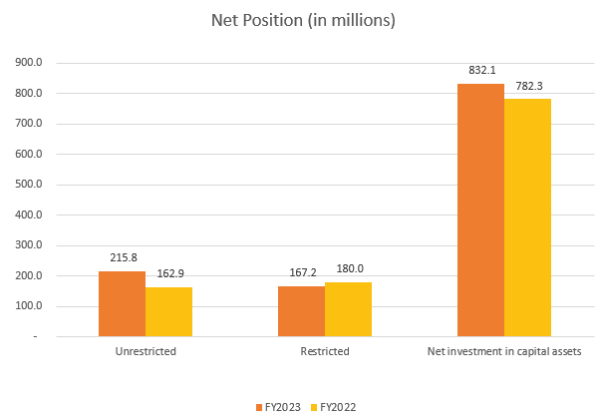
Long-term liabilities decreased by \$5.7 million, attributable to recognition of the short-term portion of principal payments due in the upcoming fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2023, the largest component of the City’s net position was the net investment in capital assets of \$832 million (68.48% of total net position). This includes the City’s investment in land and improvements, artwork, construction in progress, right of way, water rights, streetscape, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens.

Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City’s investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City’s net position, \$169.5 million represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$213.0 million is unrestricted, and may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City’s overall net position increased \$89.9 million from the prior fiscal year, as discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.



Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 23,355,814	\$ 35,868,174	\$ 61,807,806	\$ 61,078,284	\$ 85,163,620	\$ 96,946,458
Operating grants and contributions	16,677,690	20,334,900	-	-	16,677,690	20,334,900
Capital grants and contributions	36,800,110	42,192,506	7,594,454	11,254,372	44,394,564	53,446,878
General revenues:						
City sales taxes	115,585,674	122,858,885	-	-	115,585,674	122,858,885
Franchise taxes	4,608,000	3,880,685	-	-	4,608,000	3,880,685
Property taxes	31,543,708	28,180,626	-	-	31,543,708	28,180,626
State shared revenue	39,382,895	29,850,191	-	-	39,382,895	29,850,191
Unrestricted Investment earnings	9,654,094	(3,080,671)	1,093,207	33,866	10,747,301	(3,046,805)
Miscellaneous	1,064,227	1,240,870	55,251	35,570	1,119,478	1,276,440
Total revenues	278,672,212	281,326,166	70,550,718	72,402,092	349,222,930	353,728,258
Expenses:						
General government	38,061,902	34,157,389	-	-	38,061,902	34,157,389
Public safety	72,526,205	64,651,123	-	-	72,526,205	64,651,123
Highways and streets	24,863,132	23,563,017	-	-	24,863,132	23,563,017
Public works	8,052,159	5,602,891	-	-	8,052,159	5,602,891
Culture and recreation	33,318,763	25,843,304	-	-	33,318,763	25,843,304
Development services	15,613,064	14,906,593	-	-	15,613,064	14,906,593
Interest on long-term debt	9,537,281	9,236,464	-	-	9,537,281	9,236,464
Water and wastewater	-	-	49,903,049	49,204,444	49,903,049	49,204,444
Sanitation	-	-	7,486,417	7,314,418	7,486,417	7,314,418
Total expenses	201,972,506	177,960,781	57,389,466	56,518,862	259,361,972	234,479,643
Net Surplus (Deficit) before Transfers	76,699,706	103,365,385	13,161,252	15,883,230	89,860,958	119,248,615
Net Transfers	7,556,001	8,015,934	(7,556,001)	(8,015,934)	-	-
Net Surplus (Deficit)	84,255,707	111,381,319	5,605,251	7,867,296	89,860,958	119,248,615
Net position, beginning of the year	795,572,396	689,366,231	329,615,357	321,748,061	1,125,187,753	1,011,114,292
Changes in net position	84,255,707	111,381,319	5,605,251	7,867,296	89,860,958	119,248,615
Prior period adjustment	-	(5,175,154)	-	-	-	(5,175,154)
Net position, ending of the year	\$ 879,828,103	\$ 795,572,396	\$ 335,220,608	\$ 329,615,357	\$ 1,215,048,711	\$ 1,125,187,753

Governmental Activities

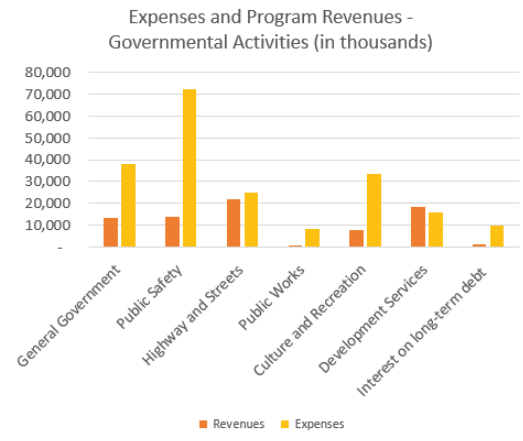
The City's net position, for governmental activities, totaled \$879.8 million at June 30, 2023, which represents an increase of \$84.3 million over the prior fiscal year. While it appears from a societal standpoint the worst of the Coronavirus pandemic is behind us, we are still very much dealing with the economic unpredictability not just in Goodyear but across the country. New challenges experience in FY23 included labor shortages, supply chain disruptions, and inflation rates not seen in over 40 years. Despite these obstacles, the City continued to see strong growth and ongoing construction activity in the community.

Although total revenues of \$278.7 million from governmental activities were \$2.7 million less than the prior year, the City continued to experience month over month increases in non-construction taxes throughout FY23. And although retail tax collections trended lower than the prior year, actual revenues received remained above FY23 budgeted revenue. In total, Voter Approved Local Revenues trended approximately 35.3% higher than the prior year due to Urban Revenue Sharing (URS), with increases in Vehicle License Tax, State Shared, and State Sales Tax of 57%, 24% and 17%, respectively. The significant increase in URS can be traced to the filing extension granted in 2020 due to the pandemic, which shifted a large amount of actual tax collections to subsequent years. Additionally, investment earnings for FY23 totaled \$9.7 million, an increase of \$12.7 over the prior fiscal year.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

FY23 expenditures, for governmental activities, totaled \$202 million, an increase of \$24 million over the prior fiscal year. Expenses increased across all governmental activities, driven primarily by a 7.5% market pay increase that was implemented the first pay period of the fiscal year, for all eligible, non-represented employees as well as the implementation of the final year of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the represented groups from Police and Fire. Additionally, the City added 67.04 full-time equivalent positions in various departments. The Public Works and Culture & Recreation activities experienced the largest increase of costs, totaling 43% and 28%, respectively. The increase in costs were largely driven by costs associated with the maintenance and operation of the Goodyear Recreation Campus, which includes a Recreation Center, Aquatics Facility, and 30-Acre Park.

As show in the chart, revenues generated by the City programs are not sufficient to cover the costs. The City relies on property tax, sales taxes, investment income and other general revenues to cover the costs associated with the various programs.



Business-type Activities

The City's net position, for business-type activities, totaled \$335.2 million, an increase of \$5.6 million over the prior fiscal year. FY23 user rates increased slightly compared to last year. The majority of the increase (\$5.4 million) was attributable to the Water and Wastewater Fund. The FY23 Budget anticipated a decrease in net position, due to a planned use of fund balance to finance capital improvement projects. However, during the first half of the fiscal year, commercial fees trailed budget due to lower than anticipated use by a major data center customer and the seasonality in irrigation revenue resulted in lower than expected collections. In response, adjustments were made to the capital plan and water operations to mitigate the impact. Ultimately, this postponed the use of available fund balance to subsequent years and resulted in the increase in net position in FY23.

The remaining \$200 thousand increase was attributable to the Sanitation Fund. The FY23 Budget anticipated a decrease in net position, due to a planned use of fund balance. The planned use of fund balance was for the Solid Waste Rear Loader Replacement project, which was not completed within the fiscal year, but carried over into FY24.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

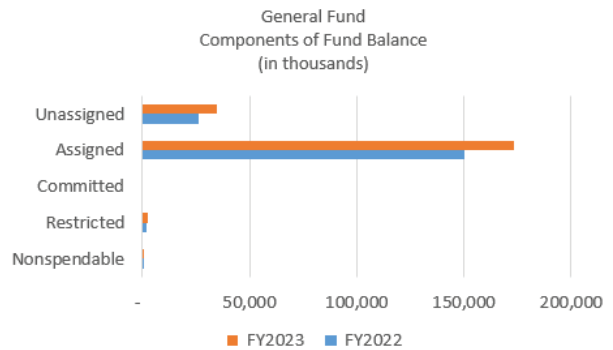
Governmental Funds

The focus of the City’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term 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 a government’s net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

At June 30, 2023, the City’s governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$339.7 million, an increase of \$38 million of over the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$35 million, or 10.3%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for use at the City’s discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, and Assigned, in the amount of \$1.9 million, \$124.1 million, \$5.3 million and \$173.3 million, respectively.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2023, total fund balance increased \$32.5 million to \$211.6 million. Of this amount, \$35 million is unassigned. As a measure of the general fund’s liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the City’s total general fund expenditures of \$150.1 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 23.36% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 141% of that same amount.



The fund balance of the City’s general fund increased \$32.5 million during FY23. The increase was primarily due to a \$42.3 million increase in assets. More specifically, the increase was in cash and cash equivalents that resulted from the surplus of ongoing revenues vs expenditures in the general fund. As mentioned previously, the surplus was the result of an increase in assessed property taxes and state shared revenues, offset by a decrease in city sales tax. The increase in assets was offset by a \$10.5 million increase in accounts payable and financial assurance deposits made by developers. The remaining change was attributable to the amortization of deferred inflows related to leases.

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The Non-Utility Development Impact Fee - Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had an \$11.2 million increase in fund balance from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$91.5 million as of June 30, 2023. The increase was the result of a surplus in revenues versus expenditures. Development-related revenues of \$30 million were essentially flat, when compared to the prior year. However, capital outlays were less than planned with \$19.6 million in expenses related to over a dozen projects. There were three projects that accounted for 85% of the costs: the Fire Station 188 West Goodyear, Police Building Phase II, and the Sarival Ave-Jefferson Street to Yuma projects.

The General Obligation - Capital Expenditure Fund, a major fund, had a total fund balance of \$19.4 million, a decrease of \$7.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was caused by the spending of resources, obtained through the issuance of long-term debt in a prior period, on capital acquisition and construction in the current period. This included two public safety projects, the Fire Station 183 Renovation & Ambulance facility, and the Policy Building Phase II.

The McDowell Road Commercial Corridor – Debt Service Fund, a major fund, had a total fund balance of \$170 thousand, a decrease of \$766 thousand from the prior fiscal year. Special assessment revenue, received for the payment of principal and interest, totaled \$3.13 million in FY23. Payments of principal and interest totaled \$3.9 million. In general, current year receipts are adequate to pay principal interest. However, the City had received an additional \$970 thousand in a prior period to make two special optional redemptions. These special redemptions were processed on January 2, 2023 and July 1, 2023.

The Community Facilities District – Debt Service fund, a major fund, had a \$1.33 million increase in fund balance from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$2.68 million as of June 30, 2023. The surplus is the net result of the following transactions. Revenues related to property tax and special assessments totaled \$9.6 million. Principal and interest payments were \$9.2 million. During the fiscal year, the Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District, Lucero Assessment District No. 2 issued special assessment revenue bonds with a par amount of \$4.4 million. As part of the transaction, the City also received \$353 thousand in contributions from the major landowner. Proceeds in the amount of \$4.1 million were used to reimburse a developer for waterline, sewer system, and water system improvements, and \$232 thousand was used to pay bond issuance costs. Additionally, the fund received \$186 thousand in investment income and \$309 thousand in reimbursements from the general fund, related to a previous transaction.

The Non-Major Governmental Funds, increased by \$769 thousand from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$14.3 million, as of June 30, 2023. The following funds ended the fiscal year with a surplus of revenues versus expenditures: Highway User Revenue Fund (\$592K), Ambulance (\$407K), Ballpark Capital Replacement (\$546K), CFD Utility #1 (436K), and EMR-General (343K). Their surplus was offset by deficit of revenues versus expenditures in the following funds Secondary Property Tax (\$782K), EMR-CIP (902K).

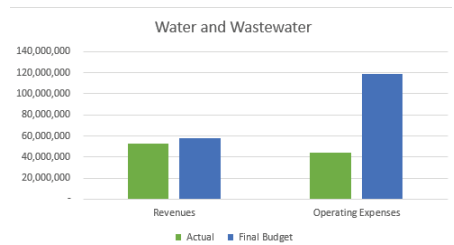
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Proprietary Funds

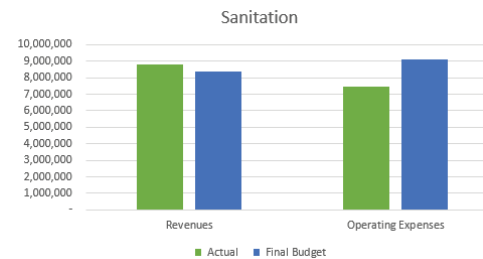
The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same accounting basis and measurement focus as the government-wide financial statements, but provide additional detail since each major enterprise fund is shown discretely.

The proprietary funds net position totals \$335.2 million, an increase of \$5.6 million from the previous fiscal year.

The net position for Water and Wastewater totaled \$330.5 million, an increase of \$5.4 million when compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net position for the Water and Wastewater Fund totaled \$24.8 million, or 7.48%, at the end of the fiscal year. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, there was a slight increase in user rates compared to last year. However, the FY23 Budget anticipated a decrease in net position, due to a planned use of fund balance to finance capital improvement projects. Due to trailing commercial and irrigation fees in the first half of the year, adjustments were made to the capital plan and water operations to mitigate the impact. Ultimately, this postponed the use of available fund balance to subsequent years and resulted in the increase in net position in FY23.



The net position for Sanitation totaled \$4.8 million, an increase of \$165 thousand when compared to last year. Unrestricted net position for the Sanitation Fund totaled \$4.1 million, or 85.63%, at the end of the fiscal year. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, there were no major changes to operations, compared to last year. However, the FY23 Budget anticipated a decrease in net position, due to a planned use of fund balance which did not materialize. The replacement of the Solid Waste Rear Loader was carried forward to a subsequent year.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. The General Fund budgetary comparison schedule can be found in the Required Supplementary Information section. The other budgetary comparison schedules can be found in the Other Supplementary Information section.

Original budget compared to final budget. During the fiscal year, there were budget amendments that transferred a net \$24.2 million of budget authority from general fund contingency. The most significant transfers are discussed below.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were \$10.6 million of budget amendments that transferred budget authority into general fund contingency. Four CIP projects that were either deferred to future years or canceled, accounted for \$10.2 million of the amendments, or 96%.

There were \$37.3 million of budget amendments to transfer budget authority out of general fund contingency. A budget amendment in the amount of \$12.5 million was approved to purchase the existing North Parking Garage at GSQ, the site of the new City Hall Building. A budget amendment in the amount of \$4.1 million was authorized to reimburse a developer for costs related to waterline, sewer system, and water system improvements for one of the Community Facilities Districts. A budget amendment in the amount of \$4 million was approved related to a revised scope of work for a project to evaluate the expansion and interim re-rating that addresses short term growth in the Goodyear Water Reclamation Facility service area. A budget amendment in the amount of \$2.3 million to advance the design and construction of the Cotton Lane & Yuma Road Lane Addition was approved. A budget amendment in the amount of \$2.4 million to change the scope, schedule and budget for a project that included implementing a half street stormwater retention strategy, enhance landscape restoration efforts and stormwater retention, and to provide transitional roadway improvements, was authorized. A budget amendment in the amount of \$2 million to accelerate the design of a Water Reclamation Facility was approved. The project is being accelerated due to the growth of the Community occurring quicker than expected. With the existing facility at an estimated 80% of its permitted capacity, Maricopa County requires the City to start design of the expansion. The amendment also provides the resources for the City to assist Liberty Utilities while they work to install a new reclamation facility on Sarival and McDowell. The remaining \$9.7 million in budget amendments were made of various amendments that were under \$1 million.

Final budget compared to actual results. The following table shows the differences between budgeted and actual revenues.

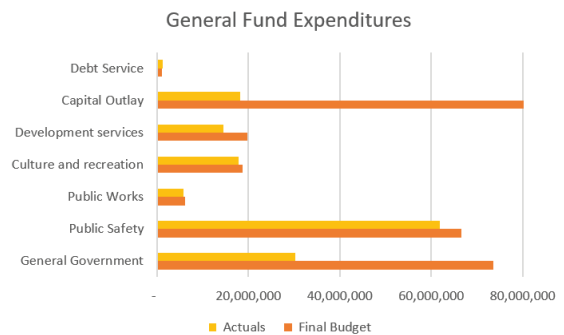
Revenue Source	Final Budget	Actuals	Difference
Taxes	114,175,900	122,621,965	8,446,065
Licenses and permits	13,795,700	16,403,295	2,607,595
Intergovernmental revenues	38,990,000	42,389,455	3,399,455
Charges for services	1,947,500	3,353,964	1,406,464
Fines and forfeitures	1,073,400	945,684	(127,716)
Investment income	317,300	6,941,292	6,623,992
Contributions	2,085,000	2,858,224	773,224
Other revenues	13,492,100	1,359,507	(12,132,593)
Total Revenues	185,876,900	196,873,386	10,996,486

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Tax revenues exceeded budget by \$8.5 million, with construction sales tax and franchise fees accounting for \$7.3 million and \$790 thousand of the variance, respectively. Licenses, permits and fees were \$2.6 million more than budget due to Engineering Plan Review fees. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$3.4 million. As previously mentioned, Voter Approved Local Revenues trended approximately 35.3% higher than the prior year due to Urban Revenue Sharing (URS), with increases in Vehicle License Tax, State Shared, and State Sales Tax of 57%, 24% and 17%, respectively. Charges for services of \$3.4 million exceeded budget by \$1.4 million, with \$760 thousand of the variance related to Fire Service fees received from the City of Litchfield Park. The remainder of the variance was attributable to higher than expected fees from special interest classes and recreation center passes, in the first year of operations for the Goodyear Recreation Center. Investment income was \$6.6 million more than budget with the fiscal year performance of the City’s managed investment portfolio outperforming the Total Return benchmark.

While still being issued at high levels, permits for single-family housing are down compared to prior year activity due in large part to a lack of buildable lots and extended construction development cycles related to the challenges stated above. Despite these bottlenecks, our city continues to benefit from growth and is currently estimated at just under 102,000 residents. In addition to our residential growth, new businesses continue to locate in Goodyear expanding our one-time revenues through permit fees, construction sales taxes, and use tax on equipment. Once completed these new and expanding businesses begin to generate ongoing sales and property taxes for the city, as well as local jobs for our residents, which in turn increases our state shared revenues.

As shown in the following chart, significant variances between budget versus actual results exist in the Capital Outlay and General Government activities. Actuals expenditures of \$18.2 million were \$96 million less than a budgeted outlay of \$114.2 million for capital improvement projects. The two largest variances were \$37.8 million for the Camelback Rd-SR303 to 152nd Ave project, and \$12.5 million for the GSQ Gen2 Parking Garage. Budget authority for these and multiple other projects were predominately carried forward to subsequent years.



Actual expenditures of \$30.2 million were \$43.3 million less than a budget of \$73.5 million. Approximately \$36 million, or 83%, of the variance is attributable to the budget authority reserved for contingency. After accounting for the reserve, general government expenses of \$30.2 million can be compared to a budget of \$37.6 million, resulting in a \$7.4 million variance. The City Manager’s Office accounts for \$3.6 million of the variance, related to community funding expenditures being \$954 thousand less than budgeted and contingency reserves of \$1.6 million.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2023 totaled \$801 million and \$468 million, respectively. The investment in capital assets include land, land improvements, artwork, construction in progress, right of way, water rights, streetscape, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and the rights to use assets (leased assets). In total, there was an increase of \$31.2 million from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land and improvements	\$ 68,944,391	\$ 67,840,738	\$ 8,359,054	\$ 8,155,895	\$ 77,303,445	\$ 75,996,633
Artwork	1,008,171	371,130	146,978	146,978	1,155,149	518,108
Construction in progress	39,877,997	78,684,688	9,117,481	123,940,030	48,995,478	202,624,718
Right of way	90,981,251	90,875,981	-	-	90,981,251	90,875,981
Water rights	-	-	18,116,981	18,307,453	18,116,981	18,307,453
Streetscape	9,061,008	9,061,008	-	-	9,061,008	9,061,008
Infrastructure	271,156,358	263,054,684	294,395,357	173,157,312	565,551,715	436,211,996
Building and improvements	290,184,000	235,519,310	128,719,005	133,772,846	418,903,005	369,292,156
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	30,069,744	26,781,171	9,012,586	8,252,699	39,082,330	35,033,870
Rights to use assets (leased assets)	54,349	75,410	-	-	54,349	75,410
Total	\$ 801,337,269	\$ 772,264,120	\$ 467,867,442	\$ 465,733,213	\$ 1,269,204,711	\$ 1,237,997,333

Major capital events during FY23 included the following:

- Completion of the Goodyear City Hall building, including the transfer of construction work in process costs and placing the asset in service
- Completion of the Surface Water Treatment Plant, including the transfer of construction work in process costs and placing the asset in service

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$431.1 million. Of this amount \$141.3 million is in general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$65.2 million is in Community Facilities Districts bonds which are paid by the property owners within those districts, \$222.7 million is in revenue bonds which are payable from user fees, assessments, and general fund revenues and \$1.9 million in loans payable to Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) which is payable from user fees.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The following schedule shows the outstanding debt obligation as of June 30, 2023 and 2022:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 107,045,360	\$ 113,133,855	\$ 34,294,640	\$ 37,421,145	\$ 141,340,000	\$ 150,555,000
Community facilities districts bor	65,183,000	67,187,000	-	-	65,183,000	67,187,000
Lease payable	60,628	79,374	-	-	60,628	79,374
Loan payable	-	-	1,902,451	2,198,125	1,902,451	2,198,125
Revenue bonds	87,545,000	99,396,237	135,100,000	137,125,000	222,645,000	236,521,237
Totals	<u>\$ 259,833,988</u>	<u>\$ 279,796,466</u>	<u>\$171,297,091</u>	<u>\$ 176,744,270</u>	<u>\$ 431,131,079</u>	<u>\$ 456,540,736</u>

The State constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to six percent (6%) of its total net full cash assessed property valuation. The current six percent debt limitation for the City is \$106.3 million. The City has \$33.1 million of outstanding revenue obligation bonds subject to the 6% limit. In addition, the State constitution limit allows a city to issue an additional twenty percent (20%) of its total net full cash assessed property valuation for water, wastewater, lights, transportation, public safety, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The current 20 % debt limitation for the City is \$354.4 million. The City has \$108.3 million of outstanding general obligation debt of which all is subject to the 20% limit.

During the year, the City maintained the following bond ratings, as of June 30, 2023:

Type of Debt	Moody's Investors Service	Standard & Poor's	Fitch Ratings
General Obligation	Aa1	AA+	N/R
Water & Wastewater Revenue Debt			
Senior Lien Water & Sewer Revenue Debt	Aa3	AA-	N/R
Subordinate Lien Water & Sewer Revenue Debt	Aa3	AA-	N/R
Excise Tax and Public Improvement Corporat	Aa2	AA+	N/R
Improvement District Bonds	Aa2	AA	N/R

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 through 10.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Through a combination of macroeconomic conditions and various legislative initiatives, we yet again find ourselves in an environment of continued uncertainty. Inflation hit the Phoenix metro area particularly hard this fiscal year, topping out at a staggering 13% in August of 2022. Costs for commodities like fuel, oil and steel, which directly impact both our capital projects and day-to-day operations, continue to be highly unpredictable. Yet, in spite these unfavorable conditions, unemployment rates in the Valley have improved over the same time period resulting in mixed signals as to the future direction of the economy.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Through the end of FY23, multi-family permits were up approximately 7.3% versus the prior year; however, permits for single-family housing were down 43% and development-related revenue was essentially flat. Similar pullbacks in development activity are not just isolated to our city but have been seen all around the Phoenix metro area.

For FY2024, newly constructed properties added \$81.5 million of assessed value to the city, while assessed valuation growth of existing properties grew by 5.6%. These property values serve as the base for both primary property tax revenues, which support the day-to-day General Fund operating budget, and secondary property taxes which support voter-approved General Obligation bonded debt service.

