City of Chandler Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

"Moving Forward Together"

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CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Prepared by

Management Services Department Dawn Lang, Deputy City Manager | CFO Kristi Smith, Financial Services Officer Robert Steele, Accounting Manager



CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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1 - Introductory Section



- Letter of Transmittal
- Elected and Appointed Officials
- Organizational Chart
- Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

"Moving Forward Together"



Chandler's commitment to innovation, thoughtful planning, and wise investment enables our businesses and residents to receive quality services at some of the lowest tax and utility rates in the Valley. Introductory Section



December 16, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Manager, and Citizens of the City of Chandler:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Chandler, Arizona (the City), for the year ended June 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with City Charter and State statutes. Both the City Charter and State statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent certified public accountant. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and component units of the City.

Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Chandler's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

The City is required to undergo an annual single audit in conformity with the provisions of the Single Audit Act of 1996 and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Uniform Guidance. Information related to this single audit, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in a separately issued report.

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City, incorporated on February 17, 1920, is located in the southeastern portion of Maricopa County, and encompasses approximately 65 square miles. The City has operated under a council-manager form of government since May 25, 1964, and is governed by the City Council, consisting of a mayor and a six member council. Councilmembers are elected at-large on a staggered basis; the mayor and councilmembers are elected for four-year terms and are limited to two consecutive terms in office. The City Council is vested with policy and legislative authority, and is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the annual budget, appointing committees, commissions, and board members, and appointing the positions of City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Magistrate. 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.

Chandler is the fourth largest city in Arizona and is one of several major cities comprising the greater Phoenix metropolitan area, which is the economic, political, and population center of the State of Arizona. The City's population has experienced remarkable growth over the past 25 years, increasing by 99 percent, from an estimated 142,486 in 1997 to 282,873 in 2022, based on intercensal population estimates published by the State of Arizona. The City's manufacturing sector has been a major driver of economic growth during this time and includes high-tech industrial companies such as Intel Corporation, Northrop Grumman, Microchip Technology, and NXP Semiconductors. These four companies combine to employ over 17,000 people in the City. Total manufacturing employment is over 25,000 with many companies in the supply chain also operating in Chandler. Another industry that has experienced strong growth is financial services with companies such as Wells Fargo, Bank of America, GM Financial Services and Allstate establishing corporate offices in Chandler. Information technology is another growth industry with Insight Enterprises Inc., a Fortune 500 company, recently relocating its corporate headquarters to Chandler.

Mailing Address Mail Stop 609 PO Box 4008 Chandler, AZ 85244-4008 Management Services Administration (480)782-2250 (480) 782-2253 Fax chandleraz.gov

Location Third Floor 175 S. Arizona Ave. Chandler, AZ 85225 The City boasts a strong labor market serving the high technology field's demand for skilled workers. Chandler's median age is 36 years, and the median household income is \$96,948. In addition, 77 percent of the adult population has a college degree or some college education. Nearly 25 percent of jobs in Chandler are in high technology fields while the national average is about 10 percent, according to data from the Maricopa Association of Governments and Bureau of Labor Statistics. The City's unemployment rate averaged 2.8 percent during fiscal year 2021-22 compared with 3.0 percent for Maricopa County and 3.7 percent for the State of Arizona.

The City's sales tax revenues, which comprise over 55 percent of its general fund, increased by 14 percent for fiscal year 2021-22 from the prior year actuals. The City continues to strengthen its financial position and has benefitted from ongoing and one-time revenues created by increased retail spending and new development, including the \$20 billion Intel expansion that kicked off in February 2022. With increased operating revenue growth anticipated, managing costs of services during a time of inflation and higher cost of personnel in the market is critical. As the City ages, maintaining existing infrastructure is also a focus to ensure quality amenities for residents and businesses. Consistently applying sound financial practices, achieving notable economic development successes, and having a structured plan to pay-down its Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded liability have helped the City continue its strong financial position while maintaining its AAA General Obligation Bond credit rating from all three ratings agencies.

The City enters into tax abatement agreements as part of economic development programs. Long-term impacts from tax abatements are considered immaterial. Additional tax abatement details are included in Note 18.