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. A copy of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available on-line at www.goodyearaz.gov. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Goodyear, 1900 N. Civic Square, Goodyear, Arizona 85395 or by email at gyfinance@goodyearaz.gov.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-Wide Financial Statements



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 204,425,845	\$ 35,679,438	\$ 240,105,283
Investments	167,606,488	26,179,133	193,785,621
Receivables (net of allowance)	59,173,440	4,546,508	63,719,948
Leases receivable	6,081,819		6,081,819
Inventories	1,431,298	2,532,211	3,963,509
Prepaid items	472,374		472,374
Notes receivable	1,675,250		1,675,250
Net pension/OPEB asset	2,029,210	257,838	2,287,048
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	15,521,460	41,447,280	56,968,740
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):			
Land	39,713,528	8,359,054	48,072,582
Artwork	1,008,171	146,978	1,155,149
Construction in progress	39,877,997	9,117,481	48,995,478
Right of way	90,981,251		90,981,251
Streetscape	9,061,008		9,061,008
Land improvements	29,230,863		29,230,863
Infrastructure	271,156,358	294,395,357	565,551,715
Buildings	290,184,000	128,719,005	418,903,005
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	30,069,744	9,012,586	39,082,330
Water rights		18,116,981	18,116,981
Right to use asset	54,349		54,349
Total assets	<u>1,259,754,453</u>	<u>578,509,850</u>	<u>1,838,264,303</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	34,711,263	1,706,617	36,417,880
Deferred charge on refunding	4,930,917	2,596,362	7,527,279
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>39,642,180</u>	<u>4,302,979</u>	<u>43,945,159</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	24,042,632	9,106,396	33,149,028
Interest payable	926,142		926,142
Deposits held	36,532,463	43,584,128	80,116,591
Unearned revenues	641,146		641,146
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	28,265,751	6,197,844	34,463,595
Due in more than one year	259,343,417	180,934,593	440,278,010
Net pension and OPEB liability	57,377,155	7,407,034	64,784,189
Total liabilities	<u>407,128,706</u>	<u>247,229,995</u>	<u>654,358,701</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	6,509,894	362,226	6,872,120
Leases related	5,929,930		5,929,930
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>12,439,824</u>	<u>362,226</u>	<u>12,802,050</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	547,891,870	284,640,676	832,532,546
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		21,764,979	21,764,979
Community facilities	6,675,008		6,675,008
Debt service	42,097,202	447,280	42,544,482
Development impact fees	91,525,058		91,525,058
Pensions/OPEB	2,029,210	257,838	2,287,048
Other purposes	4,697,351		4,697,351
Unrestricted	184,912,404	28,109,835	213,022,239
Total net position	<u>\$ 879,828,103</u>	<u>\$ 335,220,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,048,711</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 38,061,902	\$ 1,857,785	\$ 3,240,067	\$ 8,145,774
Public safety	72,526,205	1,914,488	3,582,059	8,301,130
Highways and streets	24,863,132	118,143	7,865,237	14,086,228
Public works	8,052,159	120,113		
Culture and recreation	33,318,763	3,411,962	276,657	4,022,024
Development services	15,613,064	15,933,323	315,332	2,244,954
Interest on long-term debt	9,537,281		1,398,338	
Total governmental activities	<u>201,972,506</u>	<u>23,355,814</u>	<u>16,677,690</u>	<u>36,800,110</u>
Business-type activities				
Water and wastewater	49,903,049	53,005,605		7,594,454
Sanitation	7,486,417	8,802,201		
Total business-type activities	<u>57,389,466</u>	<u>61,807,806</u>		<u>7,594,454</u>
Total primary government	<u>259,361,972</u>	<u>85,163,620</u>	<u>16,677,690</u>	<u>44,394,564</u>

General revenues:

- Taxes:
 - City sales tax
 - Franchise tax
 - Property tax
 - Auto lieu tax (unrestricted)
 - State sales tax (unrestricted)
 - Urban revenue sharing (unrestricted)
 - Unrestricted investment earnings
 - Other
- Transfers
- Total general revenues and transfers**

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (24,818,276)	\$	\$ (24,818,276)
(58,728,528)		(58,728,528)
(2,793,524)		(2,793,524)
(7,932,046)		(7,932,046)
(25,608,120)		(25,608,120)
2,880,545		2,880,545
(8,138,943)		(8,138,943)
<u>(125,138,892)</u>		<u>(125,138,892)</u>
	10,697,010	10,697,010
	1,315,784	1,315,784
	<u>12,012,794</u>	<u>12,012,794</u>
<u>(125,138,892)</u>	<u>12,012,794</u>	<u>(113,126,098)</u>
115,585,674		115,585,674
4,608,000		4,608,000
31,543,708		31,543,708
5,045,720		5,045,720
15,038,266		15,038,266
19,298,909		19,298,909
9,654,094	1,093,207	10,747,301
1,064,227	55,251	1,119,478
7,556,001	(7,556,001)	
<u>209,394,599</u>	<u>(6,407,543)</u>	<u>202,987,056</u>
84,255,707	5,605,251	89,860,958
<u>795,572,396</u>	<u>329,615,357</u>	<u>1,125,187,753</u>
<u>\$ 879,828,103</u>	<u>\$ 335,220,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,048,711</u>



Fund Financial Statements

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	General	Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bonds Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 126,426,154	\$ 67,565,900	\$ 2,070,420	\$ 25,696
Investments	106,235,976	28,909,248	18,472,336	144,003
Receivables:				
Taxes	17,064,032			
Interest	8,831			
Accounts	1,410,784			
Assessments	19			17,882,281
Intergovernmental	153,711			
Leases	6,081,819			
Due from other funds	264,403			
Inventories	171,959			
Prepaid items	472,374			
Notes receivable	1,675,250			
Restricted cash and investments	7,331,417			
Total assets	<u>\$ 267,296,729</u>	<u>\$ 96,475,148</u>	<u>\$ 20,542,756</u>	<u>\$ 18,051,980</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 9,523,665	\$ 4,950,089	\$ 1,156,029	\$
Accrued wages and benefits	2,087,342			
Accrued interest payable				
Deposits held	36,342,255			
Due to other funds				
Bonds payable				
Unearned revenue	52,643			4,375
Total liabilities	<u>48,005,905</u>	<u>4,950,089</u>	<u>1,156,029</u>	<u>4,375</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	76,589			
Unavailable revenues - special assessments				17,877,923
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental				
Unavailable revenues - other	1,675,250			
Leases related	5,929,930			
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>7,681,769</u>			<u>17,877,923</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	644,333			
Restricted	2,577,869	91,525,059	19,386,727	169,682
Committed				
Assigned	173,332,889			
Unassigned	35,053,964			
Total fund balances	<u>211,609,055</u>	<u>91,525,059</u>	<u>19,386,727</u>	<u>169,682</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 267,296,729</u>	<u>\$ 96,475,148</u>	<u>\$ 20,542,756</u>	<u>\$ 18,051,980</u>

Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	\$ 7,931,055	\$ 204,019,225
	5,525,454	159,287,017
88,449	102,793	17,255,274
		8,831
1,013	157,447	1,569,244
21,057,578		38,939,878
	1,093,105	1,246,816
		6,081,819
		264,403
	1,259,339	1,431,298
		472,374
		1,675,250
8,190,043		15,521,460
<u>\$ 29,337,083</u>	<u>\$ 16,069,193</u>	<u>\$ 447,772,889</u>
\$ 900	\$ 542,280	\$ 16,172,963
	103,309	2,190,651
926,142		926,142
	190,208	36,532,463
	264,403	264,403
4,668,000		4,668,000
	584,128	641,146
<u>5,595,042</u>	<u>1,684,328</u>	<u>61,395,768</u>
	59,670	136,259
21,057,578		38,935,501
	44,047	44,047
		1,675,250
		5,929,930
<u>21,057,578</u>	<u>103,717</u>	<u>46,720,987</u>
	1,259,339	1,903,672
2,684,463	7,738,992	124,082,792
	5,301,702	5,301,702
		173,332,889
	(18,885)	35,035,079
<u>2,684,463</u>	<u>14,281,148</u>	<u>339,656,134</u>
<u>\$ 29,337,083</u>	<u>\$ 16,069,193</u>	<u>\$ 447,772,889</u>



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2023

Total fund balances - governmental funds **\$ 339,656,134**

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	1,146,355,448	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(345,018,179)</u>	801,337,269

Net OPEB asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

2,029,210

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	(277,702,415)	
Deferred charged on refunding	4,930,917	
Leases payable	(60,361)	
Net pension/OPEB liability	(57,377,155)	
Compensated absences	<u>(9,846,392)</u>	(340,055,406)

Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.

Property taxes	136,259	
Special assessments	38,935,501	
Intergovernmental	44,047	
Other	<u>1,675,250</u>	40,791,057

Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are included in the Statement of Net Position.

7,868,470

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	34,711,263	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	<u>(6,509,894)</u>	<u>28,201,369</u>

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 879,828,103**

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>General</u>	<u>Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects</u>	<u>GO Bonds Capital Projects</u>	<u>McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 122,621,965	\$ 10,527,066	\$	\$
Licenses, permits and fees	16,403,295			
Intergovernmental revenue	43,235,972			
Charges for services	3,567,507	18,586,402		
Fines and forfeitures	1,061,724			
Investment income	7,017,081	1,672,145	400,745	1,536
Special assessments				3,128,962
Contributions	2,858,224			
Other revenues	<u>1,359,507</u>			
Total revenues	<u>198,125,275</u>	<u>30,785,613</u>	<u>400,745</u>	<u>3,130,498</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	30,181,173	29,908		
Public safety	62,002,603			
Highways and streets	258,616			
Public works	5,835,433			
Culture and recreation	17,828,219		15,699	
Development services	14,554,518			
Capital outlay	18,242,132	19,560,320	17,138,404	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,145,249			3,265,000
Interest and fiscal charges	26,799			631,675
Bond issuance costs				
Total expenditures	<u>150,074,742</u>	<u>19,590,228</u>	<u>17,154,103</u>	<u>3,896,675</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>48,050,533</u>	<u>11,195,385</u>	<u>(16,753,358)</u>	<u>(766,177)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	10,646,868		9,714,392	
Transfers out	(26,400,565)	(10,869)		
Debt issuance				
Sale of capital assets	<u>250,461</u>			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(15,503,236)</u>	<u>(10,869)</u>	<u>9,714,392</u>	
Changes in fund balances	<u>32,547,297</u>	<u>11,184,516</u>	<u>(7,038,966)</u>	<u>(766,177)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>179,061,758</u>	<u>80,340,543</u>	<u>26,425,693</u>	<u>935,859</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ 211,609,055</u>	<u>\$ 91,525,059</u>	<u>\$ 19,386,727</u>	<u>\$ 169,682</u>

Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,079,360	\$ 11,539,503	\$ 151,767,894
		16,403,295
	11,696,262	54,932,234
	1,775,731	23,929,640
		1,061,724
186,039	205,783	9,483,329
2,474,292		5,603,254
353,322	1,373,958	4,585,504
<u>162</u>	<u>409,180</u>	<u>1,768,849</u>
<u>10,093,175</u>	<u>27,000,417</u>	<u>269,535,723</u>
	1,097,005	31,308,086
	743,820	62,746,423
	8,065,193	8,323,809
		5,835,433
	6,574,740	24,418,658
	315,332	14,869,850
	6,377,231	61,318,087
6,433,000	13,548,495	24,391,744
2,738,137	6,907,381	10,303,992
<u>232,083</u>		<u>232,083</u>
<u>9,403,220</u>	<u>43,629,197</u>	<u>243,748,165</u>
<u>689,955</u>	<u>(16,628,780)</u>	<u>25,787,558</u>
309,087	20,797,903	41,468,250
(4,100,860)	(3,399,955)	(33,912,249)
4,429,000		4,429,000
		<u>250,461</u>
<u>637,227</u>	<u>17,397,948</u>	<u>12,235,462</u>
<u>1,327,182</u>	<u>769,168</u>	<u>38,023,020</u>
<u>1,357,281</u>	<u>13,511,980</u>	<u>301,633,114</u>
\$ <u>2,684,463</u>	\$ <u>14,281,148</u>	\$ <u>339,656,134</u>



City of Goodyear, 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, 2023

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 38,023,020**

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

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.

Capital contributions	\$ 9,435,082	
Capital outlay	49,570,384	
Less current year depreciation/amortization	<u>(29,901,954)</u>	29,103,512

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

Property taxes	(96,225)	
Special assessments	(667,547)	
Intergovernmental	<u>43,953</u>	(719,819)

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. (4,429,000)

Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

Lease principal retirement	19,013	
Bond principal retirement	<u>24,372,731</u>	24,391,744

Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension/OPEB liability, adjusted for deferred items, is reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.

Current year pension/OPEB contributions	12,233,808	
Pension/OPEB expense	<u>(13,413,488)</u>	(1,179,680)

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.

Amortization of deferred charges	(652,392)	
Loss on disposal of assets	(30,362)	
Amortization of premiums and discounts	1,651,186	
Compensated absences	<u>(1,308,105)</u>	(339,673)

The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to the individual funds. The changes in net position of the Internal Service Funds are reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. (594,397)

Changes in net position in governmental activities **\$ 84,255,707**

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 30,990,756	\$ 4,688,682	\$ 35,679,438	\$ 406,620
Investments	25,909,580	269,553	26,179,133	8,319,471
Receivables (net of allowance)	4,028,316	518,192	4,546,508	153,397
Inventories	2,462,481	69,730	2,532,211	
Total current assets	<u>63,391,133</u>	<u>5,546,157</u>	<u>68,937,290</u>	<u>8,879,488</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	41,447,280		41,447,280	
Net pension/OPEB asset	220,299	37,539	257,838	
Land	8,359,054		8,359,054	
Artwork	146,978		146,978	
Construction in progress	9,117,481		9,117,481	
Infrastructure	369,023,600		369,023,600	
Buildings	172,615,300	150,522	172,765,822	
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	21,073,604	1,880,008	22,953,612	
Water rights	21,088,078		21,088,078	
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(134,242,676)</u>	<u>(1,344,507)</u>	<u>(135,587,183)</u>	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>508,848,998</u>	<u>723,562</u>	<u>509,572,560</u>	
Total assets	<u>572,240,131</u>	<u>6,269,719</u>	<u>578,509,850</u>	<u>8,879,488</u>
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	1,458,148	248,469	1,706,617	
Deferred charge on refunding	<u>2,596,362</u>		<u>2,596,362</u>	
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>4,054,510</u>	<u>248,469</u>	<u>4,302,979</u>	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	8,513,874	422,656	8,936,530	172,297
Accrued wages and benefits	148,942	20,924	169,866	36,066
Claims payable				802,655
Customer deposits	43,543,808	40,320	43,584,128	
Compensated absences - current portion	452,182	72,703	524,885	
Loans payable - current portion	301,588		301,588	
Bonds payable - current portion	<u>5,371,371</u>		<u>5,371,371</u>	
Total current liabilities	<u>58,331,765</u>	<u>556,603</u>	<u>58,888,368</u>	<u>1,011,018</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	281,169	55,144	336,313	
Net pension/OPEB liability	6,328,632	1,078,402	7,407,034	
Loans payable - net of current portion	1,600,863		1,600,863	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	<u>178,997,417</u>		<u>178,997,417</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>187,208,081</u>	<u>1,133,546</u>	<u>188,341,627</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>245,539,846</u>	<u>1,690,149</u>	<u>247,229,995</u>	<u>1,011,018</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	<u>309,489</u>	<u>52,737</u>	<u>362,226</u>	
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>309,489</u>	<u>52,737</u>	<u>362,226</u>	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	283,954,653	686,023	284,640,676	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	21,764,979		21,764,979	
Debt service	447,280		447,280	
Pensions/OPEB	220,299	37,539	257,838	
Unrestricted	<u>24,058,095</u>	<u>4,051,740</u>	<u>28,109,835</u>	<u>7,868,470</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 330,445,306</u>	<u>\$ 4,775,302</u>	<u>\$ 335,220,608</u>	<u>\$ 7,868,470</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Business-type Activities</u>			<u>Governmental</u>
	<u>Water & Wastewater</u>	<u>Sanitation</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Activities Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund</u>
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 52,888,693	\$ 8,791,140	\$ 61,679,833	\$
Self insurance premiums				13,066,862
Other revenues	<u>116,912</u>	<u>11,061</u>	<u>127,973</u>	<u>514,081</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>53,005,605</u>	<u>8,802,201</u>	<u>61,807,806</u>	<u>13,580,943</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	8,024,000	1,379,818	9,403,818	
Cost of sales and services	23,730,447	5,903,636	29,634,083	2,399,104
Claims expense				11,947,001
Depreciation	<u>12,143,862</u>	<u>202,963</u>	<u>12,346,825</u>	
Total operating expenses	<u>43,898,309</u>	<u>7,486,417</u>	<u>51,384,726</u>	<u>14,346,105</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>9,107,296</u>	<u>1,315,784</u>	<u>10,423,080</u>	<u>(765,162)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	982,844	110,363	1,093,207	170,765
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(6,004,740)		(6,004,740)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	<u>40,865</u>	<u>14,386</u>	<u>55,251</u>	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(4,981,031)</u>	<u>124,749</u>	<u>(4,856,282)</u>	<u>170,765</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	4,126,265	1,440,533	5,566,798	(594,397)
Capital contributions	7,594,454		7,594,454	
Transfers out	<u>(6,280,801)</u>	<u>(1,275,200)</u>	<u>(7,556,001)</u>	
Changes in net position	5,439,918	165,333	5,605,251	(594,397)
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>325,005,388</u>	<u>4,609,969</u>	<u>329,615,357</u>	<u>8,462,867</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 330,445,306</u>	<u>\$ 4,775,302</u>	<u>\$ 335,220,608</u>	<u>\$ 7,868,470</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund
<u>Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>				
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 53,533,133	\$ 8,766,578	\$ 62,299,711	\$
Cash received from contributions				13,559,109
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(20,519,152)	(5,840,021)	(26,359,173)	(2,172,064)
Cash payments to employees	(7,692,203)	(1,325,909)	(9,018,112)	
Cash payments for claims				(11,808,013)
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	<u>25,321,778</u>	<u>1,600,648</u>	<u>26,922,426</u>	<u>(420,968)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale (purchase) of investments	(25,127,004)	(74,854)	(25,201,858)	(8,319,474)
Investment income	982,844	110,362	1,093,206	170,765
Net cash provided by/used for investing activities	<u>(24,144,160)</u>	<u>35,508</u>	<u>(24,108,652)</u>	<u>(8,148,709)</u>
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers	(6,280,801)	(1,275,200)	(7,556,001)	
Net cash provided by/used for noncapital financing activities	<u>(6,280,801)</u>	<u>(1,275,200)</u>	<u>(7,556,001)</u>	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Principal paid on long-term debt	(5,447,179)		(5,447,179)	
Interest paid	(6,721,261)	14,386	(6,706,875)	
Changes in capital assets	(13,774,203)		(13,774,203)	
Development fees	47,928,468		47,928,468	
Net cash provided by/used for capital and related financing activities	<u>21,985,825</u>	<u>14,386</u>	<u>22,000,211</u>	
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	16,882,642	375,342	17,257,984	(8,569,677)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>55,555,394</u>	<u>4,313,340</u>	<u>59,868,734</u>	<u>8,976,297</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 72,438,036</u>	<u>\$ 4,688,682</u>	<u>\$ 77,126,718</u>	<u>\$ 406,620</u>
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income/Loss to Net Cash Provided by/Used for Operating Activities</u>				
Operating income/loss	\$ 9,107,296	\$ 1,315,784	\$ 10,423,080	\$ (765,162)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss to net cash provided by/used for operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	12,143,862	202,963	12,346,825	
Pension/OPEB expense	898,769	175,144	1,073,913	
Employer pension/OPEB Contributions	(641,419)	(109,298)	(750,717)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase/decrease in receivables	527,528	(35,623)	491,905	(21,834)
Increase/decrease in prepaid items and deposits				73,626
Increase/decrease in inventory	(1,305,281)	49,871	(1,255,410)	
Increase/decrease in payables	3,852,386	(1,826)	3,850,560	277,879
Increase/decrease in accrued liabilities and deposits	738,637	3,633	742,270	14,523
Total adjustments	<u>16,214,482</u>	<u>284,864</u>	<u>16,499,346</u>	<u>344,194</u>
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	<u>\$ 25,321,778</u>	<u>\$ 1,600,648</u>	<u>\$ 26,922,426</u>	<u>\$ (420,968)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust	
	Fund	Custodial Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 18,364	69,218
Mutual funds	236,034	
Exchange traded funds	421,371	
Total assets	675,769	69,218
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Pensions	675,769	
Individuals and organizations		69,218
Total net position	\$ 675,769	\$ 69,218

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Pension Trust	
	Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions		
Investment income	\$ 56,409	\$
Other income	4,178	25,793
Total additions	<u>60,587</u>	<u>25,793</u>
Deductions		
Benefits	4,926	
Recipient payments		23,542
Total deductions	<u>4,926</u>	<u>23,542</u>
Change in net position	55,661	2,251
Net position, beginning of year	<u>620,108</u>	<u>66,967</u>
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 675,769</u>	<u>\$ 69,218</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the basic financial statements include a summary of significant accounting policies and other disclosures considered necessary for a clear understanding of the accompanying financial statements.

<u>Note</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	57
2. Cash and Investments	69
3. Receivables	72
4. Capital Assets	74
5. Leases	75
6. Loan Payable	76
7. General Obligation Bonds Payable	77
8. Revenue Bonds Payable	78
9. Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable	79
10. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	81
11. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	82
12. Contingent Liabilities	82
13. Risk Management	83
14. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits	84
15. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations	96
16. Fund Balance Classifications	96
17. Deficit Fund Balances	96
18. Commitments	97
19. Tax Abatement Agreements	98



Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units (hereinafter referred to as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which (1) defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right to use subscription asset – an intangible asset – and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Implementation of GASB No 96 did not impact the City's financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, which is an arrangement in which a government (the transferor) contracts with an operator (a governmental or nongovernmental entity) to provide public services by conveying control of the right to operate or use a nonfinancial asset, such as infrastructure or other capital asset (the underlying PPP asset), for a period of time in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Implementation of GASB Statement No 94 did not impact the City's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member governing council (Council). As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, and as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the component units discussed below have been included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the city.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government, and its component units. The City is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, component units are combined with the City for financial statement presentation purposes and are not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the City's financial statements include the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

Blended Component Units - Community Facilities Districts were formed for the purpose of acquiring and improving public infrastructure in specified land areas. As special purpose districts and separate political subdivisions under the Arizona Constitution, the Districts can levy taxes and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated areas are assessed for District taxes and thus for the cost of operating the Districts. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors; however, the City has no liability for the Districts' debt. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Districts are reported as if it is part of the primary government because the District's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the Districts.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following are the community facilities districts currently operating in the City of Goodyear.

- Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1
- Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1
- Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1
- Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2
- Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District
- Cottonflower Community Facilities District
- Centerra Community Facilities District
- Cortina Community Facilities District
- Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3
- King Ranch Community Facilities District

Complete financial statements of the individual component units may be obtained at the entities' administrative offices or online at www.goodyearaz.gov/cfd.

B. Government-Wide and Fund 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. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements. The "doubling up" effect of internal service fund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements with the expenses shown in the various functions on the Statement of Activities. 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.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund is the general operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those either required to be accounted for in other funds or when the city determines there is an operational advantage to do so.

Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects - This fund accounts for the capital projects funded with non-utility development impact fees.

GO Bond Capital Projects Fund - This fund accounts for the capital projects financed by general obligation bond debt.

McDowell Road Commercial Corridor Improvement District Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the debt portion of the McDowell Road Improvement District.

Community Facilities Districts - Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the debt portion of the City's Community Facilities Districts, which are component units that provide general infrastructure and capital assets for the property within each District's boundaries.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Wastewater Fund - This fund accounts for the City's water and wastewater utility operations, including the utility development impact fees.

The City reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

Sanitation Fund - This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's sanitation operations.

Internal Service Fund – This fund is used to account for self-insurance for employee benefits. The Internal service fund activities are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Pension Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the Goodyear Volunteer and Reserve Firefighter Retirement Trust Plan Fund, a defined contribution plan for which the assets are held by the City in a trustee capacity. The Pension Trust Fund is reported using the accrual basis of accounting.

Custodial Fund – The Custodial Fund is used to report activities of the Gain, Fill-a-Need, Shop with a Cop, and Arizona in Action activities. This Custodial Fund accounts for resources, not in a trust, that are held by the City for other parties outside of the City's reporting entity.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of recognition in the financial statements of various kinds of transactions or events.

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund 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 revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

The 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 are generally recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, postemployment benefits are recognized later based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

E. Budgetary Information

According to the laws of the State of Arizona, all operating budgets must be approved by their governing board on or before the second Monday in August to allow sufficient time for legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August.

In April, the proposed budget for the following fiscal year is presented by the City Manager to the City Council. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A public meeting is held to obtain citizen comment.

Prior to June 30, the City Council legally enacts the budget, through the passage of an ordinance. The ordinance sets the limit for expenditures for the year, within the voter mandated state expenditure limitation. Additional expenditures may be authorized if directly necessitated by a natural or man-made disaster as prescribed in the state constitution. There were no supplemental appropriations made during fiscal year 2023.

The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the year is the total budget as adopted. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets. The initial budget for the fiscal year may be amended during the year in a legally permissible manner. The City adopts the budget by major program area for the General Fund and by fund for all others.

In practice, the City Council approves all budget transfers that cross appropriation lines on a monthly basis. All unencumbered expenditure appropriations expire at the end of the fiscal year. Encumbered amounts are re-budgeted in the following year as deemed appropriate and necessary after review by the Budget Office. Budgetary carry forwards are approved by the City Council through the budgetary process.

The budgets are adopted on a basis differing from GAAP in that for budgetary purposes: (1) bond proceeds for enterprise funds are considered revenue; (2) capital outlays for enterprise funds are treated as expenses; (3) debt service principal payments are treated as expenses for enterprise funds; (4) accrued compensated absences are not recognized as expenses; (5) depreciation and amortization are not recognized as expenses; (6) contributions to pension plans are recognized as an expense for enterprise funds.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources, and Net Position / Fund Balance

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, and amounts held in trust. The funds held in trust are available to the City up on demand. The City considers short-term investments (including restricted assets) in the State of Arizona investment pool, mutual fund-money market, U.S. Treasury bills and notes with maturities of three months or less at acquisition date to be cash equivalents.

2. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Balance Sheet and Proprietary Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, certain resources appropriated to the City for a specific project by the State of Arizona, Department of Transportation, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by an intergovernmental agreement. The City also restricts the cash and investments in the Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund.

3. Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Each fund's equity in investments represents that fund's position in the consolidated accounts and determines that fund's allocation of interest earned. Arizona Revised Statutes regulate the investment of surplus cash. The City limits its investments to U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, bonds, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, commercial paper, and money market accounts.

4. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at average cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) flow method. Inventory, which consists of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts, is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

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 when consumed rather than when purchased.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include land, land improvements, artwork, right of way, streetscape, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year.

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note 5. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

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. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are accounted for as construction work in progress until completed. Once completed and put into service, projects are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed in note 9 below).

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Artwork or collections presented in buildings and public outdoor spaces are expected to either be maintained at cost or appreciate over time. Thus, artwork is not depreciated. If individual pieces are lost or destroyed, the loss is recorded. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, the right to use leased equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated / amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	7-50
Land Improvements	15
Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	3-20
Right-to-use leased equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	20-65
Water Rights	100

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position, and deferred amounts related to pensions and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB related differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related charges.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, special assessments, other and intergovernmental. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

7. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflow of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation / amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on assets use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

8. Fund Balance

In governmental fund types, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called "fund balance." The City's governmental funds report the following categories of fund balance, based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes.

- Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be remain intact.
- Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors, or by constitutional provisions, or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.
- Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned - amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Only the City Council or the City's Finance Director may assign amounts for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, the City appropriates funding for information technology (IT) replacement, fleet replacement, risk management, police and fire equipment, parks and traffic signal asset management reserves. In addition, amounts encumbered related to projects that carry over into the next fiscal year are reported as assigned. The accumulated appropriations for these purposes which have not been spent are reflected as assigned fund balances.
- Unassigned - residual amounts for the general fund that is not contained in other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City's general fund has unassigned funds consisting of a contingency reserve. The contingency reserve is used to set aside resources to cover unanticipated deficits or revenue reductions that may be caused by adverse economic conditions or public emergency. The amount of the contingency reserve is equal to or greater than 15 percent of fiscal year 2023 on-going revenues.

As previously mentioned, sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted funds to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council or the City's Finance Director has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

9. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease for the use of parking and storage areas. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with longterm debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a licensed areas, fiber optic communications systems, and certain buildings and common areas at the Goodyear Municipal Complex. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

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

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

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

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

10. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of the inter-fund loans).

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivables allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes are levied by the City and collected by the Maricopa County Treasurer. Property taxes are levied no later than the third Monday of August and are payable in two installments due October 1 of the current year and March 1 of the subsequent year. Taxes become delinquent after the first business day of November and May, respectively. Interest attaches on installments after the delinquent date. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16 percent. Maricopa County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

11. Compensated Absences

The City's employee vacation and sick leave policies provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. Sick leave and vacation benefits vest at the employee's current rate of pay. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund 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, resignation and retirements. Resources from the General Fund are generally used to liquidate the governmental funds liabilities for compensated absences.

12. Inter-fund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as inter-fund transfers. Inter-fund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Inter-fund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Inter-fund transfers in the fund statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and fall below the non-operating revenues/expenses in the proprietary funds.

13. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) assets and liabilities, related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and related expenses, information about the pension and OPEB 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.

14. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund 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.

15. 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 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

16. Miscellaneous Disclosures

Pursuant to A.R.S. 35-391(B) the City shall disclose in its annual financial report the amount of any reward, discount, incentive, or other financial consideration received by the government entity resulting from credit card payments. The City received \$39,159 in card rebates during the year.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and on the fund financial statements, as "Cash and cash equivalents" and "Investments".

It is the policy of the City to maintain the maximum safety of principal, maintain liquidity to meet cash flow needs, and provide the highest investment returns.

On June 30, 2023, cash and cash equivalents are presented as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 204,425,845	\$ 35,679,438	\$ 87,582	\$ 240,192,865
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	15,521,460	41,447,280		56,968,740
Total	<u>\$ 219,947,305</u>	<u>\$ 77,126,718</u>	<u>\$ 87,582</u>	<u>\$ 297,161,605</u>

The restricted cash and cash equivalents are proceeds from debt issuances that are held in trustee accounts for the purpose of major capital improvements, funds held in trustee accounts for the purpose of debt service payments, amounts received from the State of Arizona, Department of Transportation for a specific project, and cash and cash equivalents in the Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund.

At June 30, 2023, the City had \$11,550 of cash on hand. The carrying amount of the City's cash in bank totaled \$5,594,337, and the bank balance was \$7,936,118. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, \$7,372,195 was covered by the Statewide Pooled Collateral Program, and \$443,570 were securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

Cash Equivalents

The City invests in the Local Government Investment Pool 5 and Pool 7 (LGIP) investment pools managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The State Board of Investment has oversight responsibilities of the investment pool in accordance with ARS 35-311. The pool's policy is to invest in fixed-rate securities with a final maturity less than 18 months from the settlement date of the purchase and variable-rate securities with final maturity less than 2 years. The weighted average to maturity shall not exceed 90 days. The net asset value per share of the pool at June 30, 2023 was \$1.00. The Arizona State Treasurer issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Arizona State Treasurer, 1700 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 or www.aztreasury.gov.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Funds held in the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool represent 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. At June 30, 2023, the City’s funds invested with the State Treasurer totaled \$245,992,698.

The City’s investment in the State of Arizona’s local government investment pool is stated at fair value which also approximates the value of the investment upon withdrawal.

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Years)
		Less than 1
LGIP 5	\$2,431,189	\$2,431,189
LGIP 7	243,561,509	243,561,509
Total	<u>\$245,992,698</u>	<u>\$245,992,698</u>

Investment Type	Total	Rating as of Year End
LGIP 5	\$2,431,189	AAAf/S1+
LGIP 7	243,561,509	AAA
Total	<u>\$245,992,698</u>	

Investments

The City’s portfolio complies with Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) and the City’s investment policy. The Arizona Revised Statutes regulate the investment of surplus cash. Goodyear limits its investments to U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, bonds, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, commercial paper, and money market accounts. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. U.S. Treasury securities and Money Market Accounts are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs); while Federal Agency Securities, Corporate Notes, Mutual Funds and Negotiable Certificates of Deposit are valued using a matrix pricing model (Level 2 inputs).

On June 30, 2023, the City’s investments included the following:

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Years)			Concentration of Credit Risk
		Less than 1	1 to 2	More than 2	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 114,929,719	\$ 19,225,648	\$ 50,134,758	\$45,569,312	48%
Federal Agency Securities	5,819,475	3,237,435	2,582,040		2%
Corporate Notes	60,198,107	2,290,689	28,311,420	29,595,998	25%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	8,406,288	3,548,206	1,324,738	3,533,344	4%
Money Market Fund	49,980,142	49,980,142			21%
Mutual Funds	672,313	672,313			0%
Total	<u>\$ 240,006,045</u>	<u>\$ 78,954,434</u>	<u>\$ 82,352,957</u>	<u>\$78,698,654</u>	<u>100%</u>

Note 2 Cash and Investments

On June 30, 2023, the City's investment ratings were as follows:

Investment Rating	U.S. Treasuries	Corporate Notes	Federal Agency	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Mutual Funds	Money Market Fund	Total
A	\$ -	\$11,467,788	\$ -	\$ 1,773,801	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,241,589
A-		15,399,656					15,399,656
A+		6,220,879		1,324,738			7,545,617
A-1				3,548,206		2,243,249	5,791,455
A-1+			2,546,200			570,326	3,116,526
AA		4,076,366					4,076,366
AA-		13,437,722		1,759,543			15,197,266
AA+	114,929,719	5,019,012	3,273,276				123,222,006
AAAm						47,015,611	47,015,611
BBB+		4,576,684					4,576,684
Not Rated					672,313	150,956	823,269
	<u>\$ 114,929,719</u>	<u>\$ 60,198,107</u>	<u>\$ 5,819,475</u>	<u>\$ 8,406,288</u>	<u>\$ 672,313</u>	<u>\$ 49,980,142</u>	<u>\$ 240,006,045</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

To control custodial credit risk, State law and the City's investment policy requires all securities and collateral to be held by an independent third-party custodian in the City's name. The custodian provides the City with monthly market values.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order to limit interest rate and market risk, State law and the City's investment policy sets a maximum maturity on any investment to five years. In addition, the City has adopted an average portfolio duration limitation (ranging from 90 days to three years) consistent with the primary investment objective of safety, liquidity and yield. As of June 30, 2023, the average duration to maturity is 1.90 years.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. Although the City's investment policy states that it will mitigate credit risk it does not impose any specific limitations.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy limits the diversification on both security types and length of maturity. At the time of purchase a maximum of five percent of the market value of the portfolio may be invested in debt issues by any single entity. Debt backed by the U.S. Treasury or Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSEs) are exempt from this concentration criterion.

Note 3 Receivables

Amounts, other than leases receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles, as of year-end for the City's individual major governmental funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate are as follows:

	General Fund	Non Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bond Debt Capital Projects Fund	McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service	Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Self Insurance Fund	Total
Tax Receivable	\$ 17,064,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 88,449	\$ 102,793	\$ -	\$17,255,274
Accounts Receivable	1,410,784	-	-	-	1,103	157,447	153,397	1,722,731
Intergovernmental Receivable	153,711	-	-	-	-	1,093,105	-	1,246,816
Notes Receivable	1,675,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,675,250
Interest Receivable	8,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,831
Special Assessments Receivable	19	-	-	17,882,281	21,057,578	-	-	38,939,878
Lease	6,081,819	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,081,819
Total Receivables	\$ 26,394,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,882,281	\$ 21,147,130	\$ 1,353,345	\$ 153,397	\$66,930,599

As of June 30, 2023, the special assessment and notes receivable balances are not expected to be collected within the next year. Special assessment receivables will be collected in conjunction with the debt retirement schedule for the related bonds outstanding. The notes receivable mature in 2044 and accrue interest at 3.26 percent annum.

The following table summarizes the City's receivables for the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2023.

	Water and Wastewater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 4,616,793	\$ 633,058	\$ 5,249,851
Interest Receivable	-	-	-
	<u>4,616,793</u>	<u>633,058</u>	<u>5,249,851</u>
Less:			
Allowance	588,477	114,867	703,344
Total Receivables	\$ 4,028,316	\$ 518,192	\$ 4,546,508

Revenues of the Water & Wastewater Fund, Sanitation and Ambulance Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total bad debt expense related to the Water & Wastewater Fund revenues, Sanitation Fund revenues, and Ambulance Fund revenues for the current year are \$125,927, \$34,698, and \$222,673 respectively.

Note 4 Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 36,219,456	\$ 3,494,072	\$ -	\$ 39,713,528
Artwork	371,129	637,042	-	1,008,171
Construction in progress	78,684,688	33,756,812	72,563,503	39,877,997
Right of way	90,875,981	105,270	-	90,981,251
Streetscape	9,061,008	-	-	9,061,008
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>215,212,262</u>	<u>37,993,196</u>	<u>72,563,503</u>	<u>180,641,955</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	34,950,993	46,762	-	34,997,755
Infrastructure	425,163,772	18,101,905	-	443,265,677
Buildings and improvements	343,706,074	66,489,228	-	410,195,302
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	69,747,378	8,937,878	1,525,273	77,159,983
Right to use-asset	94,775	-	-	94,775
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>873,662,992</u>	<u>93,575,773</u>	<u>1,525,273</u>	<u>965,713,492</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(3,329,712)	(2,437,180)	-	(5,766,892)
Infrastructure	(162,109,088)	(10,000,231)	-	(172,109,320)
Buildings and improvements	(108,186,764)	(11,824,539)	-	(120,011,303)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(42,966,207)	(5,618,943)	1,494,911	(47,090,238)
Right to use-asset	(19,365)	(21,061)	-	(40,426)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(316,611,135)</u>	<u>(29,901,954)</u>	<u>1,494,911</u>	<u>(345,018,178)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>557,051,857</u>	<u>63,673,818</u>	<u>30,362</u>	<u>620,695,314</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 772,264,120</u>	<u>\$ 101,667,014</u>	<u>\$ 72,593,865</u>	<u>\$ 801,337,269</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,155,895	\$ 203,159	\$ -	\$ 8,359,054
Artwork	146,978	-	-	146,978
Construction in progress	123,940,030	8,360,805	123,183,354	9,117,481
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>132,242,903</u>	<u>8,563,964</u>	<u>123,183,354</u>	<u>17,623,513</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	241,889,244	127,134,438	-	369,023,682
Buildings and improvements	172,765,821	-	-	172,765,821
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	21,125,055	2,005,090	176,532	22,953,613
Water rights	21,088,078	-	-	21,088,078
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>456,868,198</u>	<u>129,139,529</u>	<u>176,532</u>	<u>585,831,194</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(68,731,932)	(5,896,311)	-	(74,628,243)
Buildings and improvements	(38,992,975)	(5,053,842)	-	(44,046,817)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(12,872,355)	(1,206,198)	137,527	(13,941,026)
Water rights	(2,780,625)	(190,472)	-	(2,971,097)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(123,377,887)</u>	<u>(12,346,824)</u>	<u>137,527</u>	<u>(135,587,183)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>333,490,311</u>	<u>116,792,705</u>	<u>39,005</u>	<u>450,244,011</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 465,733,214</u>	<u>\$ 125,356,669</u>	<u>\$ 123,222,359</u>	<u>\$ 467,867,524</u>

Note 4 Capital Assets

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

<u>Governmental activities:</u>		<u>Business-type activities:</u>	
General government	\$ 2,761,589	Water and wastewater	\$ 12,143,861
Public safety	4,002,765	Sanitation	202,963
Highway and streets	15,097,985	Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 12,346,824</u>
Culture and recreation	6,588,755		
Public works	1,450,860		
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 29,901,954</u>		

Note 5 Leases

Lease receivable

On July 2, 2021, the City entered into a 192-month lease as lessor for the use of the Park, Ride, & Bullard Wash Sites. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,668,998. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$ 3,369,115. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$18,227. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0680%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$ 3,226,912. The City recognized lease revenue of \$228,994 and \$71,377 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 45-month lease as lessor for the use of Fiber Optic Communications. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$85,639. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$28,737. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$45,611. The City will receive annual fixed payments of \$28,994. The lease has an interest rate of 0.8930%. The lessee has 3 extension option(s), each for 60 months. The City recognized lease revenue of \$22,837 and \$511 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

On November 1, 2021, the City entered into a 120-month lease as lessor for the use of the Franklin Pierce University Lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,335,215. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,683,967. City will receive monthly payments ranging between \$23,563 to of \$33,632 over the life of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6040%. The lessee has a termination period of 60 months as of the lease commencement date. The lease was amended in FY2023, which resulted in the City recognizing lease revenue of \$482,326 and \$45,161 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2023 was \$2,657,408.

Note 5 Leases

The future principal and interest lease receivables as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity				
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities			Total Payments
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments		
2024	\$ 430,098	\$ 109,749		\$ 539,847
2025	432,968	102,059		535,027
2026	465,318	94,066		559,384
2027	498,433	85,497		583,930
2028	532,331	76,339		608,670
2029 - 2033	2,467,722	231,789		2,699,511
2034 - 2038	1,254,949	55,955		1,310,904

Lease payable

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 54-month lease for the use of Calle Del Pueblo Parking and Storage Facility. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$94,775. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease liability was \$60,627. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$1,250 to \$2,250 over the life of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590%. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$94,775 with accumulated amortization of \$40,426.

The future principal and lease payments as of June 30, 2023, were as follows:

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset		
As of Fiscal Year-end		
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization
Infrastructure	\$ 94,775	\$ 40,426
Total Leases	94,775	40,426

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity			
Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2024	\$ 21,960	\$ 540	\$ 22,500
2025	25,209	291	25,500
2026	13,458	42	13,500

Note 6 Loan Payable

The City received a loan from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. The loan was used for expansion of an effluent wastewater facility and to rehabilitate an existing effluent lift station. The loan payable on June 30, 2023, is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate (Including Fees)	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities				
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loan	2.00%	7/1/23-29	\$ 1,902,451	\$ 301,588
Total business-type activities			\$ 1,902,451	\$ 301,588

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the loan payable on June 30, 2023 is summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 301,588	\$ 38,050
2025	307,619	32,018
2026	313,772	25,864
2027	320,047	19,590
2028	326,448	13,188
2029-2033	332,977	6,660
2034-2038	-	-
2039-2043	-	-
2044-2048	-	-
2049-2053	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,902,451</u>	<u>\$ 135,370</u>

Note 7 General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds payable on June 30, 2023, consisted of the outstanding general obligation and refunding bonds presented below. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semi-annually. Of the total amounts originally authorized, \$40,645,000 remains unissued. The bonds payable on June 30, 2023, are presented below.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/1/23-37	\$ 9,200,360	\$ 1,718,629
General Obligation Bonds Series 2017	3.00-5.00%	7/1/27-37	19,275,000	-
General Obligation Bonds Series 2019	2.00-3.00%	7/1/24-38	23,055,000	970,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2021	3.00-5.00%	7/1/23-40	33,085,000	985,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2022	4.00-5.00%	7/1/23-41	22,430,000	2,840,000
Total governmental activities			\$ 107,045,360	\$ 6,513,629
Business-type activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/1/23-37	\$ 23,454,640	\$ 2,471,371
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2019	3.00-5.00%	7/1/27-29	4,105,000	-
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2020	3.00-5.00%	7/1/23-30	6,735,000	830,000
Total business-type activities			34,294,640	3,301,371
Total			\$ 141,340,000	\$ 9,815,000

Note 7 General Obligation Bonds Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds payable on June 30, 2023, are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 6,513,629	\$ 3,951,975	\$ 3,301,371	\$ 1,288,188
2025	7,757,327	3,682,429	3,412,672	1,164,432
2026	4,619,262	3,342,586	3,550,739	1,027,926
2027	4,822,406	3,150,717	3,932,594	885,896
2028	5,012,547	2,959,644	3,577,453	722,618
2029-2033	28,127,662	11,734,898	10,267,339	1,787,216
2034-2038	33,767,528	6,097,201	6,252,472	478,096
2039-2043	16,425,000	878,350	-	-
2044-2048	-	-	-	-
2049-2053	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$107,045,362</u>	<u>\$ 35,797,800</u>	<u>\$ 34,294,640</u>	<u>\$ 7,354,372</u>

Note 8 Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable on June 30, 2023, consisted of the outstanding revenue bonds and refunding bonds presented on the following table. The bonds are generally callable after 10 years with interest payable semi-annually.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				
Excise Tax Revenue Bond				
Taxable Excise Tax Revenue Refunding, Series 2021	.210-1.736%	7/1/23-27	\$ 19,150,000	\$ 4,730,000
Total			<u>19,150,000</u>	<u>4,730,000</u>
Special Assessment Revenue Bond				
McDowell Road Commercial Improvement District Refunding Bonds, Series 2018	1.95-3.60%	1/1/23-31	17,815,000	2,270,000
Total			<u>17,815,000</u>	<u>2,270,000</u>
Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities				
PIC Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	3.00-5.00%	7/1/28-32	27,470,000	-
PIC Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	4.00-5.00%	7/1/23-31	18,420,000	1,750,000
Total			<u>45,890,000</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>
Direct borrowings or direct placements:				
Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	3.31%	7/1/23-27	4,690,000	1,115,000
Total direct borrowings or direct placements			<u>4,690,000</u>	<u>1,115,000</u>
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 87,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,865,000</u>
Business-type activities:				
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	6.75%	7/1/49	325,000	-
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	2.00-5.00%	7/1/23-45	6,095,000	175,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	2.00-5.00%	7/1/23-49	75,165,000	1,020,000
Revenue Bonds, Second Series 2020	3.00-4.00%	7/1/30-49	30,950,000	-
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.00-5.00%	7/1/23-39	11,140,000	365,000
Revenue Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2020	1.428-3.506%	7/1/23-41	11,425,000	510,000
Total business-type activities			<u>135,100,000</u>	<u>2,070,000</u>
Total			<u>\$ 222,645,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,935,000</u>

Note 8 Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
			Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements			
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 8,750,000	\$ 2,786,528	\$ 1,115,000	\$ 155,239	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 5,168,118
2025	8,925,000	2,601,250	1,155,000	118,333	2,180,000	5,081,933
2026	9,150,000	2,384,512	1,190,000	80,102	2,245,000	5,022,781
2027	9,400,000	2,142,296	1,230,000	40,713	2,615,000	4,926,267
2028	10,025,000	1,873,253	-	-	2,970,000	4,811,615
2029-2033	36,605,000	3,048,871	-	-	18,335,000	21,872,281
2034-2038	-	-	-	-	24,465,000	17,741,711
2039-2043	-	-	-	-	33,430,000	12,036,902
2044-2048	-	-	-	-	38,155,000	5,302,690
2049-2053	-	-	-	-	8,635,000	284,480
	<u>\$ 82,855,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,836,710</u>	<u>\$ 4,690,000</u>	<u>\$ 394,387</u>	<u>\$ 135,100,000</u>	<u>\$ 82,248,777</u>

Pledged Revenue

A. Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities – The obligations are special revenue obligations of the City. The payments are payable from and secured by a first lien on the excise taxes received by the City. Excise Taxes includes amounts received from the imposition of unrestricted fines and forfeitures, license and permit fees, transaction privilege (sales) taxes, other transaction privilege, excise and business taxes, franchise fees and taxes, bed and rental taxes which the City now or in the future imposes and collects, and all state shared sales and income taxes and state revenue-sharing collected and allocated or apportioned, now or thereafter. Excise tax does not include revenue from development fees or building permit fees. The last scheduled debt service payment occurring on 7/1/2027. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund in advance of maturity the Municipal Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$4,955,309 and \$160,955,757, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the gross revenues of the utility systems, as defined in the bond indentures. The bonds are payable solely from water and wastewater customer net revenues with the last scheduled debt service payment occurring on 7/1/2032. Proceeds of the bonds were used for improvements to the City's water and wastewater system. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water and wastewater customer net revenues were \$7,276,428 and \$21,251,158, respectively.

Note 8 Revenue Bonds Payable

B. Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bonds

The public improvement corporation municipal facilities revenue bonds are secured by excise taxes or other undesignated general fund revenues and the property referred to as Goodyear Municipal Complex. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct a major league baseball training facility as well as other municipal facilities. The last scheduled debt service payment on the bonds is 7/1/2032. Principal and interest paid, including the refunded bonds, for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$6,183,963 and \$160,955,757, respectively.

C. McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District Bonds

The City acts as an administrator for the McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District whereby it collects the assessments levied against owners of property within the established district and disburses the amounts collected to retire the bonds issued to finance infrastructure improvements. The last scheduled debt service payment on the bond is 1/1/2031. On June 30, 2023, the special assessments receivable, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, is adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total revenues available to service the debt were \$3,896,225 and \$3,130,498, respectively.

The McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District bonds are collateralized by properties within the district. In the event of default by the property owner(s), the City may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the improvement bonds. The City is contingently liable on the bonds to the extent that proceeds from auction sales are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds.

Note 9 Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable

Community Facilities District General Obligation Bonds are issued by Community Facilities Districts (CFDs), which are special purpose districts created specifically to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. CFD bonds are repaid by ad valorem taxes levied directly by the districts and collected by the county. Property owners in the districts are assessed for district taxes and thus for all costs associated with the districts. The City has no liability for CFD bonds.

Community facilities district bonds payable on June 30, 2023, consisted of outstanding general obligation and special assessment bonds. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semiannually.

On February 2, 2023, the Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District, Lucero Assessment District No. 2 issued special assessment revenue bonds with a par amount of \$4,429,000 and coupon rates between 4.00 and 5.75 percent. The net proceeds of \$4,351,492 included an underwriter's discount of \$77,508. Costs of Issuance of \$159,000 were funded with Major Landowner Contributions. The special assessment revenue bonds were issued to construct road, waterline, sewer system, and water system improvements.

Note 9 Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable

Community facilities district bonds payable on June 30, 2023, are presented as follows.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Remaining Maturities</u>	<u>Outstanding Principal June 30, 2023</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
General District No. 1:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	5.00%	7/15/23-7/15/28	\$ 4,360,000	\$ 875,000
Palm Valley:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	3.00-4.00%	7/15/23-7/15/32	3,725,000	370,000
Utilities District No. 1:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	4.00%	7/15/23-7/15/28	6,235,000	1,150,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	3.00-4.125%	7/15/23-7/15/29	3,935,000	330,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	4.00%	7/15/23-7/15/32	13,520,000	725,000
Wildflower Ranch District 2:				
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2000	7.00%	7/15/23-7/15/25	110,000	55,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001	5.90%	7/15/23-7/15/26	150,000	50,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch:				
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015M2	2.50-5.00%	7/1/23-7/1/39	3,717,000	160,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015M3	1.90-3.75%	7/1/23-7/1/46	570,000	15,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	3.25-5.00%	7/1/23-7/1/32	6,985,000	840,000
Series 2019 Lucero	2.60-4.75%	7/1/23-7/1/43	6,141,000	212,000
Series 2023 Lucero2	4.00-5.75%	7/1/23-7/1/46	4,429,000	109,000
Total			53,877,000	4,891,000
Direct placements:				
Centerra:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.70%	7/15/23-7/15/31	1,742,000	209,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016	2.70%	7/15/23-7/15/31	304,000	16,000
Cortina:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	3.18%	7/15/23-7/15/31	1,230,000	135,000
Cottonflower:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	2.92%	7/15/23-7/15/28	1,000,000	185,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch:				
Special Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds				
Series 2018 Desert Village	3.15%	7/1/23-7/1/26	709,000	291,000
Series 2018 Golf Village	2.81%	7/1/23-7/1/24	173,000	173,000
Series 2018 Golf Village 2	3.67%	7/1/23-7/1/30	2,807,000	427,000
Series 2018 Montecito 2	3.75%	7/1/23-7/1/31	3,341,000	412,000
Total direct borrowings or direct placements			11,306,000	1,848,000
Total			\$ 65,183,000	\$ 6,739,000

Community Facilities District bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities			
	Principal		Direct Borrowings / Placements	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$ 4,891,000	\$ 2,241,599	\$ 1,848,000	\$ 381,200
2025	5,092,000	2,051,704	1,670,000	320,281
2026	5,240,000	1,837,899	1,686,000	264,288
2027	5,395,000	1,631,934	1,555,000	207,672
2028	5,240,000	1,425,284	1,597,000	155,106
2029-2033	19,163,000	4,218,276	2,950,000	196,713
2034-2038	4,136,000	1,854,238	-	-
2039-2043	3,690,000	833,640	-	-
2044-2048	1,030,000	116,263	-	-
2049-2053	-	-	-	-
	\$ 53,877,000	\$ 16,210,833	\$ 11,306,000	\$ 1,525,259

Note 10 Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2023 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 8,538,287	\$ 22,769,297	\$ 21,461,192	\$ 9,846,392	\$ 5,126,162
Lease liability	79,374		18,746	60,628	21,960
General obligation bonds payable	113,133,855		6,088,495	107,045,360	6,513,629
Community Facilities District bonds payable	53,979,000	4,429,000	4,531,000	53,877,000	4,891,000
Direct borrowings or direct placements-CFD	13,208,000		1,902,000	11,306,000	1,848,000
Public improvement bonds payable	47,565,000		1,675,000	45,890,000	1,750,000
Direct borrowings or direct placements-PIC	6,896,237		2,206,236	4,690,000	1,115,000
Revenue bonds payable	44,935,000		7,970,000	36,965,000	7,000,000
Premiums	19,608,191		1,652,830	17,955,361	
Discounts	(27,953)		(1,644)	(26,309)	
Net OPEB liability	49,869		25,499	24,370	
Net pension liability	37,573,044		19,779,743	57,352,787	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 345,537,904</u>	<u>\$ 27,198,297</u>	<u>\$ 67,309,097</u>	<u>\$ 344,986,589</u>	<u>\$ 28,265,751</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 850,653	\$ 2,245,273	\$ 2,234,727	\$ 861,199	\$ 524,885
General obligation bonds payable	37,421,145		3,126,505	34,294,640	3,301,371
Revenue bonds payable	137,125,000		2,025,000	135,100,000	2,070,000
Loans payable - Direct borrowing	2,198,125		295,674	1,902,451	301,588
Premiums	15,878,367		904,193	14,974,174	
Net OPEB liability	8,883		4,666	4,217	
Net pension liability	5,597,947		1,804,870	7,402,817	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 199,080,120</u>	<u>\$ 2,245,273</u>	<u>\$ 10,395,635</u>	<u>\$ 194,539,498</u>	<u>\$ 6,197,844</u>

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to community facilities districts' debt of \$11,306,000 are secured by either (1) an ad valorem tax on all taxable property; (2) an assessment levied on each lot in the assessment district; or (3) a debt reserve fund. These notes contain a provision that in the event of default the interest rate will increase, and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the Public Improvement Corporation's debt of \$4,690,000 are secured by the lease rental payments received pursuant to a Taxable and a Tax-Exempt Lease Agreement. These outstanding notes contain a provision that in an event of default the interest rate will increase, and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the business-type activities of \$1,902,451 is secured by pledged water and wastewater revenues. This outstanding note contains a provision that in an event of default a late charge of 6% per annum will be charged and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

Note 11 Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
General Fund	\$ 10,646,868	\$ 26,400,567
Community Facilities Districts	309,087	4,100,860
GO Bond Capital Projects	9,714,393	
Non Utility Development Impact Fee		10,869
Non-Major Governmental Funds	20,797,903	3,399,955
Sanitation		1,275,200
Water and Wastewater Fund		6,280,800
Total	<u>\$ 41,468,251</u>	<u>\$ 41,468,251</u>

In FY23, the General Fund subsidized the Highway User Revenue, Ballpark, Ambulance Funds in the amount of \$269K, \$1.3M, and \$13.9M. The transfers were used to cover operations, debt service and capital outlays. The Enterprise Funds transferred \$7.6M to the General Fund for interfund goods and services provided and reimbursable expenditures. There were Transfers between the Community Facilities District Funds of \$5M related to the use bond proceeds to reimburse a developer. There was a transfer of \$2.5M from the Grant Fund to the General Fund, representing the use of the remaining ARPA funds. The remaining \$11M represents transfers between the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, to fund capital outlay projects.

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2023, is as follows:

	<u>Due to</u>	<u>Due From</u>
General Fund	\$	\$ 264,403
Non-Major Governmental Funds	264,403	
	<u>\$ 264,403</u>	<u>\$ 264,403</u>

In FY23, the General Fund advanced \$264K to the Grant Funds to cover expenditures awaiting reimbursement from the granting agencies. These amounts are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State grants and loans - The City has received a number of grants and loans from both the Federal and State governments. Although the programs have been audited, not all audits have been approved as of June 30, 2023; however, the City expects no material disallowances of expenditures.

Lawsuits - The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

Commitments - The City is contingently liable for payments from the general fund to entities that the City has entered into job credit agreements for establishing businesses within the City. These credits will be paid out when the established criteria are met for job creation and other economic growth factors as specified by the development agreements. Each year the City appropriates for these obligations through the budget process.