The City of Chandler's continued goal is to provide the highest quality services to the community in the most cost-effective manner. These services include Public Safety: Police and Fire; Community Services: Park and Recreation and Libraries; Cultural Development: Center for the Arts and Museum; Public Works: Streets and Traffic; Utilities: Water, Wastewater, Reclaimed Water and Solid Waste; Neighborhood Resources; Development Services; Airport; Tax and Licensing and numerous internal services. The Council's strategy to achieve these results is through goals to improve Chandler in a coordinated manner and to make fiscally responsible decisions that will continue to strengthen the City. The Chandler Industrial Development Authority, the Chandler Cultural Foundation, and the Chandler Museum Foundation are three legally separate entities, all of which are reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional detail on these entities can be found in Note 1.

The City Council's strategic goals are:

• Being the Most Connected City

Connect our community using enhanced communication technologies to share information by increasing electronic availability of City information. Increase community connectivity through enhancing multimodal transportation.

• Being a Leader in Trust and Transparency

Provide timely and accurate data and reports to maintain accountability and provide support for effective decision making. Promote opportunities that encourage City engagement and input.

Maintaining Fiscal Sustainability

Maximize the City's diverse portfolio of revenue sources. Continue adherence to and improvement upon fiscal policies. Maintain strong bond ratings with all three ratings agencies for all types of debt. Manage expenditure growth through periodic review of programs and services.

• Attracting a Range of Private Sector Businesses

Position Chandler to be recognized by corporate real estate executives, site selectors, regional partners, and the development industry as a premiere location for new investment. Coordinate and facilitate the revitalization of Downtown Chandler

• Fostering a Contemporary Culture that Embraces Unity

Promote Chandler as an inclusive community that values its rich diversity, history, and culture. Support diversity through City employment practices. Invest in employees, support systems, and innovation strategies that ensure Chandler remains a leader in the delivery of high quality services.

• Being Safe and Beautiful

Promote a multifaceted approach to address the needs of neighborhoods from the physical, safety, and community perspectives. Construct and maintain sustainable public infrastructure. Ensure Chandler remains a safe community by employing best practices.

2021-2022 Accomplishments

Under the guidance and leadership of the Mayor and Council, along with the expertise and dedication of City management and staff, a number of accomplishments were achieved this last fiscal year. Listed below are just a few of those accomplishments:

- Maintained AAA General Obligation (GO) bond credit ratings with stable outlooks from all three rating agencies, making Chandler one of a select few municipalities in the U.S. with this distinction;
- Completed refundings of GO Bonds (\$48.2 million) and Excise Tax Revenue Obligations (\$85.46 million), generating \$9.1million in present value savings, and issued new GO Bonds (\$31.295 million) with a historic low True Interest Cost (TIC) of 0.327643%;
- Held a successful 2021 bond election with extensive public involvement and education that added needed authorization for multiple capital projects with no planned increase to the secondary property tax rate;
- Implemented a Cost-of-Service study and related public outreach for Water, Wastewater, Reclaimed Water, and Solid Waste rate adjustments designed to re-allocate revenue requirements across all customer classes and updated the Citywide Fee Schedule and Chapters 44 and 50 of the City Code;
- Worked with the Human Relations Commission to fund 11 Diversity Mini-Grant applications that foster diversity education for youth ages 5-18, in which a total of over 3,886 Chandler students benefited;
- Established a Military and Veterans Affairs Commission and completed the Veteran's Memorial Field of Honor;
- Prepared agreement and helped obtain Arizona Corporation Commission approval with Salt River Project (SRP) for High-Tech Interconnect Project to serve Intel Corporation's Chandler Campus, and negotiated a development agreement with Intel Corporation for additional water and wastewater infrastructure to support their Ocotillo campus expansion which qualifies for the state's Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) statute, allowing for reimbursement from Intel Corporation and the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR);
- Actively monitored federal, state, and local legislation for impacts on City revenue, and secured \$8
 million in state funding for the Loop 101/202 water main repair and \$1 million in federal funding for the
 advanced metering infrastructure;
- Tracked total Airport take-offs and landings of 225,303 in calendar year 2021, making it the 13th busiest general aviation airport in the U.S. and the 38th busiest U.S. airport overall;
- Economic Development's combined business attraction/retention efforts have supported projects that are anticipated to provide 1,849 jobs in Chandler within the next year and up to 3,164 jobs within three years. Key Economic Development assisted business locate projects include Cirrus Aircraft, EMD Electronics, Edwards, NEHP, Stryker, and VirTra, and retention and expansion projects include Applied Materials, GM IT Innovation Center, Mr. Cooper, Optima Tax Relief, Port Plastics, and Vensure;
- The Parks Strategic Master Plan was completed, as well as the development of phase 1 of Lantana Ranch Park, Hoopes Park playground, and Homestead North Park began construction;
- The Chandler Library implemented a dynamic digital experience with a new website, catalog, mobile app, email, and events calendar, and opened the Makery at the Downtown Library October 2021;
- The Chandler Center for the Arts (CCA) served over 120,000 people and continued its commitment to diverse and inclusive programming with a focused reach to Black, Spanish/Hispanic/Latino, and family