Note 13 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's property and liability insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the City is a participating member. The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserve and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The City established a Self-Insurance Trust (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk loss related to healthcare claims. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each claim, not to exceed an annual aggregate of \$12,654,585. The Fund purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the annual aggregate in any of the past five fiscal years.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are reevaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. The estimate of the claims liability also includes amounts for incremental claim adjustment expenses related to specific claims and other claim adjustment expenses regardless of allocations to specific claims. Estimated recoveries, for example from subrogation, are another component of the claims liability estimate. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Healthcare Benefits	Claims payable Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Claims Payable at End of Year
2022-23	\$ 663,667	\$ 12,224,977	\$ 12,085,989	\$ 802,655
2021-22	\$ 697,594	\$ 8,755,523	\$ 8,789,450	\$ 663,667

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for workers compensation. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past five fiscal years.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net pension and OPEB assets	\$ 2,029,210	\$ 257,838	\$ 2,287,048
Net pension and OPEB liability	57,377,157	7,407,034	64,784,191
Deferred outflows of resources	34,711,263	1,706,617	36,417,879
Deferred inflows of resources	6,509,893	362,227	6,872,120
Pension and OPEB expense	13,393,924	1,073,094	14,467,018

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City reported \$12,233,808 of pension and OPEB 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. 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.

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 required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65	30 years, age 55 25 years, age 60 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 120 months	Highest 60 months of last 120 months
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3% *With actuarially reduced benefits	2.1% to 2.3%

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.

Retired and disabled members, with at least five years of credited service, are eligible to receive health insurance premium benefits. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with five to nine years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Active members are eligible for a long-term disability benefit in the event they become unable to perform their work. The monthly benefit is equal to two-thirds of their monthly earnings. Members receiving benefits continue to earn service credit up to their normal retirement dates. Members with long-term disability commencement dates after June 30, 1999 are limited to 30 years of service or the service on record as of the effective disability date, if their service is greater than 30 years.

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 12.17 percent (12.03 percent for retirement and 0.14 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 12.17 percent (11.92 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

	<u>Contributions</u>
Pension	\$ 5,000,049
Health Insurance Premium	39,214
Long-Term Disability	49,908

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 9.68 percent (9.62 for retirement and 0.06 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

The City's pension and OPEB contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest components coming from the General Fund and the Water and Wastewater Fund.

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022. The City's proportion of the net asset or 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, 2022.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2022 and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2021 were:

	Net (Assets) Liability	City % Proportion	Increase (Decrease)
Pension	\$ 50,184,300	0.307	0.03
Health Insurance Premium	(1,747,907)	0.313	0.03
Long-Term Disability	28,587	0.310	0.03

Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB assets/liability. Certain changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Expense
Pension	\$ 8,435,633
Health Insurance Premium	(264,057)
Long-Term Disability	14,280

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health Insurance Premium</u>	<u>Long-Term Disability</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 427,600	\$ -	\$ 14,879
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,490,744	28,368	15,569
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	-	-
on pension investments			
Changes in porportion and differences between contributions and	3,477,605	189	25,170
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>5,000,049</u>	<u>39,214</u>	<u>49,908</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,395,998</u>	<u>\$ 67,771</u>	<u>\$ 105,526</u>

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health Insurance Premium</u>	<u>Long-Term Disability</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 892,032	\$ 26,637
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	47,671	69,772
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments	1,321,903	58,879	889
Changes in porportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	35,641	2,139
Total	<u>\$ 1,321,903</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,223</u>	<u>\$ 99,437</u>

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 and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	<u>Pension</u>	<u>Health Insurance Premium</u>	<u>Long-Term Disability</u>
2023	\$ 4,629,805	\$ (275,278)	\$ (2,046)
2024	623,607	(298,909)	(3,644)
2025	(2,295,134)	(326,782)	(10,339)
2026	2,115,768	(55,069)	936
2027	-	(49,629)	(10,796)
Thereafter	-	-	(17,930)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. 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 and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Geometric Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	3.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.30%
Fixed income- interest rate sensitive	10%	-0.20%
Real estate	20%	6.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS Total pension/OPEB 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 plans’ 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 and OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	Proportionate share of the net (assets) liability		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
Rate	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Pension	\$ 74,045,444	\$ 50,184,300	\$ 30,287,835
Health Insurance Premium	(1,256,841)	(1,747,907)	(2,164,568)
Long-Term Disability	47,390	28,587	10,365

Pension and OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension and OPEB 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.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. 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 those 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.

Benefits Provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Certain retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows. See the publicly available PSPRS financial report for additional benefits information.

Retirement Initial Membership Date:

	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age or 15 years of service, age 62	25 years or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5 or 15 or more years of service, age 55
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 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%	1.5 % to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% of the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20
Survivor benefit:	
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired member's pension benefit
Active members	80% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job

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.

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2023 the following employees were covered by the agent plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS - Police		PSPRS - Fire	
	Pension	Health Insurance	Pension	Health Insurance
Retirees and beneficiaries	36	36	17	17
Inactive, non-retired members	33	11	14	10
Active members	80	80	70	70
Total	149	127	101	97

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. The Tier three calculation below uses the Total Board Approved Tier 3 Required Employer Defined Benefit Cost from the Actuarial Valuation Reports. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

	Tier 1 & 2		Tier 3	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Active members - pension	7.65% to 11.65%		9.00%	9.00%
City of Goodyear:				
Pension	25.07%	23.18%	19.34%	17.86%
Health insurance	0.04%	0.26%	0.12%	0.12%

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 actuarially determined rate of 8.04 percent for fire PSPRS and 9.52 percent for Police PSPRS. ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

In addition to the current contributions shown below, the city had a prepaid overpayment of \$1,572,168 in Fire, and \$989,723 in Police applied towards its unfunded liability. The contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended were:

	Contributions	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	1,346,025	1,570,970
Pension - Tier 2	869,381	201,559
Pension - Tier 3	712,375	570,373
Health insurance	8,109	28,112
Health insurance - Tier 2	5,237	3,607
Health insurance - Tier 3	9,837	7,876

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net (Asset) Liability	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	\$ 10,485,804	\$ 4,085,500
Health insurance	(427,027)	(112,114)

The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liability as of June 30, 2022, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.3 percent to 7.2 percent, changing the wage inflation from 3.5 percent to a range of 3.0 – 6.25 percent, and increasing the cost-of-living adjustment from 1.75 percent to 1.85 percent.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return Tier 1 & 2	7.20%
Investment rate of return Tier 3	7.0%,
Wage inflation	3.0 - 6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	Mortality rate was updated to reflect the PubS-2010 Tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.20 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. public Equity	24%	3.49%
International Public Equity	16%	4.47%
Global Private Equity	20%	7.18%
Other Assets	7%	4.83%
Core Bonds	2%	0.45%
Private Credit	20%	5.10%
Diversifying Strategies	10%	2.68%
Cash – Mellon	1%	(0.35)%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 7.2 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2021

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rates assumed that 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 plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments for these plans to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liability

	Pension Increase (Decrease)			Health Insurance Increase (Decrease)		
	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability
PSPRS - Police						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 67,183,987	\$ 62,966,872	\$ 4,217,115	\$ 782,087	\$ 1,290,142	\$ (508,055)
Change for the year:						
Service cost	2,160,730	-	2,160,730	34,460	-	34,460
Interest on the total liability	4,963,351	-	4,963,351	59,020	-	59,020
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	1,666,085	-	1,666,085	(77,491)	-	(77,491)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	466,330	-	466,330	18,933	-	18,933
Contributions - employer	-	4,835,709	(4,835,709)	-	5,364	(5,364)
Contributions - employee	-	802,568	(802,568)	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(2,603,517)	2,603,517	-	(50,570)	50,570
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,707,211)	(2,707,211)	-	(16,101)	(16,101)	-
Administrative expense	-	(46,953)	46,953	-	(900)	900
Other changes/Adjustments to PY	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>6,549,285</u>	<u>280,596</u>	<u>6,268,689</u>	<u>18,821</u>	<u>(62,207)</u>	<u>81,028</u>
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 73,733,272</u>	<u>\$ 63,247,468</u>	<u>\$ 10,485,804</u>	<u>\$ 800,908</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,935</u>	<u>\$ (427,027)</u>

	Pension Increase (Decrease)			Health Insurance Increase (Decrease)		
	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability
PSPRS - Fire						
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 69,695,734	\$ 67,766,592	\$ 1,929,142	\$ 853,664	\$ 1,018,707	\$ (165,043)
Change for the year:						
Service cost	2,111,855	-	2,111,855	29,653	-	29,653
Interest on the total liability	5,179,449	-	5,179,449	63,946	-	63,946
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	(2,181,718)	-	(2,181,718)	(54,317)	-	(54,317)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	230,953	-	230,953	2,462	-	2,462
Contributions - employer	-	5,297,887	(5,297,887)	-	29,367	(29,367)
Contributions - employee	-	737,175	(737,175)	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	(2,804,823)	2,804,823	-	(39,843)	39,843
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,712,464)	(1,712,464)	-	(14,694)	(14,694)	-
Administrative expense	-	(50,581)	50,581	-	(709)	709
Other changes/Adjustments to PY	-	4,523	(4,523)	-	-	-
Net changes	<u>3,628,075</u>	<u>1,471,717</u>	<u>2,156,358</u>	<u>27,050</u>	<u>(25,879)</u>	<u>52,929</u>
Balances at June 30, 2023	<u>\$ 73,323,809</u>	<u>\$ 69,238,309</u>	<u>\$ 4,085,500</u>	<u>\$ 880,714</u>	<u>\$ 992,828</u>	<u>\$ (112,114)</u>

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the **City/Town's** net pension and OPEB assets (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the net assets (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:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PSPRS - Police			
Rate	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$ 21,837,293	\$ 10,485,804	\$ 1,362,052
Net OPEB (assets) liability	(317,674)	(427,027)	(518,094)
PSPRS - Fire			
Rate	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$ 15,525,184	\$ 4,085,500	\$ (5,191,583)
Net OPEB (assets) liability	(2,915)	(112,114)	(204,141)

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the 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.

Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	Expense	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	\$ 3,357,592	\$ 2,980,355
Health insurance	(42,745)	(14,041)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health Insurance	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PSPRS - Police				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,617,817	\$ 422,220	\$ 6,516	\$ 281,199
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,232,839	-	25,437	14,148
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	1,856,328		20,840	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,918,241		31,906	-
Total	<u>\$ 10,625,225</u>	<u>\$ 422,220</u>	<u>\$ 84,699</u>	<u>\$ 295,347</u>

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

PSPRS - Fire

Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 6,465,188	\$ 3,472,534	\$ 9,488	\$ 188,730
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,675,942	-	11,442	37,726
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	2,011,887		19,507	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,880,738	-	64,469	-
Total	<u>\$ 14,033,755</u>	<u>\$ 3,472,534</u>	<u>\$ 104,906</u>	<u>\$ 226,456</u>

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 and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSPRS - Police		PSPRS - Fire	
	Pension	Health Insurance	Pension	Health Insurance
2024	1,343,607	(44,103)	1,444,571	(34,104)
2025	1,069,397	(44,710)	1,310,482	(36,896)
2026	640,424	(51,539)	845,406	(46,173)
2027	2,220,751	(10,846)	2,463,790	(14,968)
2028	625,802	(40,479)	662,679	(30,738)
Thereafter	384,783	(50,877)	(46,445)	(23,140)

C. Goodyear Volunteer and Reserve Firefighter Retirement Trust Plan

The Goodyear Volunteer and Reserve Firefighter Retirement Trust Plan is a single-employer defined contribution plan, which was approved by the City Council on February 27, 1990, under Arizona Revised Statutes Section 9-981. The authority to establish and amend benefit provisions rests with the City Council. In December 1999, the council revised the pension and benefit program for the part-time firefighters. The City discontinued using part-time firefighters as of December 1, 2005.

The assets of the plan are valued annually and the earnings or loss is distributed among the participant's accounts in the plan. The only expenditures being made from this fund are administration fees, benefit payments, and refunds to those firefighters who leave the service of the Fire Department before becoming eligible for pension benefits. The cost of administering the plan is financed from investment earnings. Retirement with full benefits can be at age fifty (50) or fifteen years of credited service. This plan was fully vested as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2023, there were four eligible employees participating in the plan. The plan was administered by Cetera Advisor Networks LLC.

Note 14 Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

As of June 30, 2023, the plan's assets consisted of the following:

Investments \$672,313

The plan has never had an actuarial valuation; however, benefits cannot exceed plan assets. The market values of mutual funds are determined from readily available market quotations. The fund uses the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions are recognized when earned; benefits and refunds are expensed when incurred. Separate audited financial statements of this employee benefit plan are not available.

Note 15 Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended, June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded the budget at the fund level in one fund. However, this does not constitute a violation of any legal provision.

Note 16 Fund Balance Classifications

	General Fund	Non Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bonds Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commerical Corridor ID Debt Service Fund	Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances (deficits):							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$ 171,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,259,339	\$ 1,431,298
Prepaid items	472,374	-	-	-	-	-	472,374
Restricted							
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-	406,739	406,739
Capital projects	-	-	19,386,727	-	-	-	19,386,727
Community facilities districts operations	-	-	-	-	-	6,675,008	6,675,008
Court	569,500	-	-	-	-	-	569,500
Debt service	-	-	-	169,682	2,684,463	247,885	3,102,031
Development impact fees	-	91,525,059	-	-	-	-	91,525,059
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	48,048	48,048
Law enforcement	529,685	-	-	-	-	-	529,685
Streets	-	-	-	-	-	361,311	361,311
Transit	1,478,684	-	-	-	-	-	1,478,684
Committed							
Ball park	-	-	-	-	-	5,301,702	5,301,702
Assigned							
Facilities Asset Mgmt Plan	3,322,634	-	-	-	-	-	3,322,634
Fire asset reserve	619,608	-	-	-	-	-	619,608
Fleet replacement	11,236,256	-	-	-	-	-	11,236,256
IT replacement	3,099,030	-	-	-	-	-	3,099,030
Risk management	750,000	-	-	-	-	-	750,000
Parks management	4,332,181	-	-	-	-	-	4,332,181
Traffic signal reserve	1,694,480	-	-	-	-	-	1,694,480
General Fund FY2023 Budget	148,278,700	-	-	-	-	-	148,278,700
Unassigned	35,053,964	-	-	-	-	(18,885)	35,035,079
Total fund balances	\$ 211,609,055	\$ 91,525,059	\$ 19,386,727	\$ 169,682	\$ 2,684,463	\$ 14,281,148	\$ 339,656,134

Note 17 Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2023, the Tourism Fund had a deficit of \$18,885, revenues in the next fiscal year are expected to eliminate the deficit.

Note 18 Commitments

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Commitments

The City has active capital improvement projects that are financed from existing fund balances. As of June 30, 2023, the following balances are for work not yet complete:

Project	Amount
23003 - Phone System Hardware Replacement	130,406
30007 - Fire Station 188 Design Build	10,632,270
30008 - Fire Station 183 Tenant Improvements	4,494,594
30011 - Reserve Brush Truck	113,091
35002 - Tyler New World Upgrade	113,993
35003 - Police Building Phase II	2,890,283
35004 - Property Warehouse Security Upgrades	174,069
40007 - DSD - Permitting System	440,333
41003 - Enhanced Bullard Landscape & Branding	13,899
42011 - Sarival Avenue: Jefferson Street to Yuma Road	66,505
42013 - Traffic Signal: Camelback Road & Perryville Road	363,221
42026 - Estrella Parkway: Vineyard Avenue to MC85 Roadway Improvements	3,268,723
42027 - Estrella Parkway: PebbleCreek Parkway & I-10 Interchange	28,573
42037 - Yuma Road: Canyon Trails to Sarival Avenue	122,560
42038 - Camelback Road: SR 303 to 152nd Avenue	1,656,626
42039 - Traffic Signal: Clubhouse Drive & McDowell Road	88,654
42040 - Traffic Signal: Perryville Road & Indian School Road	18,853
42042 - Western Avenue Parking Lot	343,836
42043 - Bullard Avenue Widening - South at Van Buren Street	1,384,800
42046 - Cotton Lane - Estrella Parkway to Cotton Lane Bridge	724,786
42047 - Lower Buckeye Road & Sarival Avenue	307,760
42048 - Sarival Avenue (West Half): Yuma Road to Elwood Street	2,158,087
42049 - Transportation Master Plan	255,002
42050 - Traffic Management Center Parking Lot Improvements	25,355
42053 - Cotton Lane & Yuma Road Lane Addition	1,819,637
42058 - McDowell Road: Litchfield Road to Dysart Road	1,063,568
42060 - Traffic Signal: Estrella Parkway & Centerra Drive	383,697
42061 - Traffic Signal: 152nd Drive & Van Buren Street	4,438
42062 - Traffic Signal: 165th Avenue & Yuma Road	25,980
50020 - ROW Landscape Estrella Parkway: I-10 - MC85	738,963
50023 - Parks & Recreation Master Plan	7,132
50026 - Bullard Wash II Park: Sidewalk & Pathway Lighting	8,436
50027 - Irrigation Controller Conversion	24,613
50030 - Public Art: Bullard Wash Park	11,079
50031 - Van Buren Street: Sarival Avenue to SR 303 Medians	209,300
60034 - Brine Disposal	2,575,106
60046 - Historic Goodyear Waterlines	1,362,910
60047 - Booster 11 Generator	903,930
60060 - Mobile Command Vehicle	930,000
60062 - Goodyear Motel-Country Aire Apartments Sewer Piping	78,807
60072 - Fleet Management Information System	53,050
60077 - Rainbow Valley WRF Plant Design & Expansion	329,974
60079 - Integrated Water Master Plan (IWMP) Mid-Term Update	68,660
60080 - Bullard Wash Conveyance: I-10 to Gila River	74,357
60081 - Solid Waste Rear Loader Replacement	277,045
60082 - Fire Apparatus (Unit 695) Replacement	947,000
60083 - Fire Apparatus (Unit 696) Replacement	947,000
60084 - Fire Apparatus (Unit 713) Replacement	947,000
60085 - Facilities Master Plan	210,657
60087 - Street Sign Vehicle (Unit 691)	213,461
60088 - Street Sweeper (Unit 739)	286,111
60090 - Rainbow Valley WRF Blower Replacement	64,063
60091 - Booster 13 Generator Replacement	238,000
60092 - EMR Valve Replacement - Elliot Road: Estrella Parkway to San Gabriel Drive	73,055
60093 - Goodyear WRF Blower Replacement	591,544
60094 - Corgett WRF Blower Replacement	68,339
60095 - Las Brisas Lift Station Odor Scrubber Replacement	184,211
60101 - Site 21 Treatment Improvements & Increased Capacity	396,963
60103 - Corgett WRF Clarifier Rehabilitation & New Clarifier	231,955
60104 - Fire Brush Truck (Unit 542)	1,157,550
60105 - Goodyear Municipal Complex Tenant Improvements	303,044
60106 - Street Sweeper (Unit 759)	286,111
60107 - Street Sweeper (Unit 760) Replacement	286,111
60109 - Goodyear WRF Expansion	5,409,149
60110 - Rainbow Valley WRF Expansion	903,760
60111 - Water Distribution Dump Truck (Unit 320)	166,674
60112 - Goodyear WRF Master Plan	285,636
	\$ 54,964,355

Note 18 Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are employed to effectively plan and control funds for specific items. As of June 30, 2023, the encumbrances to be honored in the next fiscal year have been classified as assigned, unless specified as restricted or committed based on fund nature.

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 15,464,007
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees	\$ 19,028,344
GO Bonds Capital Projects	\$ 6,262,223
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 40,754,574</u>
Water & Wastewater Fund	\$ 14,209,781
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>\$ 14,209,781</u>

Note 19 Tax Abatement Agreements

Government Property Lease Excise Tax

The City enters into government property lease agreements with private parties. All property taxes are abated on these lease agreements; however, the private party may be subject to a government property lease excise tax (GPLET) in lieu of property taxes. GPLET is calculated based on rates state statute establishes on the property's square footage and use. The property tax abatement applies to private parties developing and occupying a government property for at least 30 consecutive days.

Under the City's government property lease agreements, private parties are committed to the construction of any improvements and the operation and maintenance of the improvements. The City has no commitments under these agreements other than to abate taxes.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, government property lease agreements the City entered into reduced the City tax revenues by \$422,350.

Foreign Trade Zone

The City has a foreign trade zone within its limits. Arizona state law allows for any property within a foreign trade zone to be subject to a reduced property valuation rate of 5% down from 18%. Under the City's foreign trade zones, business can qualify one of four ways:

1. Developers can construct a zone I-1 site of at least 200,000 square feet in a foreign trade zone.
2. Qualifying manufacturing companies can invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property, construct 75,000 square feet building, employ a minimum of 75 full-time employees with 51% paid 125% of the state median annual wage and paid 75% of employees' health insurance premiums.

Note 19 Tax Abatement Agreements

3. Internet fulfillment companies can locate within a designated foreign trade zone building, generate a minimum of \$25 million of Arizona end-user sales and invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property.
4. Businesses can locate within one of the federally approved Magnet foreign trade zones and comply with the City's Foreign Trade Zone policy and federal requirements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, properties within the foreign trade zones reduced the City tax revenues by \$543,090.

Sales Tax Abatements

The City has entered into agreements with developers to reimburse for the construction of public infrastructure that will benefit the community. These reimbursements are paid to developers over time from the collection of sales taxes. Payments to developers are considered during the City's budget process. For the year ended June 30, 2023, the one developer agreement reduced City sales tax revenues by \$3,041,653.



Required Supplementary Information

City of Goodyear, Arizona
General
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 114,175,900	\$ 114,175,900	\$ 122,621,965	\$ 8,446,065
Licenses, permits and fees	13,795,700	13,795,700	16,403,295	2,607,595
Intergovernmental revenue	38,990,000	38,990,000	42,389,455	3,399,455
Charges for services	1,982,500	1,947,500	3,353,964	1,406,464
Fines and forfeitures	1,073,400	1,073,400	945,684	(127,716)
Investment income	317,300	317,300	6,941,292	6,623,992
Contributions	2,025,000	2,085,000	2,858,224	773,224
Other revenues	12,922,100	13,492,100	1,359,507	(12,132,593)
Total revenues	<u>185,281,900</u>	<u>185,876,900</u>	<u>196,873,386</u>	<u>10,996,486</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
City attorney	2,769,300	2,769,300	2,373,850	395,450
City clerk	1,122,000	1,182,000	949,130	232,870
City manager	7,990,700	6,925,500	3,287,533	3,637,967
Communications	1,631,700	1,662,600	1,494,604	167,996
Finance	4,981,800	5,069,300	4,651,532	417,768
Human resources	5,903,900	6,210,900	5,691,823	519,077
ITS	9,376,900	9,789,900	8,395,872	1,394,028
Mayor and council	497,300	497,300	300,074	197,226
Non-departmental	1,738,200	3,500,000	3,041,653	458,347
Reserved for contingency	60,274,300	35,904,400		35,904,400
Total general government	<u>96,286,100</u>	<u>73,511,200</u>	<u>30,186,071</u>	<u>43,325,129</u>
Public safety:				
Fire	27,866,800	28,841,100	26,744,686	2,096,414
Municipal court	2,176,000	2,176,000	1,551,705	624,295
Police	35,327,800	35,507,500	33,560,694	1,946,806
Total public safety	<u>65,370,600</u>	<u>66,524,600</u>	<u>61,857,085</u>	<u>4,667,515</u>
Public works:				
Administration	648,300	648,300	651,150	(2,850)
Building services	4,418,300	4,416,100	3,968,410	447,690
Fleet services	160,500	144,700	421,889	(277,189)
Program management	929,100	929,100	793,984	135,116
Total public works	<u>6,156,200</u>	<u>6,138,200</u>	<u>5,835,433</u>	<u>302,767</u>
Culture and recreation:				
Arts and culture	1,364,400	1,364,400	1,560,444	(196,044)
Parks	9,322,600	9,402,800	9,015,102	387,698
Recreation	7,944,600	7,949,500	7,252,673	696,827
Total culture and recreation	<u>18,631,600</u>	<u>18,716,700</u>	<u>17,828,219</u>	<u>888,481</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
General
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Development services:				
Development services	12,638,300	12,739,300	10,043,835	2,695,465
Economic development	3,945,500	4,608,200	2,359,434	2,248,766
Engineering	2,530,400	2,530,400	2,151,249	379,151
Total development services	<u>19,114,200</u>	<u>19,877,900</u>	<u>14,554,518</u>	<u>5,323,382</u>
Capital outlay	<u>96,025,300</u>	<u>114,199,600</u>	<u>18,242,132</u>	<u>95,957,468</u>
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,127,000	1,127,000	1,145,249	(18,249)
Interest and fiscal charges	28,000	28,000	26,799	1,201
Total debt service	<u>1,155,000</u>	<u>1,155,000</u>	<u>1,172,048</u>	<u>(17,048)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>302,739,000</u>	<u>300,123,200</u>	<u>149,675,506</u>	<u>150,447,694</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(117,457,100)</u>	<u>(114,246,300)</u>	<u>47,197,880</u>	<u>(139,451,208)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	36,560,500	40,955,900	10,796,868	(30,159,032)
Transfers out	(57,177,017)	(58,557,517)	(27,061,782)	31,495,735
Sale of capital assets			250,461	250,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(20,616,517)</u>	<u>(17,601,617)</u>	<u>(16,014,453)</u>	<u>1,587,164</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(138,073,617)</u>	<u>(131,847,917)</u>	<u>31,183,427</u>	<u>(137,864,044)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>45,337,356</u>	<u>39,333,106</u>	<u>176,825,325</u>	<u>137,492,219</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (92,736,261)</u>	<u>\$ (92,514,811)</u>	<u>\$ 208,008,752</u>	<u>\$ (371,825)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The City’s budget is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, except for the following item.

- Certain activities reported in the General Fund are budgeted in separate funds.

The following schedule reconciles expenditures and fund balances at the end of year.

	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Ending Fund Balance
	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$179,061,758	\$198,125,275	\$150,074,742	\$211,069,055
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds	<u>(2,236,433)</u>	<u>(1,251,889)</u>	<u>(399,236)</u>	<u>(2,577,869)</u>
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	<u>\$176,825,325</u>	<u>\$196,873,386</u>	<u>\$149,675,506</u>	<u>\$208,008,752</u>

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%	0.25%	0.27%
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$ 50,184,300	\$ 37,024,641	\$ 45,605,133	\$ 37,050,173	\$ 37,221,762
Covered payroll	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	130.52%	115.37%	159.61%	138.52%	146.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Measurement date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014	
Proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%	0.22%	
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$ 37,471,443	\$ 39,085,443	\$ 36,986,742	\$ 33,264,817	
Covered payroll	\$ 23,806,419	\$ 22,599,315	\$ 21,761,494	\$ 20,166,769	
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	157.40%	172.95%	169.96%	164.95%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Health Insurance Premium Benefit
Arizona State Retirement System
Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%	0.26%	0.27%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (1,747,907)	\$ (1,400,236)	\$ (190,345)	\$ (71,968)	\$ (97,837)
Covered payroll	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-4.55%	-4.36%	-0.67%	-0.27%	-0.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	137.79%	130.24%	104.33%	101.62%	102.20%

2018

Measurement date	June 30, 2017
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.24%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (132,414)
Covered payroll	\$ 23,806,419
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	103.57%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability
Long-Term Disability
Arizona State Retirement System
Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%	0.26%	0.27%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 14,280	\$ 58,752	\$ 202,049	\$ 168,210	\$ 139,754
Covered payroll	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.04%	0.18%	0.71%	0.63%	0.55%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	95.40%	90.38%	68.01%	72.85%	77.83%

2018

Measurement date	June 30, 2017
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.24%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 87,433
Covered payroll	\$ 23,806,419
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.37%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	84.44%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,160,730	\$ 2,208,847	\$ 2,269,992	\$ 2,184,422
Interest	4,963,351	4,586,569	4,141,357	3,834,071
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,666,085	641,214	1,426,978	(759,999)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	466,330			1,323,823
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,707,211)	(1,747,026)	(1,609,732)	(1,887,751)
Net change in total pension liability	6,549,285	5,689,604	6,228,595	4,694,566
Total pension liability—beginning	67,183,987	61,494,383	55,265,788	50,571,222
Total pension liability—ending	<u>\$ 73,733,272</u>	<u>\$ 67,183,987</u>	<u>\$ 61,494,383</u>	<u>\$ 55,265,788</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 4,835,709	\$ 14,918,307	\$ 2,900,958	\$ 3,042,548
Contributions—employee	802,568	819,075	870,194	785,605
Net investment income	(2,603,517)	11,521,830	479,482	1,784,598
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,707,211)	(1,747,026)	(1,609,732)	(1,887,751)
Hall/Parker settlement				
Administrative expense	(46,953)	(53,304)	(39,094)	(32,005)
Other changes			17,383	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	280,596	25,458,882	2,619,191	3,692,995
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	62,966,872	37,507,990	34,888,797	31,210,198
Adjustment to beginning of year			2	(14,396)
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 63,247,468</u>	<u>\$ 62,966,872</u>	<u>\$ 37,507,990</u>	<u>\$ 34,888,797</u>
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ 10,485,804</u>	<u>\$ 4,217,115</u>	<u>\$ 23,986,393</u>	<u>\$ 20,376,991</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.78%	93.72%	60.99%	63.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	79.86%	48.71%	260.14%	212.25%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 2,123,570	\$ 1,914,605	\$ 1,437,416	\$ 1,278,133	\$ 1,278,071
3,331,300	2,971,515	2,477,882	2,301,498	1,966,048
	456,529	3,357,342		186,683
1,802,331	494,534	389,465	(159,382)	260,090
	824,808	1,580,891		1,746,183
<u>(1,283,523)</u>	<u>(1,454,686)</u>	<u>(1,398,856)</u>	<u>(1,107,068)</u>	<u>(1,220,650)</u>
5,973,678	5,207,305	7,844,140	2,313,181	4,216,425
44,597,544	39,390,239	31,546,099	29,232,918	25,016,493
<u>\$ 50,571,222</u>	<u>\$ 44,597,544</u>	<u>\$ 39,390,239</u>	<u>\$ 31,546,099</u>	<u>\$ 29,232,918</u>
\$ 3,953,950	\$ 1,633,633	\$ 1,597,875	\$ 1,173,950	\$ 1,116,495
947,565	930,370	885,129	768,858	704,171
1,918,567	2,810,340	130,212	739,152	2,311,670
(1,283,523)	(1,454,686)	(1,398,856)	(1,107,068)	(1,220,650)
(1,135,981)				
(29,900)	(25,267)	(19,137)	(18,421)	
66,475	333,337	167,861	(57,781)	(476,423)
<u>4,437,153</u>	<u>4,227,727</u>	<u>1,363,084</u>	<u>1,498,690</u>	<u>2,435,263</u>
26,773,045	22,545,318	21,182,234	19,683,544	17,248,281
<u>\$ 31,210,198</u>	<u>\$ 26,773,045</u>	<u>\$ 22,545,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,182,234</u>	<u>\$ 19,683,544</u>
<u>\$ 19,361,024</u>	<u>\$ 17,824,499</u>	<u>\$ 16,844,921</u>	<u>\$ 10,363,865</u>	<u>\$ 9,549,374</u>
61.72%	60.03%	57.24%	67.15%	67.33%
\$ 9,388,019	\$ 8,331,614	\$ 7,375,148	\$ 7,012,489	\$ 6,630,426
206.23%	213.94%	228.40%	147.79%	144.02%

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

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,111,855	\$ 1,944,759	\$ 1,996,708	\$ 1,979,628
Interest	5,179,449	4,652,630	4,060,626	3,813,916
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,181,718)	1,925,481	3,164,096	(2,153,410)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	230,953			1,175,572
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,712,464)	(1,234,072)	(885,597)	(608,760)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>3,628,075</u>	<u>7,288,798</u>	<u>8,335,833</u>	<u>4,206,946</u>
Total pension liability—beginning	<u>69,695,734</u>	<u>62,406,936</u>	<u>54,071,103</u>	<u>49,864,157</u>
Total pension liability—ending	<u>\$ 73,323,809</u>	<u>\$ 69,695,734</u>	<u>\$ 62,406,936</u>	<u>\$ 54,071,103</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 5,297,887	\$ 14,569,689	\$ 2,448,698	\$ 2,107,184
Contributions—employee	737,175	693,071	668,206	598,158
Net investment income	(2,804,823)	12,513,461	531,059	1,962,666
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,712,464)	(1,234,072)	(885,597)	(608,760)
Hall/Parker settlement				
Administrative expense	(50,581)	(58,006)	(43,297)	(35,097)
Other changes				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>1,467,194</u>	<u>26,484,143</u>	<u>2,719,069</u>	<u>4,024,151</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>67,766,592</u>	<u>41,282,449</u>	<u>38,563,377</u>	<u>34,551,812</u>
Adjustment to beginning of year	<u>4,523</u>		<u>3</u>	<u>(12,586)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 69,238,309</u>	<u>\$ 67,766,592</u>	<u>\$ 41,282,449</u>	<u>\$ 38,563,377</u>
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ 4,085,500</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,142</u>	<u>\$ 21,124,487</u>	<u>\$ 15,507,726</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.43%	97.23%	66.15%	71.32%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	33.56%	22.35%	257.88%	183.62%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
\$ 2,044,963	\$ 1,819,328	\$ 1,558,056	\$ 1,409,380	\$ 1,405,013
3,111,423	2,846,014	2,121,084	1,822,450	1,640,015
	208,024	4,046,976		(18,156)
4,118,805	(389,024)	1,915,498	1,030,908	(813,497)
	222,373	1,632,401		619,565
(869,611)	(570,665)	(385,270)	(680,367)	(341,865)
8,405,580	4,136,050	10,888,745	3,582,371	2,491,075
41,458,577	37,322,527	26,433,782	22,851,411	20,360,336
<u>\$ 49,864,157</u>	<u>\$ 41,458,577</u>	<u>\$ 37,322,527</u>	<u>\$ 26,433,782</u>	<u>\$ 22,851,411</u>
\$ 3,893,514	\$ 1,153,600	\$ 1,173,975	\$ 968,726	\$ 948,481
905,341	1,109,821	992,221	848,048	754,465
2,135,563	3,112,669	141,788	791,715	2,374,446
(869,611)	(570,665)	(385,270)	(680,367)	(341,865)
(1,424,092)				
(33,203)	(27,942)	(20,803)	(19,707)	
53,121	301	278,213	304,136	(228,831)
4,660,633	4,777,784	2,180,124	2,212,551	3,506,696
29,891,179	25,113,395	22,933,271	20,720,720	17,214,024
<u>\$ 34,551,812</u>	<u>\$ 29,891,179</u>	<u>\$ 25,113,395</u>	<u>\$ 22,933,271</u>	<u>\$ 20,720,720</u>
<u>\$ 15,312,345</u>	<u>\$ 11,567,398</u>	<u>\$ 12,209,132</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,511</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,691</u>
69.29%	72.10%	67.29%	86.76%	90.68%
\$ 8,787,982	\$ 8,028,810	\$ 8,217,597	\$ 7,822,842	\$ 7,338,829
174.24%	144.07%	148.57%	44.75%	29.03%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police
Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 34,460	\$ 37,876	\$ 40,698	\$ 27,225
Interest	59,020	55,315	57,502	64,999
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(77,491)	(23,230)	(103,246)	(210,833)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	18,933			14,776
Benefit payments	(16,101)	(15,483)	(7,405)	(14,484)
Net change in total pension liability	18,821	54,478	(12,451)	(118,317)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	782,087	727,609	740,060	858,377
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 800,908</u>	<u>\$ 782,087</u>	<u>\$ 727,609</u>	<u>\$ 740,060</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 5,364	\$ 21,141	\$ 28,426	\$ 30,174
Contributions—employee				
Net investment income	(50,570)	277,240	12,337	48,982
Benefit payments	(16,101)	(15,483)	(7,405)	(14,484)
Administrative expense	(900)	(1,140)	(1,003)	(846)
Other changes				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(62,207)	281,758	32,355	63,826
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	1,290,142	1,008,384	976,029	897,807
Adjustment to beginning of year				14,396
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 1,227,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,142</u>	<u>\$ 1,008,384</u>	<u>\$ 976,029</u>
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ (427,027)</u>	<u>\$ (508,055)</u>	<u>\$ (280,775)</u>	<u>\$ (235,969)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	153.32%	164.96%	138.59%	131.89%
Covered payroll	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(3.25)%	(5.87)%	(3.05)%	(2.46)%

NOTE: The OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
\$	30,980	\$	27,494
	57,711		57,481
			3,790
	11,892		4,452
			(66,210)
	(13,196)		(17,372)
	<u>87,387</u>		<u>9,635</u>
	<u>770,990</u>		<u>761,355</u>
\$	<u><u>858,377</u></u>	\$	<u><u>770,990</u></u>
\$	17,033	\$	30,113
	58,322		87,559
	(13,196)		(17,372)
	(888)		(774)
	<u>1</u>		
	<u>61,272</u>		<u>99,526</u>
	<u>836,535</u>		<u>737,009</u>
\$	<u><u>897,807</u></u>	\$	<u><u>836,535</u></u>
\$	<u><u>(39,430)</u></u>	\$	<u><u>(65,545)</u></u>
	104.59%		108.50%
\$	9,388,019	\$	8,331,614
	(0.42)%		(0.79)%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire
Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 29,653	\$ 30,073	\$ 31,919	\$ 19,334
Interest	63,946	61,078	60,500	62,411
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(54,317)	(38,999)	(61,104)	(124,547)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	2,462			15,548
Benefit payments	(14,694)	(10,196)	(10,499)	(11,820)
Net change in total pension liability	27,050	41,956	20,816	(39,074)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	853,664	811,708	790,892	829,966
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 880,714</u>	<u>\$ 853,664</u>	<u>\$ 811,708</u>	<u>\$ 790,892</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 29,367	\$ 33,001	\$ 26,821	\$ 28,091
Contributions—employee				
Net investment income	(39,843)	213,971	9,500	37,808
Benefit payments	(14,694)	(10,196)	(10,499)	(11,820)
Administrative expense	(709)	(880)	(773)	(653)
Other changes				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(25,879)	235,896	25,049	53,426
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	1,018,707	782,811	757,762	691,751
Adjustment to beginning of year				12,585
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 992,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,707</u>	<u>\$ 782,811</u>	<u>\$ 757,762</u>
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ (112,114)</u>	<u>\$ (165,043)</u>	<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 33,130</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	112.73%	119.33%	96.44%	95.81%
Covered payroll	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(0.92)%	(1.91)%	0.35%	0.39%

NOTE: The OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	
June 30, 2018		June 30, 2017	
\$	22,849	\$	20,875
	57,087		58,459
			375
	2,063		21,035
			(94,084)
	(24,100)		(7,230)
	<u>57,899</u>		<u>(570)</u>
	<u>772,067</u>		<u>772,637</u>
\$	<u><u>829,966</u></u>	\$	<u><u>772,067</u></u>
\$	22,840	\$	31,049
	44,799		66,973
	(24,100)		(7,230)
	(682)		(593)
	<u>1</u>		
	<u>42,858</u>		<u>90,199</u>
	<u>648,893</u>		<u>558,694</u>
\$	<u><u>691,751</u></u>	\$	<u><u>648,893</u></u>
\$	<u><u>138,215</u></u>	\$	<u><u>123,174</u></u>
	83.35%		84.05%
\$	8,787,982	\$	8,028,810
	1.57%		1.53%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Pension Contributions
All Pension Plans
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Arizona State Retirement System:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 5,000,049	\$ 4,413,873	\$ 3,690,370	\$ 3,294,032
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	5,000,049	4,413,873	3,690,370	3,294,032
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.92%	11.48%	11.50%	11.53%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,928,518	\$ 3,492,704	\$ 2,918,307	\$ 2,900,958
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,918,241	5,061,277	14,918,307	2,900,958
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (989,723)</u>	<u>\$ (1,568,573)</u>	<u>\$ (12,000,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	31.51%	38.55%	172.33%	31.46%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,308,570	\$ 2,941,811	\$ 2,569,689	\$ 2,448,698
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,880,738	5,101,975	14,569,689	2,448,698
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,572,168)</u>	<u>\$ (2,160,164)</u>	<u>\$ (12,000,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	32.52%	41.90%	168.83%	29.89%

NOTE: The pension schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
\$ 3,002,190	\$ 2,760,437	\$ 2,566,332	\$ 2,452,025	\$ 2,369,823
<u>3,002,190</u>	<u>2,760,437</u>	<u>2,566,332</u>	<u>2,452,025</u>	<u>2,369,823</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110	\$ 23,806,419	\$ 22,599,315	\$ 21,761,494
11.22%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85%	10.89%
\$ 3,042,548	\$ 3,953,950	\$ 1,633,633	\$ 1,597,875	\$ 1,173,950
<u>3,042,548</u>	<u>3,953,950</u>	<u>1,633,633</u>	<u>1,597,875</u>	<u>1,173,950</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019	\$ 8,331,614	\$ 7,375,148	\$ 7,012,489
31.69%	42.12%	19.61%	21.67%	16.74%
\$ 2,107,184	\$ 3,893,514	\$ 1,153,600	\$ 1,173,975	\$ 968,726
<u>2,107,184</u>	<u>3,893,514</u>	<u>1,153,600</u>	<u>1,173,975</u>	<u>968,726</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982	\$ 8,028,810	\$ 8,217,597	\$ 7,822,842
24.95%	44.30%	14.37%	14.29%	12.38%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of OPEB Contributions
All OPEB Plans
Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 39,214	\$ 77,178	\$ 122,906	\$ 140,567
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	39,214	77,178	122,906	140,567
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.09%	0.20%	0.38%	0.49%
ASRS - Long-term Disability				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 49,908	\$ 69,828	\$ 56,856	\$ 48,822
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	49,908	69,828	56,856	48,822
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.12%	0.18%	0.18%	0.17%
PSPRS Police - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 31,906	\$ 37,876	\$ 21,141	\$ 28,426
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	31,906	37,876	21,141	28,426
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.26%	0.29%	0.24%	0.31%
PSPRS Fire - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 64,469	\$ 30,073	\$ 33,001	\$ 26,821
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	64,469	30,073	33,001	26,821
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.54%	0.25%	0.38%	0.33%

NOTE: The OPEB schedules in the required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years, and additional information will be displayed as it becomes available.

<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 123,288	\$ 143,399
<u>123,288</u>	<u>143,399</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
0.46%	0.57%
\$ 42,908	\$ 40,972
<u>42,908</u>	<u>40,972</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
0.16%	0.16%
\$ 30,174	\$ 17,033
<u>30,174</u>	<u>17,033</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019
0.31%	0.18%
\$ 28,091	\$ 22,840
<u>28,091</u>	<u>22,840</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982
0.33%	0.26%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules
June 30, 2023

Note 1 – Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of the 2020 actuarial valuation	16 years for unfunded liabilities; 20 years for excess
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	In the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.
Projected salary increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%–8.0% to 3.5%–7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%–8.5% to 4.0%–8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%–9.0% to 4.5%–8.5%.
Wage growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2011.
Mortality	In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules
June 30, 2023

Note 2 – Factors That Affect Trends

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 contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date.

**Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Major Governmental Funds**

Capital Projects Funds

- **Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Fund** – This fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of development impact or expansion fees for all governmental activities.
- **GO Bonds Fund** – This fund accounts for the proceeds and interest of the sale of voter-approved general obligation bonds that are used for authorized improvements.

Debt Service Funds

- **McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Fund** – This fund accounts for the debt portion of the McDowell Road Improvement District.
- **Community Facilities Districts Fund** – This fund accounts for the debt portion of the City's Community Facilities Districts, which are component units that provide general infrastructure and capital assets for property with each District's boundaries.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,615,500	\$ 7,615,500	\$ 10,527,066	\$ 2,911,566
Charges for services	11,750,600	11,750,600	18,586,402	6,835,802
Investment income			1,672,145	1,672,145
Total revenues	<u>19,366,100</u>	<u>19,366,100</u>	<u>30,785,613</u>	<u>11,419,513</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	4,300	107,400	29,908	77,492
Capital outlay	<u>61,444,600</u>	<u>68,111,000</u>	<u>19,560,320</u>	<u>48,550,680</u>
Total expenditures	<u>61,448,900</u>	<u>68,218,400</u>	<u>19,590,228</u>	<u>48,628,172</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(42,082,800)</u>	<u>(48,852,300)</u>	<u>11,195,385</u>	<u>60,047,685</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	8,044,200	8,086,000		(8,086,000)
Transfers out	<u>(8,044,200)</u>	<u>(8,101,600)</u>	<u>(10,869)</u>	<u>8,090,731</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(15,600)</u>	<u>(15,600)</u>	<u>(10,869)</u>	<u>4,731</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(42,082,800)</u>	<u>(48,867,900)</u>	<u>11,184,516</u>	<u>60,052,416</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>80,706,800</u>	<u>80,706,800</u>	<u>80,340,543</u>	<u>(366,257)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 38,624,000</u>	<u>\$ 31,838,900</u>	<u>\$ 91,525,059</u>	<u>\$ 59,686,159</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
GO Bonds
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$	\$	\$ 400,745	\$ 400,745
Other revenues	15,000,000	1,388,100		(1,388,100)
Total revenues	<u>15,000,000</u>	<u>1,388,100</u>	<u>400,745</u>	<u>(987,355)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation		20,000	15,699	4,301
Capital outlay	50,877,800	41,739,800	17,138,404	24,601,396
Total expenditures	<u>50,877,800</u>	<u>41,759,800</u>	<u>17,154,103</u>	<u>24,605,697</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(35,877,800)</u>	<u>(40,371,700)</u>	<u>(16,753,358)</u>	<u>23,618,342</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	10,778,800	10,899,800	9,714,392	(1,185,408)
Transfers out		(29,400)		29,400
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>10,778,800</u>	<u>10,870,400</u>	<u>9,714,392</u>	<u>(1,156,008)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(25,099,000)</u>	<u>(29,501,300)</u>	<u>(7,038,966)</u>	<u>22,462,334</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>25,099,000</u>	<u>25,099,000</u>	<u>26,425,693</u>	<u>1,326,693</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (4,402,300)</u>	<u>\$ 19,386,727</u>	<u>\$ 23,789,027</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$	\$	1,536	1,536
Special assessments	3,799,200	4,366,000	3,128,962	(1,237,038)
Total revenues	<u>3,799,200</u>	<u>4,366,000</u>	<u>3,130,498</u>	<u>(1,235,502)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	229,300	24,200		24,200
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,913,100	3,685,000	3,265,000	420,000
Interest and fiscal charges	656,800	656,800	631,675	25,125
Total expenditures	<u>3,799,200</u>	<u>4,366,000</u>	<u>3,896,675</u>	<u>469,325</u>
Changes in fund balances			(766,177)	(766,177)
Fund balances, beginning of year			935,859	935,859
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$	<u>169,682</u>	<u>169,682</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Community Facilities Districts
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,424,800	\$ 6,424,800	\$ 7,079,360	\$ 654,560
Investment income			186,039	186,039
Special assessments	3,244,000	3,244,000	2,474,292	(769,708)
Contributions		353,400	353,322	(78)
Other revenues			162	162
Total revenues	<u>9,668,800</u>	<u>10,022,200</u>	<u>10,093,175</u>	<u>70,975</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,737,000	6,737,000	6,433,000	304,000
Interest and fiscal charges	2,824,900	2,922,800	2,738,137	184,663
Bond issuance costs	1,120,800	1,357,400	232,083	1,125,317
Total expenditures	<u>10,682,700</u>	<u>11,017,200</u>	<u>9,403,220</u>	<u>1,613,980</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,013,900)</u>	<u>(995,000)</u>	<u>689,955</u>	<u>1,684,955</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		309,100	309,087	(13)
Transfers out		(4,100,900)	(4,100,860)	40
Debt issuance		4,429,000	4,429,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>637,200</u>	<u>637,227</u>	<u>27</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(1,013,900)</u>	<u>(357,800)</u>	<u>1,327,182</u>	<u>1,684,982</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,093,433</u>	<u>1,093,433</u>	<u>1,357,281</u>	<u>263,848</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 79,533</u>	<u>\$ 735,633</u>	<u>\$ 2,684,463</u>	<u>\$ 1,948,830</u>

**Supplementary Information
Combining Statements
And Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Non-Major Governmental Funds**

Special Revenue Funds

- **Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF)** – Funded through fuel taxes distributed from the State of Arizona
- **Community Facilities Districts** – CFDs represent special districts formed for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, operation, and maintenance of the public infrastructure benefiting the community.
- **Office of Tourism Prop 302** – Used to account for restricted funds to support Maricopa County tourism, marketing, and promotion.
- **Grants Fund** – Based on applications to granting agencies by the City and availability of funding by grantors.
- **Ball Park Fund** – Used to account for the activities of the City’s ball park operations.
- **Ambulance** – This fund accounts for the charges and operations of ambulance services within the City.

Debt Service Funds

- **Debt Service Fund** – This fund was established for the accumulation of resources and the servicing of long-term debt not being financed by the proprietary funds. Revenues are generated from the property tax levy sufficient to meet the debt service requirements.

Capital Projects Funds

- **Community Facilities Districts Fund** – This fund accounts for the capital portion of the City’s Community Facilities Districts, which are component units that provide general infrastructure and capital assets for property with each District’s boundaries.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue			
	Highway User	Community	Office of Tourism	Grants
	Revenue	Facilities Districts	Prop 302	
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 585,475	\$ 6,670,618	\$ 185,304	\$
Investments				
Receivables:				
Taxes		16,848		
Accounts		10,000		
Intergovernmental	730,061			363,044
Inventories	1,259,339			
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,574,875</u>	<u>\$ 6,697,466</u>	<u>\$ 185,304</u>	<u>\$ 363,044</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 147,316	\$ 22,458	\$ 204,189	\$ 6,545
Accrued wages and benefits	32,573			
Deposits held	190,208			
Due to other funds				264,403
Unearned revenue	584,128			
Total liabilities	<u>954,225</u>	<u>22,458</u>	<u>204,189</u>	<u>270,948</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes				
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental				44,047
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u>44,047</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	1,259,339			
Restricted	361,311	6,675,008		48,049
Committed				
Unassigned			(18,885)	
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>1,620,650</u>	<u>6,675,008</u>	<u>(18,885)</u>	<u>48,049</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 2,574,875</u>	<u>\$ 6,697,466</u>	<u>\$ 185,304</u>	<u>\$ 363,044</u>

<u>Special Revenue</u>			<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Ball Park Special Revenue</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	
\$ 145,438	\$ 344,220	\$	\$ 7,931,055
5,303,844		221,610	5,525,454
		85,945	102,793
27,546	119,901		157,447
			1,093,105
			1,259,339
<u>\$ 5,476,828</u>	<u>\$ 464,121</u>	<u>\$ 307,555</u>	<u>\$ 16,069,193</u>
\$ 118,264	\$ 43,508	\$	\$ 542,280
56,862	13,874		103,309
			190,208
			264,403
			584,128
<u>175,126</u>	<u>57,382</u>		<u>1,684,328</u>
		59,670	59,670
			44,047
		59,670	103,717
			1,259,339
	406,739	247,885	7,738,992
5,301,702			5,301,702
			(18,885)
<u>5,301,702</u>	<u>406,739</u>	<u>247,885</u>	<u>14,281,148</u>
<u>\$ 5,476,828</u>	<u>\$ 464,121</u>	<u>\$ 307,555</u>	<u>\$ 16,069,193</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Special Revenue			
	Highway User	Community	Office of Tourism	
	Revenue	Facilities Districts	Prop 302	Grants
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	\$ 1,865,681	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenue	7,865,237		129,414	3,701,611
Charges for services				
Investment income	138,973	10,409		
Contributions				
Other revenues	284,333	124,833		
Total revenues	<u>8,288,543</u>	<u>2,000,923</u>	<u>129,414</u>	<u>3,701,611</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		1,010,176		86,829
Public safety				364,175
Highways and streets	7,847,547			217,646
Culture and recreation			312,411	11,000
Development services				315,332
Capital outlay	116,865			130,377
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	<u>7,964,412</u>	<u>1,010,176</u>	<u>312,411</u>	<u>1,125,359</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>324,131</u>	<u>990,747</u>	<u>(182,997)</u>	<u>2,576,252</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	268,795			
Transfers out				(2,477,086)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>268,795</u>			<u>(2,477,086)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>592,926</u>	<u>990,747</u>	<u>(182,997)</u>	<u>99,166</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,027,724</u>	<u>5,684,261</u>	<u>164,112</u>	<u>(51,117)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,620,650</u>	<u>\$ 6,675,008</u>	<u>\$ (18,885)</u>	<u>\$ 48,049</u>