audiences. Free programs were offered to over 7,500 attendees and over 50 nonprofit and cultural institutions utilized the CCA for their activities;

- The Vision Gallery hosted 90 free events that included opening receptions, Vision Kids classes, and special events with more than 4,300 attendees. The gallery was recognized as one of the ten best art galleries in metro Phoenix;
- The Chandler Museum accepted a \$250,000 donation from the Chandler Historical Society that created the Chandler Museum Foundation Endowment Fund and an additional \$80,000 for the oral history program, supporting public programs and new exhibits. The Museum offered 256 programs on Chandler culture, history, and art that had an attendance of 10,596;
- Facilitated ongoing downtown Chandler development and redevelopment projects to include the Shops on Frye, The Tipsy Egg, The Uncommon, Recreo, The Religion Store, Acqua di Mare, DC Heights, ImprovMania, and space on Boston Street;
- Issued 4,600 building permits for over \$1.2 billion in construction in calendar year 2021 and conducted 23,790 building inspections;
- Created an online open data portal to share City GIS data with residents and the online performance measure dashboards displaying various metrics across all departments;
- Municipal Court implemented Community Support Court in partnership with criminal justice and the legal community, giving defendants experiencing homelessness facing criminal charges a specialized court calendar;
- Created campaigns and materials for the Neighborhood Resources Department to promote grant and housing programs for residents in need, and the Chandler Cares Team assisted over 1,400 residents seeking resources for rent, utilities, food, and other crisis services to connect to potential resources;
- Neighborhood Programs awarded 36 neighborhood grants totaling over \$64,000 for cleanup events, common wall, and landscaping improvements, and to humanely address the overpopulation of feral cats;
- Received and administered the distribution of \$7.6 million of reallocated Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) Program funds to assist Chandler residents impacted by COVD-19 with rent and utility payments;
- The Fire Department responded to 29,000 emergency incidents, including a significant battery storage facility fire mitigated through the coordination and collaboration of public safety, City staff, state, federal, tribal, and private sector resources;
- Treated and reclaimed 10.9 billion gallons of wastewater at the Airport, Lone Butte, and Ocotillo Water Reclamation Facilities, 10.2 billion gallons of which were reused for irrigation and cooling;
- Treated and delivered over 23.7 billion gallons of potable drinking water;
- Completed 256 miles of asphalt repaving, surface seal, and slurry rehabilitation treatments, and completed ADA upgrades to 708 sidewalk/driveway locations and 726 corner ramps;
- Successfully achieved law enforcement accreditation for the 9th consecutive time demonstrating that Chandler is a modern, transparent, and community focused agency utilizing the best practices in policing; and
- Continued developing and maintaining community partnerships, which is the cornerstone of system of
 policing resulting in overall Part One crime being down again in 2021, making it one of the safest years
 in Chandler's history.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Internal Control Structure

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The

internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (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.

As a recipient of federal, state, and county financial assistance, the City is also responsible for ensuring that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure and document compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to these programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by management and various other City staff, as needed.

Single Audit

As a part of the City's single audit, described earlier, tests were made of the City's internal control structure and of its compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those related to federal financial assistance programs.

Budgetary Controls

The City maintains budgetary controls as an integral part of its overall system of internal controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds, internal service funds, and fiduciary funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total budget, as adopted (FY 2021-22, \$1.058 billion). The City additionally exercises management control and oversight of the budget at the department level within each fund and maintains an encumbrance accounting system as another method of maintaining budgetary control. Encumbered amounts do not lapse at fiscal year-end and appropriation equal to the amount of year-end encumbrances are added to the current year budget in each cost center. Expenditures against those encumbrances are charged to the current year appropriation.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit

City Charter and State statute require an annual audit by a firm of independent certified public accountants and the firm of Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. has been selected by the City to uphold this requirement. In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in City Charter and State statutes, the audit was also designed to meet the requirements of the federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and the related U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Uniform Guidance. Auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards set forth in the General Accountability Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the engagement. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued single audit report.

Financial Awards

The 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 Chandler, Arizona, for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2021, marking the fortieth consecutive year the City has received the GFOA Certificate of Achievement. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of a municipal government financial report.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

Additionally, the City of Chandler was also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2021 from the GFOA, marking the thirty-fourth consecutive year of receiving this award. The award reflects the commitment of staff to meeting the highest principles of governmental budgeting.

In order to be awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City had to satisfy nationally recognized guidelines for effective budget presentation. The guidelines are designed to assess how well an entity's budget serves as a policy document, financial plan, operational guide, and communications device. The City's budget presentation receives an outstanding rating in many of the areas rated.

The Certificate of Achievement and Distinguished Budget Presentation Awards are valid for a period of one year only.

We believe our current Certificate of Achievement report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA.

Acknowledgments

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the entire staff of the Accounting Division; without whose assistance this report could not have been prepared. Special acknowledgment is made for the work of Kristi Smith, Financial Services Officer; Robert Steele, Accounting Manager; Tracy Schmidt, Accounting Supervisor; Lina Alam, Senior Accountant; Debbie Motta, Senior Accountant; and Joanne Chang, Senior Accountant. Finally, I wish to thank the Mayor and Council, City Manager, Assistant City Manager, Deputy City Manager, Directors, and City staff for their continued support in promoting sound financial policies and internal controls.

Respectfully submitted,

Dawn Bang

Dawn Lang Deputy City Manager | CFO

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2022

Kevin Hartke, Mayor

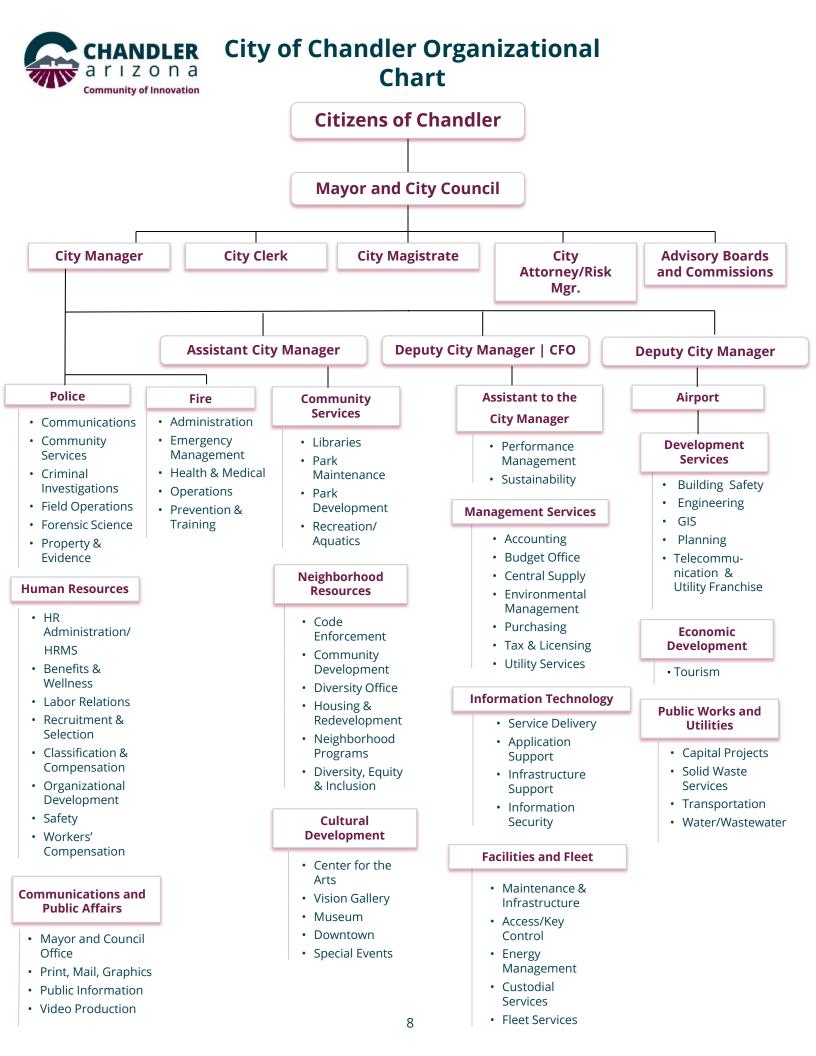
Terry Roe, Vice Mayor Christine Ellis, Councilmember OD Harris, Councilmember Rene' Lopez, Councilmember Matt Orlando, Councilmember Mark Stewart, Councilmember