<u>Special Revenue</u>		<u>Capital Projects</u>			<u>Total Non-Major</u>
<u>Ball Park Special</u>	<u>Ambulance</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Community</u>	<u>Governmental</u>	
<u>Revenue</u>			<u>Facilities Districts</u>	<u>Funds</u>	
\$	\$	\$ 9,673,822	\$	\$	11,539,503
					11,696,262
1,636,161	139,570				1,775,731
29,175		6,612	20,614		205,783
1,373,958					1,373,958
14					409,180
<u>3,039,308</u>	<u>139,570</u>	<u>9,680,434</u>	<u>20,614</u>		<u>27,000,417</u>
					1,097,005
	379,645				743,820
					8,065,193
6,251,329					6,574,740
					315,332
1,360,743	668,386		4,100,860		6,377,231
7,460,000		6,088,495			13,548,495
2,533,237		4,374,144			6,907,381
<u>17,605,309</u>	<u>1,048,031</u>	<u>10,462,639</u>	<u>4,100,860</u>		<u>43,629,197</u>
<u>(14,566,001)</u>	<u>(908,461)</u>	<u>(782,205)</u>	<u>(4,080,246)</u>		<u>(16,628,780)</u>
15,113,048	1,315,200		4,100,860		20,797,903
			(922,869)		(3,399,955)
<u>15,113,048</u>	<u>1,315,200</u>		<u>3,177,991</u>		<u>17,397,948</u>
547,047	406,739	(782,205)	(902,255)		769,168
4,754,655		1,030,090	902,255		13,511,980
<u>\$ 5,301,702</u>	<u>\$ 406,739</u>	<u>\$ 247,885</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,281,148</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Highway User Revenue
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 7,885,000	\$ 7,885,000	\$ 7,865,237	\$ (19,763)
Investment income			138,973	138,973
Other revenues			284,333	284,333
Total revenues	<u>7,885,000</u>	<u>7,885,000</u>	<u>8,288,543</u>	<u>403,543</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	9,951,200	10,055,300	7,847,547	2,207,753
Capital outlay	<u>1,038,700</u>	<u>458,200</u>	<u>116,865</u>	<u>341,335</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,989,900</u>	<u>10,513,500</u>	<u>7,964,412</u>	<u>2,549,088</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,104,900)</u>	<u>(2,628,500)</u>	<u>324,131</u>	<u>2,952,631</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>1,699,400</u>	<u>1,699,400</u>	<u>268,795</u>	<u>(1,430,605)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,699,400</u>	<u>1,699,400</u>	<u>268,795</u>	<u>(1,430,605)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(1,405,500)</u>	<u>(929,100)</u>	<u>592,926</u>	<u>1,522,026</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,405,500</u>	<u>1,405,500</u>	<u>1,027,724</u>	<u>(377,776)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 476,400</u>	<u>\$ 1,620,650</u>	<u>\$ 1,144,250</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Community Facilities District
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,014,900	\$ 2,014,900	\$ 1,865,681	\$ (149,219)
Investment income	100	100	10,409	10,309
Other revenues			124,833	124,833
Total revenues	<u>2,015,000</u>	<u>2,015,000</u>	<u>2,000,923</u>	<u>(14,077)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	<u>6,943,500</u>	<u>2,508,100</u>	<u>1,010,176</u>	<u>1,497,924</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,943,500</u>	<u>2,508,100</u>	<u>1,010,176</u>	<u>1,497,924</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(4,928,500)</u>	<u>(493,100)</u>	<u>990,747</u>	<u>1,483,847</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,919,354</u>	<u>4,919,354</u>	<u>5,684,261</u>	<u>764,907</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ (9,146)</u>	<u>\$ 4,426,254</u>	<u>\$ 6,675,008</u>	<u>\$ 2,248,754</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Office of Tourism Prop 302
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 129,414	\$ (170,586)
Total revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>129,414</u>	<u>(170,586)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	300,000	328,700	312,411	16,289
Total expenditures	<u>300,000</u>	<u>328,700</u>	<u>312,411</u>	<u>16,289</u>
Changes in fund balances		<u>(28,700)</u>	<u>(182,997)</u>	<u>(154,297)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>164,112</u>	<u>164,112</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (28,700)</u>	<u>\$ (18,885)</u>	<u>\$ 9,815</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Grants
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 3,025,900	\$ 3,419,200	\$ 3,701,611	\$ 282,411
Total revenues	<u>3,025,900</u>	<u>3,419,200</u>	<u>3,701,611</u>	<u>282,411</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	460,600	466,800	86,829	379,971
Public safety	1,406,300	649,700	364,175	285,525
Highways and streets	500,000	500,000	217,646	282,354
Culture and recreation		11,000	11,000	
Development services	2,534,700	315,400	315,332	68
Capital outlay	1,500,300	921,600	130,377	791,223
Total expenditures	<u>6,401,900</u>	<u>2,864,500</u>	<u>1,125,359</u>	<u>1,739,141</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(3,376,000)</u>	<u>554,700</u>	<u>2,576,252</u>	<u>2,021,552</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(774,800)	(3,251,900)	(2,477,086)	774,814
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(774,800)</u>	<u>(3,251,900)</u>	<u>(2,477,086)</u>	<u>774,814</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(4,150,800)</u>	<u>(2,697,200)</u>	<u>99,166</u>	<u>2,796,366</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,150,800</u>	<u>4,150,800</u>	<u>(51,117)</u>	<u>(4,201,917)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,453,600</u>	<u>\$ 48,049</u>	<u>\$ (1,405,551)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Ball Park
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,226,300	\$ 2,226,300	\$ 1,636,161	\$ (590,139)
Investment income			29,175	29,175
Contributions	1,254,000	1,254,000	1,373,958	119,958
Other revenues			14	14
Total revenues	<u>3,480,300</u>	<u>3,480,300</u>	<u>3,039,308</u>	<u>(440,992)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	6,074,000	6,441,300	6,251,329	189,971
Capital outlay	1,645,000	1,405,000	1,360,743	44,257
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,460,000	7,460,000	7,460,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,539,000	2,539,000	2,533,237	5,763
Total expenditures	<u>17,718,000</u>	<u>17,845,300</u>	<u>17,605,309</u>	<u>239,991</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(14,237,700)</u>	<u>(14,365,000)</u>	<u>(14,566,001)</u>	<u>(201,001)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	14,642,700	14,642,700	15,113,048	470,348
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>14,642,700</u>	<u>14,642,700</u>	<u>15,113,048</u>	<u>470,348</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>405,000</u>	<u>277,700</u>	<u>547,047</u>	<u>269,347</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,968,400</u>	<u>4,968,400</u>	<u>4,754,655</u>	<u>(213,745)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 5,373,400</u>	<u>\$ 5,246,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,301,702</u>	<u>\$ 55,602</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Ambulance
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 281,700	\$ 281,700	\$ 139,570	\$ (142,130)
Total revenues	<u>281,700</u>	<u>281,700</u>	<u>139,570</u>	<u>(142,130)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	961,400	963,700	379,645	584,055
Capital outlay	<u>635,500</u>	<u>635,100</u>	<u>668,386</u>	<u>(33,286)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,596,900</u>	<u>1,598,800</u>	<u>1,048,031</u>	<u>550,769</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,315,200)</u>	<u>(1,317,100)</u>	<u>(908,461)</u>	<u>408,639</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>1,315,200</u>	<u>1,315,200</u>	<u>1,315,200</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,315,200</u>	<u>1,315,200</u>	<u>1,315,200</u>	
Changes in fund balances		<u>(1,900)</u>	<u>406,739</u>	<u>408,639</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,900)</u>	<u>\$ 406,739</u>	<u>\$ 408,639</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,565,400	\$ 9,565,400	\$ 9,673,822	\$ 108,422
Investment income			6,612	6,612
Total revenues	<u>9,565,400</u>	<u>9,565,400</u>	<u>9,680,434</u>	<u>115,034</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	20,000	20,000		20,000
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	5,044,000	5,327,000	6,088,495	(761,495)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,130,500	3,413,500	4,374,144	(960,644)
Bond issuance costs	<u>1,703,100</u>	<u>1,703,100</u>		<u>1,703,100</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,897,600</u>	<u>10,463,600</u>	<u>10,462,639</u>	<u>961</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(332,200)</u>	<u>(898,200)</u>	<u>(782,205)</u>	<u>115,995</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>332,200</u>	<u>332,200</u>	<u>1,030,090</u>	<u>697,890</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (566,000)</u>	<u>\$ 247,885</u>	<u>\$ 813,885</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Community Facilities District
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$	\$	20,614	\$ 20,614
Total revenues			<u>20,614</u>	<u>20,614</u>
Expenditures				
Capital outlay		4,100,900	4,100,860	40
Total expenditures		<u>4,100,900</u>	<u>4,100,860</u>	<u>40</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>(4,100,900)</u>	<u>(4,080,246)</u>	<u>20,654</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		4,100,900	4,100,860	(40)
Transfers out		(922,900)	(922,869)	31
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>3,178,000</u>	<u>3,177,991</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Changes in fund balances		<u>(922,900)</u>	<u>(902,255)</u>	<u>20,645</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>902,255</u>	<u>902,255</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (922,900)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 922,900</u>



**Budgetary Comparison Schedules
Other Funds**

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Park and Ride Marquee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 112,000	\$ 112,000	\$ 118,143	\$ 6,143
Investment income			66,793	66,793
Total revenues	<u>112,000</u>	<u>112,000</u>	<u>184,936</u>	<u>72,936</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	<u>1,478,500</u>	<u>1,478,500</u>	<u>258,616</u>	<u>1,219,884</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,478,500</u>	<u>1,478,500</u>	<u>258,616</u>	<u>1,219,884</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,366,500)</u>	<u>(1,366,500)</u>	<u>(73,680)</u>	<u>1,292,820</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>	
Changes in fund balances	<u>(1,366,500)</u>	<u>(1,216,500)</u>	<u>76,320</u>	<u>1,292,820</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,366,500</u>	<u>1,366,500</u>	<u>1,402,365</u>	<u>35,865</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,478,685</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,685</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Court Enhancement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 74,882	\$ 4,882
Investment income			3,018	3,018
Total revenues	<u>70,000</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>77,900</u>	<u>7,900</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>350,900</u>	<u>350,900</u>	<u>42,550</u>	<u>308,350</u>
Total expenditures	<u>350,900</u>	<u>350,900</u>	<u>42,550</u>	<u>308,350</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(280,900)</u>	<u>(280,900)</u>	<u>35,350</u>	<u>316,250</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>280,900</u>	<u>280,900</u>	<u>305,413</u>	<u>24,513</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 340,763</u>	<u>\$ 340,763</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Fill-the-Gap
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,855	\$ 3,855
Investment income			120	120
Total revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>9,975</u>	<u>3,975</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>75,200</u>	<u>75,200</u>		<u>75,200</u>
Total expenditures	<u>75,200</u>	<u>75,200</u>		<u>75,200</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(69,200)</u>	<u>(69,200)</u>	<u>9,975</u>	<u>79,175</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>69,200</u>	<u>69,200</u>	<u>69,132</u>	<u>(68)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 79,107</u>	<u>\$ 79,107</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
JCEF
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 14,257	\$ 757
Total revenues	<u>13,500</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>14,257</u>	<u>757</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>142,100</u>	<u>142,100</u>		<u>142,100</u>
Total expenditures	<u>142,100</u>	<u>142,100</u>		<u>142,100</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(128,600)</u>	<u>(128,600)</u>	<u>14,257</u>	<u>142,857</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>128,600</u>	<u>128,600</u>	<u>135,373</u>	<u>6,773</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$</u></u>	<u><u>\$</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 149,630</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 149,630</u></u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Impound
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 95,400	\$ (9,600)
Investment income			5,858	5,858
Total revenues	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>101,258</u>	<u>(3,742)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>376,700</u>	<u>376,700</u>	<u>70,953</u>	<u>305,747</u>
Total expenditures	<u>376,700</u>	<u>376,700</u>	<u>70,953</u>	<u>305,747</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(271,700)</u>	<u>(271,700)</u>	<u>30,305</u>	<u>302,005</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>271,700</u>	<u>271,700</u>	<u>258,593</u>	<u>(13,107)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 288,898</u>	<u>\$ 288,898</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
AZ Smart and Safe
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 500,000	\$ 661,300	\$ 661,350	\$ 50
Total revenues	<u>500,000</u>	<u>661,300</u>	<u>661,350</u>	<u>50</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(661,300)	(661,217)	83
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(661,300)</u>	<u>(661,217)</u>	<u>83</u>
Changes in fund balances			133	133
Fund balances, beginning of year			30	30
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Officer Safety and Equipment
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 17,046	\$ (2,954)
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>17,046</u>	<u>(2,954)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>85,300</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>11,254</u>	<u>74,046</u>
Total expenditures	<u>85,300</u>	<u>85,300</u>	<u>11,254</u>	<u>74,046</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(65,300)</u>	<u>(65,300)</u>	<u>5,792</u>	<u>71,092</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>65,300</u>	<u>65,300</u>	<u>65,527</u>	<u>227</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$</u></u>	<u><u>\$</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,319</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 71,319</u></u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
One Arizona Opioid
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	\$	185,167	\$ 185,167
Total revenues			<u>185,167</u>	<u>185,167</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety		1,200	15,863	(14,663)
Total expenditures		<u>1,200</u>	<u>15,863</u>	<u>(14,663)</u>
Changes in fund balances		<u>(1,200)</u>	<u>169,304</u>	<u>170,504</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (1,200)</u>	<u>\$ 169,304</u>	<u>\$ 170,504</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Water and Wastewater
Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Operations - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 57,984,000	\$ 57,984,000	\$ 52,888,693	\$ (5,095,307)
Other revenues	211,900	211,900	116,912	(94,988)
Total operating revenues	<u>58,195,900</u>	<u>58,195,900</u>	<u>53,005,605</u>	<u>(5,190,295)</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	8,944,500	8,866,500	8,024,000	842,500
Cost of sales and services	111,244,500	109,987,500	23,730,447	86,257,053
Depreciation			<u>12,143,862</u>	<u>(12,143,862)</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>120,189,000</u>	<u>118,854,000</u>	<u>43,898,309</u>	<u>74,955,691</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(61,993,100)</u>	<u>(60,658,100)</u>	<u>9,107,296</u>	<u>(69,765,396)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income			982,844	982,844
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(6,858,000)	(6,999,800)	(6,004,740)	995,060
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			<u>40,865</u>	<u>40,865</u>
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(6,858,000)</u>	<u>(6,999,800)</u>	<u>(4,981,031)</u>	<u>2,018,769</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(68,851,100)</u>	<u>(67,657,900)</u>	<u>4,126,265</u>	<u>71,784,165</u>
Capital contributions	14,623,400	14,623,400	7,594,454	(7,028,946)
Transfers in	3,762,400	4,848,400		(4,848,400)
Transfers out	<u>(10,043,200)</u>	<u>(11,129,200)</u>	<u>(6,280,801)</u>	<u>4,848,399</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(60,508,500)</u>	<u>(59,315,300)</u>	<u>5,439,918</u>	<u>64,755,218</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>44,329,500</u>	<u>44,329,500</u>	<u>325,005,388</u>	<u>280,675,888</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ (16,179,000)</u>	<u>\$ (14,985,800)</u>	<u>\$ 330,445,306</u>	<u>\$ 345,431,106</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Sanitation
Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Operations - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 8,369,700	\$ 8,369,700	\$ 8,791,140	\$ 421,440
Other revenues			11,061	11,061
Total operating revenues	8,369,700	8,369,700	8,802,201	432,501
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,434,400	1,395,400	1,379,818	15,582
Cost of sales and services	7,520,400	7,708,000	5,903,636	1,804,364
Depreciation			202,963	(202,963)
Total operating expenses	8,954,800	9,103,400	7,486,417	1,616,983
Operating income (loss)	(585,100)	(733,700)	1,315,784	(2,049,484)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income			110,363	110,363
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			14,386	14,386
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)			124,749	124,749
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(585,100)	(733,700)	1,440,533	2,174,233
Transfers out	(1,275,200)	(1,275,200)	(1,275,200)	
Changes in net position	(1,860,300)	(2,008,900)	165,333	2,174,233
Total net position, beginning of year	2,001,000	2,001,000	4,609,969	2,608,969
Total net position, end of year	\$ 140,700	\$ (7,900)	\$ 4,775,302	\$ 4,783,202



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.



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 revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the City's operations and various resources to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Due to cost considerations for the accumulation of data, the City has elected to present less than ten years of data, or data from less than nine years prior, for certain statistical schedules. This information will be accumulated and reported each year until the complete ten years of data is presented.

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.

City of Goodyear
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014**	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 345,513,895	\$ 365,019,949	\$ 361,739,970	\$ 379,899,821
Restricted	85,246,465	92,247,738	92,276,066	90,497,505
Unrestricted	<u>9,672,461</u>	<u>5,722,007</u>	<u>19,147,997</u>	<u>16,944,442</u>
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>440,432,821</u>	<u>462,989,694</u>	<u>473,164,033</u>	<u>487,341,768</u>
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	177,274,142	176,380,867	180,640,162	181,242,982
Restricted	5,640,492	7,607,902	18,131,719	21,072,234
Unrestricted	<u>9,860,573</u>	<u>14,190,297</u>	<u>7,380,491</u>	<u>15,974,822</u>
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>192,775,207</u>	<u>198,179,066</u>	<u>206,152,372</u>	<u>218,290,038</u>
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	522,788,037	541,400,816	542,380,132	561,142,803
Restricted	90,886,957	99,855,640	110,407,785	111,569,739
Unrestricted	<u>9,112,875</u>	<u>19,912,304</u>	<u>26,528,488</u>	<u>32,919,264</u>
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 622,787,869</u>	<u>\$ 661,168,760</u>	<u>\$ 679,316,405</u>	<u>\$ 705,631,806</u>

Notes:

**Net position adjusted for adoption of GASB Statement No. 68

Source: Statement of Net Position

Table 1

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 381,473,262	\$ 342,610,234	\$ 334,972,021	\$ 435,167,043	\$ 505,965,429	\$ 547,891,870
87,435,376	149,077,511	155,095,665	147,571,052	158,679,422	147,023,829
<u>29,981,817</u>	<u>43,643,472</u>	<u>112,776,992</u>	<u>106,628,136</u>	<u>130,927,545</u>	<u>184,912,404</u>
<u>498,890,455</u>	<u>535,331,217</u>	<u>602,844,678</u>	<u>689,366,231</u>	<u>795,572,396</u>	<u>879,828,103</u>
199,032,946	227,004,152	254,623,951	302,551,844	276,352,992	284,640,676
13,468,708	6,346,204	-	-	21,277,991	22,470,097
<u>24,366,584</u>	<u>26,960,200</u>	<u>31,895,840</u>	<u>19,196,217</u>	<u>31,984,374</u>	<u>28,109,835</u>
<u>236,868,238</u>	<u>260,310,556</u>	<u>286,519,791</u>	<u>321,748,061</u>	<u>329,615,357</u>	<u>335,220,608</u>
580,506,208	569,614,386	589,595,972	737,718,887	782,318,421	832,532,546
100,904,084	155,423,715	155,095,665	147,571,052	179,957,413	169,493,926
<u>54,348,401</u>	<u>70,603,672</u>	<u>144,672,832</u>	<u>125,824,353</u>	<u>162,911,919</u>	<u>213,022,239</u>
<u>\$ 735,758,693</u>	<u>\$ 795,641,773</u>	<u>\$ 889,364,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,114,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,187,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,048,711</u>

City of Goodyear
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses**					
Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 18,216,169	\$ 19,624,056	\$ 19,824,313	\$ 20,151,975	\$ 23,781,937
Public safety	30,710,193	31,834,683	34,823,588	47,535,184	45,439,446
Highways and streets	19,368,539	17,941,162	20,753,487	19,181,162	26,460,464
Public works	2,773,348	3,361,822	7,920,958	3,569,658	4,232,567
Culture and recreation	5,827,309	6,422,764	6,880,654	15,363,752	19,080,188
Development services	5,836,254	7,005,308	7,981,904	7,316,935	6,591,111
Interest on long-term debt	9,282,269	8,763,353	8,479,284	12,131,284	11,582,014
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>\$ 92,014,081</u>	<u>\$ 94,953,148</u>	<u>\$ 106,664,188</u>	<u>\$ 125,249,950</u>	<u>\$ 137,167,727</u>
Business-type Activities					
Water and wastewater	\$ 23,511,395	\$ 25,489,522	\$ 27,647,487	\$ 30,139,626	\$ 26,853,794
Sanitation	5,472,534	5,802,163	6,444,459	5,868,228	6,206,843
Stadium*	12,529,987	12,407,494	12,647,134	-	-
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>\$ 41,513,916</u>	<u>\$ 43,699,179</u>	<u>\$ 46,739,080</u>	<u>\$ 36,007,854</u>	<u>\$ 33,060,637</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 133,527,997</u>	<u>\$ 138,652,327</u>	<u>\$ 153,403,268</u>	<u>\$ 161,257,804</u>	<u>\$ 170,228,364</u>

Notes:

** Beginning in fiscal year 2016 expense functions were consolidated to align with the basic financial statement

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$	23,478,993	\$ 26,604,672	\$ 31,006,001	\$ 34,157,389	\$ 38,061,902
	52,241,594	59,271,160	60,372,627	64,651,123	72,526,205
	21,330,274	21,599,888	21,439,214	23,563,017	24,863,132
	7,972,935	10,177,808	9,655,317	5,602,891	8,052,159
	19,083,232	18,739,373	19,716,170	25,843,304	33,318,763
	8,380,985	10,466,142	11,665,512	14,906,593	15,613,064
	8,797,275	9,009,554	10,360,626	9,236,464	9,537,281
\$	<u>141,285,288</u>	<u>155,868,597</u>	<u>164,215,467</u>	<u>177,960,781</u>	<u>201,972,506</u>
\$	31,493,180	\$ 40,540,282	\$ 48,483,586	\$ 49,204,444	\$ 49,903,049
	6,681,134	6,028,780	6,547,622	7,314,418	7,486,417
	-	-	-	-	-
\$	<u>38,174,314</u>	<u>46,569,062</u>	<u>55,031,208</u>	<u>56,518,862</u>	<u>57,389,466</u>
\$	<u>179,459,602</u>	<u>202,437,659</u>	<u>219,246,675</u>	<u>234,479,643</u>	<u>259,361,972</u>

continued

City of Goodyear
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Program Revenue*					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	\$ 2,603,723	\$ 2,766,974	\$ 2,398,256	\$ 2,368,056	\$ 2,592,414
Public safety	714,614	1,624,427	1,713,627	1,313,160	1,373,556
Highway and streets	-	-	-	-	81,727
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	433,384	416,607	386,041	3,135,416	2,984,530
Developmental services	6,899,047	5,353,778	7,043,227	9,079,431	10,416,143
Operating Grants and Contributions	7,565,511	10,777,134	9,518,206	10,546,333	16,164,698
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,171,185	8,252,449	12,134,476	12,246,216	7,442,815
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>\$ 24,387,464</u>	<u>\$ 29,191,369</u>	<u>\$ 33,193,833</u>	<u>\$ 38,688,612</u>	<u>\$ 41,055,883</u>
Business-type Activities					
Charges for Services:					
Water and wastewater	\$ 24,767,428	\$ 24,650,687	\$ 27,724,410	\$ 31,358,803	\$ 35,203,483
Sanitation	6,641,318	6,922,425	7,125,427	7,577,840	7,812,267
Stadium*	2,182,278	2,237,359	2,234,046	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	-	-	110,837	110,718	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	5,962,050	14,454,883	11,692,490	13,317,172	12,237,823
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	<u>39,553,074</u>	<u>48,265,354</u>	<u>48,887,210</u>	<u>52,364,533</u>	<u>55,253,573</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>\$ 63,940,538</u>	<u>\$ 77,456,723</u>	<u>\$ 82,081,043</u>	<u>\$ 91,053,145</u>	<u>\$ 96,309,456</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (67,626,617)	\$ (65,761,779)	\$ (73,470,355)	\$ (86,561,338)	\$ (96,111,844)
Business-type Activities	(1,960,842)	4,566,175	2,148,130	16,356,679	22,192,936
Total Primary Government Net Revenues	<u>\$ (69,587,459)</u>	<u>\$ (61,195,604)</u>	<u>\$ (71,322,225)</u>	<u>\$ (70,204,659)</u>	<u>\$ (73,918,908)</u>

Note:

* Beginning in fiscal year 2016 program revenues were consolidated to align with the basic financial statements

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
\$ 4,965,435	\$ 3,509,152	\$ 7,070,344	\$ 4,052,068	\$ 1,857,785	
6,987,626	7,243,340	7,421,123	8,569,570	1,914,488	
382,531	440,190	490,969	722,058	118,143	
405,393	583,405	501,541	603,704	120,113	
4,008,274	2,916,950	2,765,727	4,322,415	3,411,962	
12,993,399	18,765,859	19,839,213	17,598,359	15,933,323	
9,809,818	18,571,098	9,587,222	20,334,900	16,677,690	
<u>21,231,123</u>	<u>23,253,699</u>	<u>30,499,488</u>	<u>42,192,506</u>	<u>36,800,110</u>	
<u>\$ 60,783,599</u>	<u>\$ 75,283,693</u>	<u>\$ 78,175,627</u>	<u>\$ 98,395,580</u>	<u>\$ 76,833,614</u>	
\$ 42,658,585	\$ 60,392,907	\$ 62,983,880	\$ 53,394,756	\$ 53,005,605	
8,058,461	8,319,350	8,042,545	7,683,528	8,802,201	
-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	
<u>12,962,807</u>	<u>5,765,107</u>	<u>26,481,652</u>	<u>11,254,372</u>	<u>7,594,454</u>	
<u>63,679,853</u>	<u>74,477,364</u>	<u>97,508,077</u>	<u>72,332,656</u>	<u>69,402,260</u>	
<u>\$ 124,463,452</u>	<u>\$ 149,761,057</u>	<u>\$ 175,683,704</u>	<u>\$ 170,728,236</u>	<u>\$ 146,235,874</u>	
\$ (80,501,689)	\$ (80,584,904)	\$ (86,039,840)	\$ (79,565,201)	\$ (125,138,892)	
<u>25,505,539</u>	<u>27,908,302</u>	<u>42,476,869</u>	<u>15,813,794</u>	<u>12,012,794</u>	
<u>\$ (54,996,150)</u>	<u>\$ (52,676,602)</u>	<u>\$ (43,562,971)</u>	<u>\$ (63,751,407)</u>	<u>\$ (113,126,098)</u>	

continued

City of Goodyear
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	\$ 63,495,983	\$ 66,223,459	\$ 71,256,446	\$ 74,899,373	\$ 82,662,446
Intergovernmental	15,285,440	16,361,588	16,848,837	20,019,457	19,967,694
Investment income	414,689	361,146	710,040	560,547	1,196,857
Special assessments*	2,189,906	4,980,000	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,183,618	975,258	393,977	886,502	341,814
Transfers	(5,138,252)	(582,797)	(5,564,606)	2,800,000	3,700,000
Special item - Loss on debt extinguishment	-	-	-	-	(36,893)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 77,431,384</u>	<u>\$ 88,318,654</u>	<u>\$ 83,644,694</u>	<u>\$ 99,165,879</u>	<u>\$ 107,868,811</u>
Business-type Activities					
Investment income	\$ 136,531	\$ 151,405	\$ 237,615	\$ 123,100	\$ 47,246
Proceeds from the sale of water rights	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	222,911	103,482	22,955	31,081	37,024
Transfers	5,138,252	582,797	5,564,606	(2,800,000)	(3,700,000)
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 5,497,694</u>	<u>\$ 837,684</u>	<u>\$ 5,825,176</u>	<u>\$ (2,645,819)</u>	<u>\$ (3,615,730)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 82,929,078</u>	<u>\$ 89,156,338</u>	<u>\$ 89,469,870</u>	<u>\$ 96,520,060</u>	<u>\$ 104,253,081</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 9,804,767	\$ 22,556,875	\$ 10,174,339	\$ 12,604,541	\$ 11,756,967
Business-type Activities	3,536,852	5,403,859	7,973,306	13,710,860	18,577,206
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 13,341,619</u>	<u>\$ 27,960,734</u>	<u>\$ 18,147,645</u>	<u>\$ 26,315,401</u>	<u>\$ 30,334,173</u>

Note:

* Prior to fiscal year 2014 Special Assessments were shown in Public Works-Capital Grants and Contribution:

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 90,314,174	\$ 116,603,604	\$ 137,957,936	\$ 154,920,196	\$ 151,737,382
21,244,412	22,785,856	26,494,716	29,850,191	39,382,895
4,661,685	4,412,256	899,168	(3,080,671)	9,654,094
-	-	-	-	-
934,949	797,405	309,020	1,240,870	1,064,227
3,700,000	3,499,244	6,900,553	8,015,934	7,556,001
-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 120,855,220</u>	<u>\$ 148,098,365</u>	<u>\$ 172,561,393</u>	<u>\$ 190,946,520</u>	<u>\$ 209,394,599</u>
\$ 1,595,877	\$ 1,800,177	\$ (461,996)	\$ 33,866	\$ 1,093,207
-	-	-	-	-
40,902	-	113,950	35,570	55,251
<u>(3,700,000)</u>	<u>(3,499,244)</u>	<u>(6,900,553)</u>	<u>(8,015,934)</u>	<u>(7,556,001)</u>
<u>\$ (2,063,221)</u>	<u>\$ (1,699,067)</u>	<u>\$ (7,248,599)</u>	<u>\$ (7,946,498)</u>	<u>\$ (6,407,543)</u>
<u>\$ 118,791,999</u>	<u>\$ 146,399,298</u>	<u>\$ 165,312,794</u>	<u>\$ 183,000,022</u>	<u>\$ 202,987,056</u>
\$ 40,353,531	\$ 67,513,461	\$ 86,521,553	\$ 111,381,319	\$ 84,255,707
23,442,318	26,209,235	35,228,270	7,867,296	5,605,251
<u>\$ 63,795,849</u>	<u>\$ 93,722,696</u>	<u>\$ 121,749,823</u>	<u>\$ 119,248,615</u>	<u>\$ 89,860,958</u>

concluded



City of Goodyear
 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (accrual basis of accounting)
 (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales & Use Taxes	Franchise Taxes	State Shared Revenues - not Restricted for Specific Programs		Highway User Revenue
				State Shared Sales	State Revenue Sharing	
2014	\$ 17,109,458	\$ 43,775,464	\$ 2,611,061	\$ 8,009,713	\$ 7,275,727	\$ 3,681,156
2015	18,171,606	45,333,649	2,718,204	8,459,645	7,901,942	4,041,402
2016	19,114,087	49,309,600	2,832,759	8,988,686	7,859,101	4,264,827
2017	19,875,628	52,085,570	2,941,175	10,324,010	9,665,448	5,066,574
2018	20,649,103	58,831,503	3,181,840	10,354,186	9,613,508	5,042,068
2019	22,099,698	64,940,363	3,274,113	11,573,618	9,670,794	5,463,045
2020	23,673,696	89,722,744	3,207,164	12,074,091	10,711,765	5,622,730
2021	25,858,467	108,495,439	3,604,030	14,084,067	12,410,649	6,020,431
2022	28,180,626	122,858,885	3,880,685	17,488,685	12,361,506	7,149,095
2023	31,543,708	115,585,674	4,608,000	20,083,986	19,298,909	8,288,543

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

City of Goodyear
Excise Tax Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City Privilege (Sales) Tax	\$ 43,775,464	\$ 45,333,649	\$ 49,309,600	\$ 52,085,570	\$ 58,831,503
State-Shared Sales Tax	5,681,717	5,965,400	6,258,721	7,217,395	7,151,224
State-Shared Income Tax	7,275,727	7,901,942	7,859,101	9,665,448	9,613,508
State-Share Vehicle License Tax	2,327,996	2,494,245	2,729,966	3,106,615	3,202,962
Fines and Forfeitures	884,735	860,313	839,108	925,314	1,044,317
Franchise Taxes	2,611,016	2,718,204	2,832,759	2,941,175	3,181,840
Total	<u>\$ 62,556,655</u>	<u>\$ 65,273,754</u>	<u>\$ 69,829,255</u>	<u>\$ 75,941,517</u>	<u>\$ 83,025,354</u>

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 4

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 64,940,363	\$ 89,722,744	\$ 108,495,439	\$ 122,858,885	\$ 115,585,674
8,121,305	8,558,218	9,962,516	13,422,577	15,038,266
9,670,794	10,711,765	12,410,649	12,361,506	19,298,909
3,452,313	3,515,873	4,121,551	4,066,108	5,045,720
1,044,516	869,101	1,037,122	1,138,437	1,061,724
3,274,113	3,207,164	3,604,030	3,880,685	4,608,000
<u>\$ 90,503,404</u>	<u>\$ 116,584,865</u>	<u>\$ 139,631,307</u>	<u>\$ 157,728,198</u>	<u>\$ 160,638,293</u>

City of Goodyear
Sales & Use Taxes
by Industry Classification
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Retail Trade	\$ 15,787,043	\$ 16,348,224	\$ 17,279,498	\$ 15,858,660	\$ 17,225,692
Food for Home Consumption	N/A	N/A	N/A	3,025,758	3,010,974
Retail Sales Single Item Over \$5,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,467,287	1,551,211
Online Marketplace	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Construction	7,988,471	5,559,142	7,545,663	10,836,043	13,341,879
Restaurant & Bar	5,450,424	6,343,415	7,032,111	8,506,564	9,225,969
Utilities	3,819,536	4,051,837	4,077,652	3,606,813	3,804,722
Real Estate	4,467,373	5,480,481	5,575,550	4,772,566	5,005,280
Use Tax	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,185,539	1,530,696
Hotels	849,052	1,067,357	1,096,710	1,109,804	1,269,275
Miscellaneous	968,896	1,032,464	839,592	511,710	647,714
Services	1,764,488	2,424,312	2,833,590	N/A	N/A
Mining & Government	4,024	7,159	6,534	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	931,362	1,318,999	1,410,894	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1,072,608	1,130,527	1,032,679	N/A	N/A
Total*	<u>\$ 43,103,277</u>	<u>\$ 44,763,917</u>	<u>\$ 48,730,473</u>	<u>\$ 50,880,744</u>	<u>\$ 56,613,413</u>

Note: Total may differ from Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source because of difference in reporting periods.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue North American Industry Code System (NAICS) & Business Class Summary

Table 5

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 19,005,260	\$ 23,110,619	\$ 33,935,084	\$ 34,990,477	\$ 32,892,536
3,521,946	4,244,991	4,934,402	5,136,245	5,952,702
1,572,031	1,808,400	2,235,620	2,292,930	2,335,404
N/A	1,420,681	4,453,219	4,173,776	4,937,819
16,452,327	32,982,384	32,360,764	38,424,569	36,609,772
9,958,478	10,088,705	11,978,934	14,691,883	16,218,406
3,882,328	3,880,600	4,325,833	4,898,487	5,951,167
5,690,265	6,518,205	8,006,495	10,860,200	12,418,051
3,025,135	3,013,942	3,414,172	3,522,351	4,121,706
1,408,405	1,302,400	1,682,639	2,444,697	2,436,295
690,088	717,475	436,584	688,860	779,634
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 65,206,263</u>	<u>\$ 89,088,402</u>	<u>\$ 107,763,744</u>	<u>\$ 122,124,474</u>	<u>\$ 124,653,491</u>

City of Goodyear
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable:					
Advances to other funds	\$ 961,840	\$ 961,840	\$ 961,840	\$ 1,251,242	\$ 1,045,531
Inventories	25,261	21,656	-	-	-
Prepaid items	504,865	573,473	667,798	683,056	758,946
Restricted by:					
Charter mandates	3,676,547	3,841,444	4,009,183	4,186,816	4,377,576
Court	221,290	240,631	178,351	200,753	238,965
Law enforcement	274,392	309,112	427,243	384,144	432,662
Transit	644,135	745,210	847,446	952,239	1,064,752
Assigned to:					
IT replacement	1,484,148	108,301	498,851	1,829,656	1,956,201
Facilities asset mgmt plan	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet replacement	1,502,483	2,508,319	3,196,101	1,251,242	4,504,416
Risk management	792,947	1,088,234	1,077,452	933,704	888,212
Parks management	-	-	1,271,367	2,729,350	3,033,620
Police asset reserve	-	-	-	2,147,582	134,146
Fire asset reserve	-	-	-	403,209	454,872
Traffic signal reserve	-	-	-	-	74,699
General Fund FY2022 Budget	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>43,707,677</u>	<u>49,783,760</u>	<u>52,620,845</u>	<u>53,399,369</u>	<u>60,552,115</u>
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 53,795,585</u>	<u>\$ 60,181,980</u>	<u>\$ 65,756,477</u>	<u>\$ 70,352,362</u>	<u>\$ 79,516,713</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 650,344	\$ 487,413	\$ 564,639	\$ 533,304	\$ 553,663
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted by:					
Debt service	14,848,703	13,810,210	12,989,198	13,219,610	5,576,920
Development impact fees	7,892,792	9,833,566	12,882,857	12,428,141	19,453,023
Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Highway user funds	47,570	174,025	721	37,130	-
Tourism	-	-	-	-	-
Transit	-	-	-	-	35,863
Capital projects	274,106	4,414,851	-	9,869,218	21,876,083
Community facilities districts operations	803,837	1,109,573	1,434,106	1,846,863	2,442,864
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	1,647,416	1,963,850
Ball Park	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>(73,354)</u>	<u>(66,487)</u>	<u>(28,737)</u>	<u>(105,729)</u>	<u>(22,755)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 24,443,998</u>	<u>\$ 29,763,151</u>	<u>\$ 27,842,784</u>	<u>\$ 39,475,953</u>	<u>\$ 51,879,511</u>

Note:

*Starting with fiscal year 2011, fund balances were stated in classification required by GASB Statement No. 54

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 6

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
311,940	210,154	283,305	299,683	171,959
1,402,473	2,134,415	2,159,059	-	472,374
4,582,213	4,813,576	-	-	-
294,594	445,474	453,814	509,763	569,500
470,847	327,832	372,270	324,149	529,685
1,189,336	1,156,827	1,260,501	1,402,368	1,478,684
1,988,219	2,656,884	3,209,868	3,113,269	3,099,030
-	-	-	1,938,782	3,322,634
3,910,722	3,455,394	5,953,763	8,190,265	11,236,256
805,987	475,484	750,000	750,000	750,000
3,280,541	2,421,309	3,103,501	3,733,077	4,332,181
156,142	-	-	-	-
738,260	892,018	987,419	1,228,220	619,608
1,362,099	1,299,118	1,387,206	1,418,793	1,694,480
55,747,287	86,240,624	98,074,000	129,774,800	148,278,700
16,546,219	18,030,053	29,258,434	26,378,589	35,053,964
<u>\$ 92,786,879</u>	<u>\$ 124,559,162</u>	<u>\$ 147,253,140</u>	<u>\$ 179,061,758</u>	<u>\$ 211,609,055</u>
\$ 678,548	\$ 497,974	\$ 521,217	\$ 1,027,794	\$ 1,259,339
-	-	-	323,750	-
5,913,772	5,945,421	2,277,075	3,323,230	3,102,030
29,633,601	43,001,310	55,713,143	80,340,543	91,525,059
-	-	-	-	48,049
-	-	70	-	361,311
-	-	62,500	164,112	-
249	-	-	-	-
43,953,339	40,471,387	38,019,761	26,425,693	19,386,727
10,164,456	9,978,487	5,643,082	6,586,516	6,675,008
-	-	-	-	406,739
2,555,378	-	-	-	-
-	3,043,242	3,729,087	4,754,655	5,301,702
(188,894)	(501,057)	(150,748)	(374,937)	(18,885)
<u>\$ 92,710,449</u>	<u>\$ 102,436,764</u>	<u>\$ 105,815,187</u>	<u>\$ 122,571,356</u>	<u>\$ 128,047,079</u>

City of Goodyear
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 63,577,425	\$ 66,203,440	\$ 71,287,200	\$ 74,924,078	\$ 82,602,447
Licenses and permits	7,460,830	6,558,607	7,357,205	9,302,729	10,636,668
Intergovernmental	19,325,653	21,749,386	21,811,572	25,780,719	26,773,324
Charges for services	4,658,927	4,576,618	5,792,947	9,227,037	10,418,539
Fines and forfeits	884,735	860,313	839,108	925,314	1,044,317
Investment income	414,689	361,146	710,040	560,547	1,196,857
Special assessments	5,839,886	5,762,295	6,096,012	6,009,405	5,968,798
Contributions	2,408,357	2,976,642	1,346,713	1,638,229	6,358,002
Miscellaneous	1,327,008	243,473	728,930	516,160	2,485,672
Total Revenues	<u>105,897,510</u>	<u>109,291,920</u>	<u>115,969,727</u>	<u>128,884,218</u>	<u>147,484,624</u>
Expenditures *					
General government	16,895,276	18,081,622	17,968,635	19,191,902	20,825,896
Public safety	28,310,822	29,505,746	32,881,648	36,905,961	39,779,006
Highways and streets	5,585,966	5,494,087	5,680,917	5,748,952	5,517,174
Public works	2,045,578	2,268,109	2,255,101	2,598,519	2,897,716
Culture and recreation	4,975,947	5,265,454	5,712,191	12,090,866	11,315,720
Development services	5,823,318	6,933,854	7,933,367	7,187,389	7,159,767
Capital outlay	18,496,444	11,326,103	15,988,901	17,628,611	30,366,883
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	9,441,923	9,291,703	9,772,183	14,581,544	19,642,573
Interest and debt cost	9,765,514	9,323,202	9,046,458	12,968,581	15,708,001
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	4,622,056
Total Expenditures	<u>101,340,788</u>	<u>97,489,880</u>	<u>107,239,401</u>	<u>128,902,325</u>	<u>157,834,792</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under)					
Expenditures	<u>4,556,722</u>	<u>11,802,040</u>	<u>8,730,326</u>	<u>(18,107)</u>	<u>(10,350,168)</u>

Notes:

* Beginning in fiscal year 2016 expenditure functions were consolidated to align with the basic financial statements

Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Table 7

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 90,300,757	\$ 116,390,115	\$ 138,046,896	\$ 154,824,840	\$ 151,767,894
12,314,128	18,061,371	19,073,277	16,654,379	16,403,295
27,458,465	39,616,094	34,652,939	58,325,325	54,932,234
12,234,549	17,351,117	23,799,246	24,108,155	23,929,640
1,044,516	869,101	1,037,122	1,138,437	1,061,724
4,606,033	4,351,915	898,599	(3,080,671)	9,483,329
9,868,376	5,509,308	6,810,016	6,357,266	5,603,254
4,036,766	6,247,217	5,588,920	3,454,890	4,585,504
1,192,520	1,504,393	1,257,515	1,842,263	1,768,849
<u>163,056,110</u>	<u>209,900,631</u>	<u>231,164,530</u>	<u>263,624,884</u>	<u>269,535,723</u>
20,801,270	22,828,171	28,189,094	30,533,336	31,308,086
43,459,463	45,641,389	72,064,162	59,500,593	62,746,423
7,563,123	7,399,662	7,548,526	8,103,897	8,323,809
2,827,608	4,044,509	3,708,625	3,316,324	5,835,433
14,108,472	13,042,653	14,500,770	19,566,132	24,418,658
7,641,804	8,916,314	10,500,186	13,320,560	14,869,850
17,066,876	40,565,230	84,788,927	83,697,834	61,318,087
21,763,951	19,465,657	25,673,172	21,852,781	24,391,744
12,599,646	10,818,794	10,941,518	10,386,995	10,536,075
-	-	-	-	-
<u>147,832,213</u>	<u>172,722,379</u>	<u>257,914,980</u>	<u>250,278,452</u>	<u>243,748,165</u>
<u>15,223,897</u>	<u>37,178,252</u>	<u>(26,750,450)</u>	<u>13,346,432</u>	<u>25,787,558</u>

continued

City of Goodyear
 Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (modified accrual basis of accounting)
 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Transfer in	\$ 5,356,364	\$ 4,588,019	\$ 3,539,227	\$ 12,768,632	\$ 13,901,429
Transfer out	(10,494,616)	(9,923,248)	(9,091,060)	(9,968,632)	(10,201,429)
Sale of assets*	-	-	-	-	-
Debt issuance	-	4,980,000	-	10,968,000	25,015,000
Debt premium	-	(39,461)	-	-	-
Refunding bonds	14,755,000	7,015,000	18,535,000	118,130,941	51,537,627
Refunding bonds premium	1,114,908	452,099	2,047,350	14,546,606	722,171
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(15,138,166)	(7,168,901)	(20,106,713)	(130,387,703)	(49,056,702)
 Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	 <u>(4,406,510)</u>	 <u>(96,492)</u>	 <u>(5,076,196)</u>	 <u>16,057,844</u>	 <u>31,918,096</u>
 Net Change in Fund Balances	 <u>\$ 150,212</u>	 <u>\$ 11,705,548</u>	 <u>\$ 3,654,130</u>	 <u>\$ 16,039,737</u>	 <u>\$ 21,567,928</u>
 Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	 22.3%	 20.6%	 18.4%	 22.9%	 23.6%

Notes:

* Beginning in fiscal year 2019 sales of assets was broken out to align with the basic financial statements.

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 7

Fiscal Year				
2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 17,954,246	\$ 28,400,983	\$ 45,929,762	\$ 62,317,732	\$ 41,468,250
(14,254,246)	(24,901,739)	(39,029,209)	(54,301,798)	(33,912,249)
346,124	291,817	213,803	413,605	250,461
33,873,000	529,285	39,530,000	24,073,000	4,429,000
958,083	-	-	2,715,816	-
-	-	25,520,000	-	-
-	-	5,859,505	-	-
-	-	(25,201,010)	-	-
<u>38,877,207</u>	<u>4,320,346</u>	<u>52,822,851</u>	<u>35,218,355</u>	<u>12,235,462</u>
<u>\$ 54,101,104</u>	<u>\$ 41,498,598</u>	<u>\$ 26,072,401</u>	<u>\$ 48,564,787</u>	<u>\$ 38,023,020</u>
24.8%	21.6%	20.4%	18.8%	17.9%
				concluded

City of Goodyear
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

City Direct Rate			Overlapping Rates					
County-Wide Jurisdictions								
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	County Operating Rate	County Library District Rate	County Fire District Assistance Rate	County Flood District Rate	County Education Equalization Rate
2014	1.1994	0.7006	1.9000	1.2807	0.0438	0.0121	0.1392	0.5123
2015	1.1836	0.6864	1.8700	1.3209	0.0556	0.0113	0.1392	0.5089
2016	1.1637	0.7063	1.8700	1.3609	0.0556	0.0116	0.1592	0.5054
2017	1.1598	0.7025	1.8623	1.4009	0.0556	0.0112	0.1792	0.5010
2018	1.1344	0.6005	1.7349	1.4009	0.0556	0.0102	0.1792	0.4875
2019	1.1084	0.6266	1.7350	1.4009	0.0556	0.0107	0.1792	0.4741
2020	1.0619	0.6713	1.7332	1.4009	0.0556	0.0095	0.1792	0.4566
2021	1.0330	0.7005	1.7335	1.4009	0.0556	0.0090	0.1792	0.4426
2022	1.0000	0.7350	1.7350	1.3459	0.0556	0.0086	0.1792	0.4263
2023	0.9957	0.7393	1.7350	1.2473	0.0505	0.0082	0.1592	-

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

continued

Table 8

Overlapping Rates									
County-Wide Jurisdictions					School Districts				
Fiscal Year	Community College Rate	Central Arizona Project Rate	Special Health Care District Rate	Total County Rate	Agua Fria/ Avondale Rate	Litchfield Rate	Buckeye/ Liberty Rate	Tolleson/ Littleton Rate	Mobile Rate
2014	1.5340	0.1400	-	3.6621	8.2090	3.9772	7.1092	11.4641	7.7572
2015	1.5187	0.1400	-	3.6946	10.0022	3.7780	8.0102	10.4333	7.8876
2016	1.4940	0.1400	-	3.7267	9.4960	3.8352	7.6149	9.9303	7.8876
2017	1.4651	0.1400	0.3053	4.0583	9.8771	3.8142	7.0163	9.5342	8.1213
2018	1.4096	0.1400	0.2941	3.9771	8.9315	3.4763	7.0616	9.8185	7.8876
2019	1.1708	0.1400	0.2941	3.7254	8.4894	3.8499	6.8080	10.0261	7.8876
2020	1.1565	0.1400	0.1871	3.5854	7.8709	3.6716	6.6742	10.6716	7.8876
2021	1.1250	0.1400	0.1838	3.5361	7.6157	3.5229	8.8758	10.2551	7.8876
2022	1.1112	0.1400	0.1803	3.4471	7.5438	3.4950	9.3434	10.1994	7.5960
2023	1.0865	0.1400	0.1773	2.8690	6.8083	3.3035	9.5365	9.4401	7.3920

continued

City of Goodyear
Property Tax Rates
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Overlapping Rates

Other Special Taxing Districts

Fiscal Year	West	Other Special Taxing Districts					Estrella
	Maricopa Education Center District Rate	Central Arizona GRD Rate	Roosevelt Irrigation District Rate	Centerra Community Facilities District Rate	Cortina Community Facilities District Rate	Cottonflower Community Facilities District Rate	Mtn. Ranch Community Facilities District Rate
2014	0.0592	1.0000	17.1000	3.3559	2.8500	3.9890	1.3000
2015	0.0810	1.0000	27.1000	3.0361	2.6034	3.2768	1.3000
2016	0.0698	1.0000	27.1000	3.1327	2.5999	3.3377	1.3000
2017	0.0840	1.0000	27.1000	2.7404	2.3824	3.0482	1.3000
2018	0.1780	1.0000	27.1000	2.6706	1.8877	2.5714	1.3000
2019	0.1494	1.0000	29.8100	2.5823	1.8664	2.5413	1.3000
2020	0.1634	1.0000	29.8100	2.4421	1.8994	2.5400	1.3000
2021	0.1655	1.0000	29.8100	2.1576	1.9843	2.5443	1.3000
2022	0.1579	1.0000	29.8100	1.8888	1.5848	1.9407	1.3000
2023	0.1538	1.0000	36.8100	1.7302	1.5846	1.9397	1.3000

continued

Table 8

Overlapping Rates						
Other Special Taxing Districts						
Fiscal Year	Goodyear Community Facilities General District #1 Rate	Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District #1 Rate	Palm Valley Community Facilities District #3 Rate	King Ranch Community Facilities District Rate	Wildflower Community Facilities General District #1 Rate	Wildflower Community Facilities General District #2 Rate
2014	1.0000	1.0000	1.7844	0.3000	3.4365	3.8922
2015	0.7334	1.0162	1.2592	0.3000	2.7761	3.0227
2016	0.7075	1.1497	1.1097	0.3000	2.9103	3.1070
2017	0.8466	1.1500	0.9308	0.3000	2.7230	2.9330
2018	0.9600	1.1500	0.8682	0.3000	2.8882	3.0463
2019	0.8896	1.1480	0.8085	0.3000	2.8489	2.7801
2020	0.8903	0.9390	0.6107	0.3000	2.6309	2.7362
2021	0.9040	0.9039	0.5450	0.3000	2.5582	2.7278
2022	0.7679	0.8559	0.4647	0.3000	2.3306	2.3779
2023	0.7568	0.8428	0.4149	0.3000	1.4600	2.3020

concluded



City of Goodyear
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Prior
(Unaudited)

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year					
	2014			2023		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Arizona Public Service Company	21,162,543	1	3.59%	\$ 35,938,715	1	2.78%
Microsoft Corporation			0.00%	23,843,088	2	1.84%
Estrella North LLC			0.00%	21,280,466	3	1.64%
VHS of South Phoenix, Inc.	\$ 8,804,731	2	1.49%	19,563,586	4	1.51%
Elwood Logistics Center LLC			0.00%	12,599,388	5	0.97%
Macy's Retail Holdings, Inc	\$ 4,549,039	5	0.77%	11,560,728	6	0.89%
Prologis Commerce Park 1QOZB LLC			0.00%	11,465,213	7	0.89%
Amazon Com Services LLC			0.00%	10,566,185	8	0.82%
Southwest Gas Corporation	\$ 4,407,420	6	0.75%	9,910,247	9	0.77%
SVF Goodyear Logistics Center LLC			0.00%	9,050,668	10	0.70%
NNP III EMR 3 LLC	\$ 3,965,581	9	0.67%			0
DH Goodyear LLC	\$ 4,407,079	7	0.75%			0
Cardinal Capital Co	\$ 5,479,527	4	0.93%			0
First American Title Ins Co TR 7854	\$ 5,856,271	3	0.99%			0
The Market at Estrella Falls LLC	\$ 4,281,840	8	0.73%			0
TPP 211 Canyon Trails, LLC	\$ 3,372,530	10	0.57%			0
Total	<u>\$ 66,286,561</u>		<u>10.94%</u>	<u>\$ 165,778,284</u>		<u>14.16%</u>

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer

City of Goodyear
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Total Assessed Value Residential Property	Total Assessed Value Commercial Property	Agricultural/ Vacant Land	Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Net Assessed Value
2014	Primary	340,280,668	205,111,305	161,905,429	273,421	122,898,455	584,672,368
	Secondary	342,294,870	211,390,271	165,979,539	275,521	129,681,549	590,258,652
2015	Primary	393,827,703	192,119,198	158,537,781	1,158,177	115,918,333	629,724,526
	Secondary	416,834,896	196,638,563	169,043,455	1,167,249	122,400,093	661,284,070
2016	Limited Property Value	427,218,918	223,077,763	149,242,505	1,127,677	129,713,965	670,952,898
2017	Limited Property Value	457,689,029	227,887,800	146,856,414	6,601,784	128,500,705	710,534,322
2018	Limited Property Value	499,088,340	234,739,156	159,566,464	6,975,609	137,331,297	763,038,272
2019	Limited Property Value	538,457,161	256,367,234	152,787,152	7,383,730	132,980,202	822,015,075
2020	Limited Property Value	590,823,853	299,172,489	163,622,803	7,807,328	139,439,679	921,986,794
2021	Limited Property Value	650,949,118	344,929,979	177,112,944	8,038,693	150,205,990	1,030,824,744
2022	Limited Property Value	715,248,375	390,866,605	182,107,720	28,564,695	155,524,146	1,161,263,249
2023	Limited Property Value	791,650,225	469,401,672	193,213,508	24,338,329	163,409,387	1,315,194,347

Notes: Beginning in fiscal year 2016, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value is statutorily required to be used for the calculation of primary and secondary property taxes. Prior to fiscal year 2016, the primary levy was calculated using the limited assessed valuation and the secondary levy was calculated using the full cash assessed valuation. Detail data prior to 2009 for "primary" is not available.

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Table 10

Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as Percentage of Actual Value
1.1994	5,485,036,603	10.7%
0.7006	5,562,951,789	10.6%
1.1836	6,012,798,998	10.5%
0.6864	6,332,435,414	10.4%
1.8700	6,479,932,484	10.4%
1.8623	6,951,354,974	10.2%
1.7349	7,490,466,600	10.2%
1.7350	7,985,016,888	10.3%
1.7332	8,822,931,900	10.4%
1.7335	9,758,686,383	10.6%
1.7350	11,002,212,492	10.6%
1.7350	12,358,511,781	10.6%

City of Goodyear
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (a)	Collected within the		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Fiscal Year of the Levy Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2014	11,185,149	10,949,615	97.89%	47,683	10,997,298	98.32%
2015	11,992,446	11,808,563	98.47%	85,562	11,894,126	99.18%
2016	12,599,829	12,392,149	98.35%	39,963	12,432,112	98.67%
2017	13,157,209	13,024,932	98.99%	(8,480)	13,016,452	98.93%
2018	13,232,702	13,071,185	98.78%	77,375	13,148,560	99.36%
2019	14,263,392	14,097,133	98.83%	(12,338)	14,084,795	98.75%
2020	15,981,505	15,760,028	98.61%	162,410	15,922,438	99.63%
2021	17,871,100	17,528,715	98.08%	298,374	17,827,089	99.75%
2022	20,150,452	19,740,256	97.96%	148,583	19,888,839	98.70%
2023	22,821,653	22,501,541	98.60%	-	22,501,541	98.60%

(a) Tax levy is reported by the Treasurer as of August of each fiscal year. Amount does not include adjustments made to levy amounts after the August report.