Executive Staff

Joshua H. Wright, City Manager Tadd Wille, Assistant City Manager Dawn Lang, Deputy City Manager Andy Bass, Deputy City Manager

Department Heads and Directors

Kelly Schwab, City Attorney Dana DeLong, City Clerk Alicia M. Skupin, Presiding City Magistrate Matt Burdick, Communications and Public Affairs Director John Sefton, Community Services Director Kim Moyers, Cultural Development Director Derek Horn, Development Services Director Micah Miranda, Economic Development Director Tom Dwiggins, Fire Chief Rae Lynn Nielsen, Human Resources Director Sandip Dholakia, Chief Information Officer Dawn Lang, Management Services Director Leah Powell, Neighborhood Resources Director Sean Duggan, Chief of Police John Knudson, Public Works & Utilities Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Chandler Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



2 - Financial Section



- Independent Auditor's Report
- Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
- Basic Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
- Other Financial Statements

"Moving Forward Together"



A clear vision, strong reserves, prudent spending, and sound financial management policies have enabled Chandler to deliver a balanced budget and maintain AAA bond ratings from all three rating agencies. **Financial Section**



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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Chandler, Arizona (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of the City of Chandler, Arizona, Arizona, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Chandler, Arizona, 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 the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 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 Other Financial Statements, as listed in the table of contents, 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 Other Financial Statements, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2022, on our consideration of City of Chandler, 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 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 Chandler, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Scottsdale, Arizona December 16, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)



As management of the City of Chandler (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal beginning on page one and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The financial statements, which follow the Management's Discussion and Analysis, provide these significant, key financial highlights for fiscal year 2022 as follows:

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1.58 billion (net position). This represents an increase of \$58.0 million from the prior year. Factors that have contributed to this are increases in equity in pooled cash and investments due to higher sales taxes and state shared revenue collections from strong development and consumer spending, as well as related inflation impacts, the recognition of new lease receivables based on the new GASB statement 87, and an increase in deferred outflows of OPEB and pension plan items. These items are offset by increases to total bonds outstanding after selling bonds at the end of 2021, an increase in the City's recognized OPEB liability, and higher unearned revenue amounts. Of this amount, \$347.1 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors. However, \$69.4 million is invested in a joint venture with the Town of Gilbert, which decreased \$4.6 million from the prior year, and is not available for obligations.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$472.7 million, an increase of \$49.7 million in comparison with the prior year primarily due to increases in sales taxes and state shared revenue collections. Much of this change is attributed to healthy development and retail sales combined with inflationary pressures leading to higher average sales which increases tax receipts. The largest driver is the \$20 billion expansion of Intel Corporation and other related development within Chandler. This has created significant increases in transaction privilege taxes in many tax categories. Approximately 58.6 percent of the total amount, \$277.2 million, is available for spending at the City's discretion (assigned or unassigned).
- At June 30, 2022, total fund balance for the general fund was \$282.0 million which represents an increase of \$39.4 million from the prior year; again this is primarily due to increases in sales taxes and state shared revenues as noted previously.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$320.1 million, or 75.5 percent of all revenues from governmental activities as opposed to 74.7 percent in the prior year. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$104.1 million or 24.5 percent of total governmental activity revenues, as opposed to 25.3 percent in the prior year. The City had \$157.4 million of program revenues (\$162.7 million in the prior year) and \$(3.7) million in general revenues and transfers (\$3.0 million in the prior year) related to business-type activities.
- At June 30, 2022, the City's proprietary funds reported combined total net position of \$789.2 million as compared to \$788.4 million in the prior year, as restated; an increase for the current year of \$0.7 million. The increase in net position is a result of keeping expenses in check year over year to offset a reduction in revenue and transfers received in the business type funds. This results in a total unrestricted net position of \$283.5 million, of which \$144.9 million of the unrestricted net position is in the water fund.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/ outflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Net position is categorized as capital assets less related debt, restricted by an outside third party and unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