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

City of Goodyear
Utility Statistical Data
Ten Largest Water Users
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Entity	Type of User	Fiscal Year			
		Rank	2014	Rank	2023
			Fees & Charges		Fees & Charges
City of Goodyear	Multi Purpose			1	1,099,926
Las Brisas Community Assoc	Homeowner's Association	4	183,968	2	549,698
Canyon Trails HOA Unit 4	Homeowner's Association	6	172,476	3	380,347
Cottonflower Goodyear Community	Homeowner's Association	3	189,669	4	361,503
Canyon Trails Unit HOA 4 West	Homeowner's Association			5	344,706
Avondale Elementary School Dist.	School	7	161,255	6	306,106
Canyon Trails 4 - South	Homeowner's Association	1	271,111	7	281,362
Agua Fria Union High School Dist.	School	5	177,269	8	270,968
Shepard Investment	Apartments			9	270,697
Estrella Joint Committee	Homeowner's Association			10	220,220
Canyon Trails HOA	Homeowner's Association	2	269,397		
Sarival Paseo Joint Community	Homeowner's Association	8	154,686		
Cancer Treatment Center	Hospital	9	127,419		
Canyon Trails HOA Unit 3	Homeowner's Association	10	114,454		
Total			<u>\$ 1,821,703</u>		<u>\$ 4,085,533</u>
Total as a percent of total Water System Operating Revenue			<u>14.63%</u>		<u>12.96%</u>

Source: City customer service and billing records



City of Goodyear
Utility Statistical Data
Ten Largest Wastewater Users
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years ago
(Unaudited)

Entity	Type of User	Rank	Fiscal Year	
			2014	2023
			Fees & Charges	Fees & Charges
Arizona State Prison/Perryville	Prison	1	554,273	1,258,856
Microsoft Corporation	Commercial			361,898
City of Goodyear	Multi Purpose			112,352
Shepard Invest Group	Apartments			102,090
Huhtamaki	Irrigation			94,338
Airport Master Meter	Airport			86,579
JB Park Shadows	Apartments	5	73,224	77,789
Schoeller Arca Systems Inc	Manufacturer	9	47,441	72,746
Serafina Apartments SPE, LLC	Apartments			68,802
Richmond American Homes	Real Estate			61,406
Cancer Treatment Center	Hospital	2	99,210	
Fairfield Centerra LLC	Real Estate	3	77,057	
Fairfield Goodyear LLC	Apartments	4	76,627	
HSL Encantada Goodyear LLC	Apartments	6	51,467	
Poore Brothers, Inc.	Food Manufacturer, Snac	7	50,764	
Pem Investments	Apartments	8	50,080	
Airport Training Center	Airport	10	46,993	
Total			<u>\$ 1,127,136</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,856</u>
Total as a percent of total Wastewater System Operating Revenue			<u>8.96%</u>	<u>10.11%</u>

Source: City customer service and billing records

City of Goodyear
Schedule of Existing and Adopted
Monthly Water & Wastewater Service Charges (2014 - 2023)
(Unaudited)

Description of Water System Services	<u>Existing Fees</u> <u>2023</u>	Adopted <u>2014</u>	Adopted <u>2015</u>	Adopted <u>2016</u>	Adopted <u>2017</u>	Adopted <u>2018</u>	Adopted <u>2019</u>	Adopted <u>2020</u>	Adopted <u>2021</u>	Adopted <u>2022</u>
Base Charge										
(Meter Size)										
3/4 Inch	\$ 19.67	\$ 10.23	\$ 11.24	\$ 12.70	\$ 14.73	\$ 16.35	\$ 17.49	\$ 18.54	\$ 18.54	\$ 19.10
1 Inch	27.20	14.14	15.54	17.56	20.37	22.61	24.19	25.64	25.64	26.41
1 1/2 Inch	43.98	22.86	25.12	28.39	32.93	36.55	39.11	41.46	41.46	42.70
2 Inches	71.20	37.01	40.67	45.96	53.31	59.17	63.31	67.11	67.11	69.12
3 Inches	82.40	70.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	80.00
4 Inches	134.36	115.24	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	130.45
6 Inches	255.00	218.71	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	247.57
12 Inch	255.00									247.57
Monthly Volume Charge - Residential										
0 - 6,000 gallons (per thousand)	\$ 2.28 (2)	\$ 1.18	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.21
6,001 - 12,000 (per thousand)	4.53 (3)	2.36	2.59	2.93	3.40	3.77	4.03	4.27	4.27	4.40
12,001 - 30,000 (per thousand)	6.81 (4)	3.54	3.89	4.40	5.10	5.66	6.06	6.42	6.42	6.61
30,001+ gallons (per thousand)	10.94 (5)	5.69	6.25	7.06	8.19	9.09	9.73	10.31	10.31	10.62
Monthly Volume Charge - Commercial										
0 - 40,000 gallons (per thousand)	\$ 5.37	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.30	\$ 3.73	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.72	\$ 4.91	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.21
40,001 - 100,000 gallons (per thousand)	8.59	4.80	5.28	5.97	6.87	7.56	7.86	8.10	8.10	8.34
100,001+ gallons (per thousand)	11.14	6.24	6.86	7.75	8.91	9.80	10.19	10.50	10.50	10.82

Note: Rates shown are for customers within city limits. The rates for customers outside of the city limits are 25% greater than the customers within city limits. Rate increases are adopted at the direction of City Council.

- (1) Rates were updated during January 2017
- (2) Monthly volume change for fees is 0 - 6,000 gallons (per thousand).
- (3) Monthly volume change for fees is 6,001 - 12,000 gallons (per thousand).
- (4) Monthly volume change for fees is 12,001 - 30,000 gallons (per thousand).
- (5) Monthly volume change for fees is 30,001 - and over gallons (per thousand).

Schedule of Water System Rate Increases (2014-2023)

Date	Rate Increase
Fiscal Year 2014	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2015	10.0%
Fiscal Year 2016	13.0%
Fiscal Year 2017	16.0%
Fiscal Year 2018	11.0%
Fiscal Year 2019	7.0%
Fiscal Year 2020	6.0%
Fiscal Year 2021	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2022	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2023	3.0%

Source: City Financial Records, Reports and Water & Wastewater Rate Study.
The table above reflects only certain fees and charges of the
City's water system and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

Description of Wastewater System Service	Existing Fees 2023	Adopted 2014	Adopted 2015	Adopted 2016	Adopted 2017	Adopted 2018	Adopted 2019	Adopted 2020	Adopted 2021	Adopted 2022
Residential Wastewater Service										
Base Charge	(See below)									
Volume Charge (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 6.91	\$ 5.78	\$ 5.95	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.13	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.38	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.71
General Commercial Wastewater Service										
Base Charge										
Volume Charge (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 6.91	\$ 5.78	\$ 5.95	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.13	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.38	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.71
Base Charge (Meter Size)										
3/4 Inch	\$ 25.23	\$ 21.12	\$ 21.75	\$ 21.75	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.85	\$ 23.31	\$ 23.78	\$ 23.78	\$ 24.49
1 Inch	38.71	32.41	33.38	33.38	34.38	35.07	35.77	36.49	36.49	37.58
1 1/2 Inch	47.70	39.94	41.14	41.14	42.37	43.22	44.08	44.96	44.96	46.31
2 Inches	92.67	77.58	79.91	79.91	82.31	83.96	85.64	87.35	87.35	89.97
3 Inches	122.24	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	118.68
4 Inches	162.17	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	157.45
6 Inches	401.76	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	390.06

Schedule of Wastewater System Rate Increases (2014-2023)

Date	Rate Increase
Fiscal Year 2014	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2015	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2016	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2017	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2018	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2019	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2020	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2021	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2022	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2023	3.0%

City of Goodyear
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Contract Payable	Public			Premium on Debt Payable	Discount on Debt Payable	Financed Purchases
				Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bond	McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District	Community Facilities District Bonds			
2013	26,555,569	-	-	12,431,467	42,390,000	109,823,000			
2014	24,616,149	-	-	11,047,495	42,383,378	107,194,657			
2015	21,638,323	-	-	10,037,745	40,881,328	108,520,857			
2016	18,564,501	-	-	8,859,189	39,304,278	106,289,435			
2017	21,987,761	-	-	127,152,711	37,647,228	103,870,391			
2018	43,983,309	-	-	121,145,790	34,870,000	94,683,268			
2019	64,022,774	-	-	100,376,526	28,910,000	87,776,000			
2020	61,007,711	-	-	102,722,600	26,610,000	86,300,170			
2021	94,324,553	24,735,000	-	62,248,918	23,315,000	73,456,000			
2022	113,133,855	23,855,000	-	54,461,237	21,080,000	67,187,000			
2023	107,045,360	19,150,000	-	50,580,000	17,815,000	65,183,000	17,955,361	(26,309)	60,628

Notes: Beginning in fiscal year 2023, the City began reporting Premiums, Discounts and Financed Purchases

Source: US Census Bureau, Applied Geographic Solutions/TIGER Geography, and City Financial Records

Business-Type Activities										
General Obligation Bonds	Public Improvement Corporation		Premium on Debt Payable	Discount on Debt Payable	Water Infrastructure		Water Rights	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Municipal Facilities Revenue Bond	Revenue Bonds			Finance Authority Loan					
85,384,431	102,180,000	31,390,000			10,998,942	-	421,153,409	22.13%	6,264	
82,113,973	104,096,689	30,596,520			10,064,007	-	412,112,868	20.81%	5,773	
77,607,211	103,970,274	30,114,933			9,096,237	-	401,866,908	21.38%	5,443	
73,018,360	104,164,132	42,413,304			3,854,322	-	396,467,521	19.80%	5,304	
66,702,679	-	41,924,131			3,591,773	-	402,876,674	21.52%	5,180	
58,226,165	-	40,489,966			3,323,972	-	396,722,470	16.23%	4,750	
48,957,226	-	37,175,000			3,050,815	-	370,268,341	14.16%	4,374	
48,509,399	-	153,719,816			2,772,195	-	481,641,891	16.75%	5,420	
40,480,447	-	139,065,000			2,488,002	-	460,112,920	14.90%	4,822	
37,421,145	-	137,125,000			2,198,125	-	456,461,362	12.84%	4,490	
34,294,640		135,100,000	14,974,174	-	1,902,451	-	464,034,305	11.69%	4,374	

City of Goodyear
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2014	106,730,122	98,876	106,631,246	18.07%	1,494
2015	99,245,534	-	99,245,534	15.01%	1,344
2016	91,582,861	13,202	91,569,659	13.65%	1,225
2017	88,690,440	703,557	87,986,883	12.38%	1,131
2018	102,209,474	778,715	101,430,759	13.29%	1,215
2019	112,980,000	229,724	112,750,276	13.72%	1,332
2020	109,517,110	229,320	109,287,790	11.85%	1,230
2021	134,805,000	786,066	134,018,934	13.00%	1,406
2022	150,555,000	1,030,090	149,524,910	12.88%	1,471
2023	141,340,000	247,885	141,092,115	10.73%	1,330

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 17

City of Goodyear
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2023
(Unaudited)

Overlapping Jurisdiction	Net Assessed Limited Property Value	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Net Debt Amount
Maricopa County	\$ 51,575,018,185	\$ -	2.51 %	\$ -
Maricopa County Community College District	51,575,018,185	135,585,000	2.51	3,401,385
Maricopa Special Healthcare District	51,932,898,351	600,335,000	2.49	14,956,660
Western Maricopa Education Center	19,300,490,997	130,195,000	6.70	8,727,894
Liberty Elementary School District No. 25	380,322,967	51,340,000	58.79	30,182,786
Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	599,104,380	37,400,000	86.78	32,455,720
Littleton Elementary School District No. 65	348,508,078	46,755,000	0.02	9,819
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	1,226,791,462	38,085,000	44.99	17,134,442
Mobile Elementary School District No. 86	9,200,008	None	47.47	None
Buckeye Union High School District No. 201	298,365,928	64,865,000	23.50	15,243,275
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	1,607,350,531	240,430,000	0.005	12,022
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	1,825,895,664	115,060,000	59.53	68,495,218
Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1	6,060,497	None	100.00	None
Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2	6,119,028	260,000	100.00	260,000
Community Facilities General District No. 1	150,706,149	4,360,000	100.00	4,360,000
Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1	496,435,574	23,690,000	100.00	23,690,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District	147,681,674	6,985,000	100.00	6,985,000
Cottonflower Community Facilities District	11,507,992	1,000,000	100.00	1,000,000
Centerra Community Facilities District	18,836,246	2,046,000	100.00	2,046,000
Cortina Community Facilities District	12,860,470	1,230,000	100.00	1,230,000
Palm Valley Community Facilities District	163,005,225	3,725,000	100.00	3,725,000
Subtotal of overlapping debt:	<u>\$ 181,692,177,591</u>	<u>\$ 1,503,346,000</u>		<u>\$ 233,915,220</u>
Direct Debt:				
City of Goodyear	\$ 1,293,848,816	\$ 431,070,451	100.00 %	\$ 431,070,451
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 664,985,671
Total Governmental and Business-Type General Obligation Bonds		\$ 141,340,000	100.00 %	\$ 141,340,000

(a) Proportion applicable to the City of Goodyear, Arizona is computed on the ratio of net assessed limited property value for 2022/23

Sources: Maricopa County Assessor's Office and Official Statements

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Goodyear. This process recognizes that when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the government's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

City of Goodyear
 Legal Debt Margin Information
 For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,
 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Net Full Cash Assessed Value	\$ 590,258,652	\$ 659,588,897	\$ 670,952,898	\$ 871,205,504
<u>20% Limitation</u>				
Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation	118,051,730	131,917,779	134,190,580	174,241,101
Total Debt Applicable to 20% Limit	<u>104,775,000</u>	<u>97,570,000</u>	<u>90,065,000</u>	<u>106,130,000</u>
Legal 20% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	<u>\$ 13,276,730</u>	<u>\$ 34,347,779</u>	<u>\$ 44,125,580</u>	<u>\$ 68,111,101</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	88.75%	73.96%	67.12%	60.91%
<u>6% Limitation</u>				
Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 35,415,519	\$ 39,575,334	\$ 40,257,174	\$ 52,272,330
Total Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	<u>250,000</u>	<u>220,000</u>	<u>205,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
Legal 6% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	<u>\$ 35,165,519</u>	<u>\$ 39,355,334</u>	<u>\$ 40,052,174</u>	<u>\$ 52,082,330</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.71%	0.56%	0.51%	0.36%

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office and City financial records and reports

Table 18

Fiscal Year					
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
\$ 964,201,508	\$ 1,043,418,163	\$ 1,183,659,155	\$ 1,360,568,112	\$ 1,586,384,072	\$ 1,771,783,740
192,840,302	208,683,633	236,731,831	272,113,622	317,276,814	354,356,748
<u>97,065,000</u>	<u>112,980,000</u>	<u>102,605,000</u>	<u>95,275,000</u>	<u>114,070,000</u>	<u>108,255,000</u>
<u>\$ 95,775,302</u>	<u>\$ 95,703,633</u>	<u>\$ 134,126,831</u>	<u>\$ 176,838,622</u>	<u>\$ 203,206,814</u>	<u>\$ 246,101,748</u>
50.33%	54.14%	43.34%	35.01%	35.95%	30.55%
\$ 57,852,090	\$ 62,605,090	\$ 71,019,549	\$ 81,634,087	\$ 95,183,044	\$ 106,307,024
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,530,000</u>	<u>36,485,000</u>	<u>33,085,000</u>
<u>\$ 57,852,090</u>	<u>\$ 62,605,090</u>	<u>\$ 71,019,549</u>	<u>\$ 42,104,087</u>	<u>\$ 58,698,044</u>	<u>\$ 73,222,024</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	48.42%	38.33%	31.12%

City of Goodyear
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
For the Fiscal Years Ending June 30,
(Unaudited)

Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenue	Pledged Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	
			Principal	Interest		
2014	81,109,035	62,768,755	85,000	5,702,661	10.85	
2015	82,672,164	59,861,110	230,000	5,458,563	10.52	
2016	87,880,128	67,903,484	235,000	5,451,663	11.94	
2017	95,623,345	68,619,826	3,220,000	3,674,649	9.95	
2018	107,069,770	69,446,051	3,500,000	4,710,941	8.46	
2019	116,486,271	116,789,415	5,840,000	4,563,216	11.23	
2020	152,851,661	116,812,121	6,110,000	4,299,271	11.22	
2021	167,084,631	139,901,726	6,920,000	3,493,813	13.43	
2022	191,216,325	158,008,523	7,787,680	2,648,118	15.14	
2023	198,125,275	160,955,757	3,381,236	2,302,727	28.32	

Water & Sewer Bonds & Loans						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2014	24,989,997	12,684,374	12,305,623	1,439,935	2,212,948	3.37
2015	24,748,802	13,405,653	11,343,149	1,467,770	2,207,414	3.09
2016	27,964,881	15,205,094	12,759,787	1,496,834	2,159,000	3.49
2017	31,380,884	18,471,783	12,909,101	1,682,550	2,268,124	3.27
2018	35,230,057	13,551,129	21,678,928	1,742,801	2,292,417	5.37
2019	42,658,585	19,584,574	23,074,011	1,613,157	2,014,361	6.36
2020	60,392,907	26,552,787	33,840,120	2,283,620	1,199,376	9.72
2021	62,983,880	32,793,218	30,190,662	2,439,193	5,071,602	4.02
2022	53,394,756	32,972,216	20,422,540	2,229,877	5,369,470	2.69
2023	53,005,605	31,754,447	21,251,158	2,320,674	5,295,390	2.79

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

City of Goodyear
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling	Unemployment Rate
2014	73,832	\$ 1,879,673	\$ 25,459	36.5	13 to 16	7.2%
2015	74,743	\$ 2,001,907	\$ 26,784	35.6	13 to 16	5.7%
2016	77,776	\$ 1,871,990	\$ 24,069	36.7	13 to 16	5.5%
2017	78,189	\$ 2,157,938	\$ 27,599	36.7	13 to 16	4.4%
2018	83,512	\$ 2,443,812	\$ 29,263	37.1	13 to 16	4.2%
2019	84,659	\$ 2,615,370	\$ 30,893	37.1	13 to 16	4.8%
2020	88,870	\$ 2,875,389	\$ 32,355	38.2	13 to 16	9.4%
2021	95,294	\$ 3,083,237	\$ 32,355	38.7	13 to 16	6.9%
2022	101,662	\$ 3,554,917	\$ 34,968	38.7	13 to 16	3.6%
2023	106,090	\$ 3,969,888	\$ 37,420	38.7	13 to 16	4.1%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and City Financial Records

City of Goodyear
Principal Employers
Current Fiscal Year and Nine Fiscal Years Prior
(Unaudited)

Major Corporation	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		
	2014		Percentage of Total City Employment	2023		Percentage of Total City Employment
Employees	Rank	Employees		Rank		
Amazon Fulfillment			0.00%	2,260	1	4.89%
UPS - Regional Ops Center			0.00%	1,860	2	4.03%
Chewy.com			0.00%	1,490	3	3.23%
Abrazo Healthcare (West Valley Hospital)	750	2	2.16%	1,150	4	2.49%
Macys	600	4	1.73%	1,020	5	2.21%
City of Goodyear	511	5	1.47%	904	6	1.96%
Meyer Berger			0.00%	569	7	1.23%
Subzero Freezer Co	428	7	1.23%	510	8	1.10%
City of Hope (Cancer Treatment Centers of America)	650	3	1.87%	500	9	1.08%
Mlily USA			0.00%	420	10	0.91%
Arizona State Prison/Perryville	825	1	2.38%			
Amazon.com	500	6	1.44%			
McLane West	360	8	1.04%			
Aeroturbine	300	9	0.86%			
Lockheed Martin	250	10	0.72%			
Total	<u>5,174</u>		<u>14.91%</u>	<u>10,683</u>		<u>23.13%</u>

Source: City Records (Employment numbers are self-reported; does not include grocery/retail stores)
2023 labor force = 46,189 ; 2014 labor force = 34,709

City of Goodyear
 Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government	55	69	55	62	50	83	83	83	109	111
Financial Services	27	28	29	31	31	31	32	32	34	34
Information Services	15	18	18	18	19	23	24	24	34	36
Police										
Officers	91	93	96	103	108	111	114	114	136	148
Civilians	29	30	35	38	42	43	49	49	53	58
Planning and Development	23	21	50	50	49	46	50	52	65	64
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	91	90	92	92	92	106	106	106	126	138
Civilians	8	12	10	10	17	19	20	20	21	24
Human Resources	10	10	10	11	10	11	14	14	16	18
Community Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	4	5	6	6	6	6	8	8	11	11
Municipal Services	10	13	13	13	14	15	16	16	20	24
Public Works	75	87	63	63	81	93	95	111	138	148
Water	24	26	27	27	28	29	33	35	32	37
Wastewater	20	19	19	17	18	19	25	28	31	40
Sanitation	5	6	8	7	7	9	10	14	11	14
Total	<u>487</u>	<u>527</u>	<u>531</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>904</u>

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

City of Goodyear
 Operating Indicators by Function
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government				
<i>City Clerk's Office</i>				
# of records requests	504	598	629	770
<i>City Prosecutor's Office</i>				
Charges filed/charges adjudicated (resolved)	3,170	3,623	3,608	4,261
<i>City Manager's Office</i>				
% of survey respondents rating "Your Neighborhood as a Place to Live" as good to excellent	95%	95%	93%	93%
<i>Digital Communications</i>				
News releases/media updates	76	NA	88	126
Growth of Digital assets (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, & LinkedIn combined)				
Total newsletter pages sent to citizens	114	136	144	128
Number of visits to website	491,540	633,643	543,565	302,777
Number of web pages viewed	1,850,471	1,855,914	1,472,765	1,500,539
Number of graphics/photography projects completed	275	135	103	157
Police				
# of total arrests	2,612	2,846	2,661	3,296
# of moving violations citations	10,586	5,919	3,479	4,382
Fire				
# of emergency responses	8,298	6,972	6,002	7,498
# of fires extinguished	242	205	165	214
# of inspections	752	1,539	1,253	2,050
Financial Services				
# accounts payable checks issued	6,403	6,254	5,914	5,772
# purchase orders	1,091	1,009	1,442	1,512
# water meters read annually	191,189	196,863	201,704	208,083
Planning and Development				
Customer wait-time (in minutes) at One Stop Shop	<1	<1	NA	NA
Total number of permits issued	3,580	2,868	5,610	5,732
Provide applicant with pre-application meeting within 30 days of submitting request %	1	1	1	1
% of inspections performed within 24 hours of request	1	0.96	1	1
Human Resources				
# of new hires (FT & PT) (1)	180	144	362	204
HR budgeted operating cost as a % of City budgeted payroll	4.85%	5.05%	5.06%	6.00%
Parks and Recreation				
# attending Park & Recreation facilities and Libraries annually (2)	74,527	74,527	188,000	249,000
# of square feet of medians and rights of way maintained	23,151,438	23,151,438	23,151,438	23,151,438
Economic Vitality				
Sales Tax growth (% annual change)	8.76%	3.85%	8.86%	4.04%
Bed Tax growth (% annual change)	-4.12%	25.71%	2.75%	-3.80%

Table 23

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
904	767	898	1,106	1,008	1,430
4,031	3,656	3,032	3,959	3,539	5,965
91%	95%	95%	93%	93%	86%
132	NA	132	114	59	81
9,650	14,380	22,307	28,466	31,152	10,178
232	192	206	194	204	196
588,580	480,518	533,395	685,787	877,105	528,643
1,271,883	1,407,259	1,450,461	1,615,332	1,984,408	1,842,961
318	143	485	177	494	232
2,808	1,585	1,478	2,456	4,462	4,124
2,281	2,327	2,465	2,844	4,561	3,438
9,115	9,583	9,671	9,681	10,406	11,423
252	204	182	210	193	188
853	909	2,024	4,183	3,235	5,334
5,254	4,941	5,205	4,146	4,372	5,288
1,166	1,309	1,407	1,379	1,480	1,810
217,700	226,869	233,432	256,488	271,179	275,128
NA	NA	NA	NA	<1	NA
5,228	5,137	1,490	60	1,235	4,988
1	1	1	1	NA	NA
1	1	1	1	100%	100%
220	234	143	258	320	362
3.12%	2.23%	4.44%	4.45%	4.83%	6.01%
275,000	299,000	283,093	266,262	1,236,522	2,069,276
23,151,438	23,151,438	23,250,000	23,295,000	23,675,000	23,675,000
11.66%	13.50%	37.90%	21.00%	13.30%	2.10%
14.37%	9.60%	-6.60%	29.20%	45.30%	-0.30%

City of Goodyear
 Operating Indicators by Function
 Last Ten Fiscal Years
 (Unaudited)

Function	2014	2015	2016	2017
Municipal Services				
# of homes serviced by Residential Refuse Collection	24,346	25,320	26,323	26,792
# of citizens serviced by Household Hazardous Waste collection program	550	536	503	592
Water Service				
# of residential customers	14,959	15,404	16,132	16,713
# of multifamily customers	35	36	36	36
# of commercial customers	1,025	1,055	865	846
Water Service Connections	17,533	17,533	17,034	17,899
Water production daily peak demand (million gallons per day)	11.70	12.70	11.70	12.90
Reclaimed Water Supplied (million gallons per day)	0.32	0.63	0.63	0.38
Wastewater				
# of residential customers	14,877	15,335	16,064	16,649
# of multifamily customers	36	69	36	36
# of commercial customers	370	373	382	381
Sewer Service Connections	16,918	17,139	18,236	18,980
Sewage Treated (millions gallons per day)	4.20	3.81	4.15	4.36
Other Public Works				
Street resurfacing (miles)	19.20	83.23	109.00	70.33
Potholes repaired	1,166	1,253	1,339	756
Citizen & Neighborhood Resources				
# of new Code Enforcement cases processed per year	3,018	2,863	3,544	3,212

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

NA - information is not readily available at time of production

(1) Large increase is due to a one-time hiring of special census employees

(2) Large increase is due to inclusion of library visitors in FY2016 and new Recreation Center in FY2022

Table 23

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
29,911	29,673	29,673	31,864	33,094	34,984
816	631	418	469	361	512
17,733	19,333	19,374	20,284	21,688	22,575
36	38	38	39	60	91
839	621	636	1,054	1,025	677
18,552	19,992	20,048	21,377	21,464	21,524
12.90	12.40	13.60	15.30	16.90	16.00
0.13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17,886	19,325	20,383	20,383	22,732	23,844
36	16	16	16	60	91
381	270	271	271	444	478
19,340	20,292	20,670	20,670	21,781	21,781
4.47	4.70	4.69	4.69	5.82	5.85
105.27	51.56	133.41	116.00	102.20	72.80
1,344	586	60	103	67	83
2,738	2,615	1,943	2,488	3,352	3,151

City of Goodyear
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	3	4	4	6	5	5	4	2	2	2
Police Vehicles	119	133	134	150	133	139	147	155	191	191
Fire Stations	6	6	7	6	6	5	5	7	7	7
Highways and Streets										
Street (miles)	934	934	934	934	939	945	1,012	1,041	1,136	1,147
Streetlights	8,832	8,832	9,041	8,651	9,184	9,635	9,635	9,991	10,198	10,422
Traffic signals	86	86	89	89	92	93	95	102	106	108
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20
Parks Acreage	204	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	238	252
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8
Recreation/Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	308	308	330	336	326	330	331	353	374	508
Fire Hydrants	2,808	2,951	3,031	3,152	3,177	3,348	3,461	3,475	3,575	7,310
Storage capacity (Millions of Gallons)	16	16	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	16
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	239	242	254	260	265	276	270	276	284	530
Storm Sewers (miles)	63	55	54	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	45
Treatment capacity (MGD) (thousands of gallons)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	7.6	7.6

Source: City Financial Records and Reports



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Finance Department
1900 North Civic Square
Goodyear, Arizona 85395
623-932-3015