- **Governmental activities** Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, transportation and development and community services. Sales taxes, state shared revenues and charges for services finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** The services provided by the City included here are water, wastewater, reclaimed water, solid waste, airport services and housing services. The services are financed through user fees and charges.
- **Component units** The discretely presented component units are the Chandler Industrial Development Authority, the Chandler Cultural Foundation and the Chandler Museum Foundation.

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 two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements 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.

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

The City maintains 20 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, grants special revenue fund and general obligation bonds debt service fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 17 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules in the financial section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general, special revenue, general obligation and highway user revenue debt service, capital projects and proprietary funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the basic financial statements for the general, general government capital projects and general obligation bonds debt service funds to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary comparison schedules for other non-major special revenue and non-major capital projects funds are also included in the financial section.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, reclaimed water, solid waste, airport and housing services. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance funds. Because self-insurance funds are funded predominantly by governmental functions rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Data from the other three enterprise funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major enterprise funds are provided in the form of combining statements and schedules in the financial section of this report.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget process. The City adopts an annual budget for all governmental and enterprise funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the General Fund as required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.58 billion as of June 30, 2022. This reflects continued strong operations in governmental activities, reduced expenses in governmental activities and decreases in long-term liabilities within governmental and business-type activities.

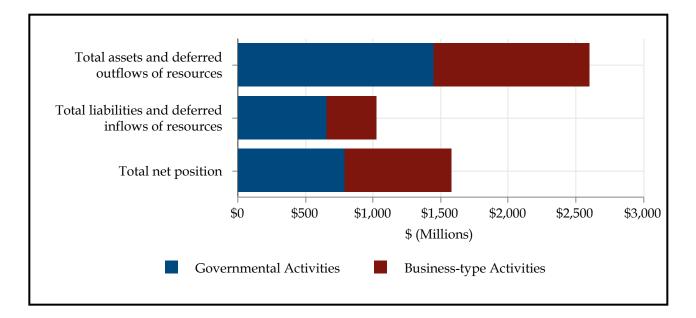
A significant portion of the City's net position (63.8 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, water rights and construction in progress), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (14.3 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (21.9 percent) includes \$69.4 million which is invested in a joint venture with the Town of Gilbert that may not be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The following table presents a condensed statement of the City's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activ	Activities		Activities		y Govt.)
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 612,717,247	\$ 542,856,043	\$ 302,795,831	\$ 318,881,326	\$ 915,513,078	\$ 861,737,369
Capital assets, net	723,527,045	742,145,317	764,904,850	759,679,559	1,488,431,895	1,501,824,876
Long-term assets	2,055,996		73,608,096	74,142,431	75,664,092	74,142,431
Total assets	1,338,300,288	1,285,001,360	1,141,308,777	1,152,703,316	2,479,609,065	2,437,704,676
Total deferred outflows of resources	116,486,358	112,346,305	14,771,734	11,193,113	131,258,092	123,539,418
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	1,454,786,646	1,397,347,665	1,156,080,511	1,163,896,429	2,610,867,157	2,561,244,094
Current liabilities	105,896,083	83,422,091	50,090,319	40,175,076	155,986,402	123,597,167
Long-term liabilities	476,139,376	559,698,199	305,507,307	331,393,867	781,646,683	891,092,066
Total liabilities	582,035,459	643,120,290	355,597,626	371,568,943	937,633,085	1,014,689,233
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,936,899	16,667,670	11,320,643	1,801,034	89,257,542	18,468,704
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	659,972,358	659,787,960	366,918,269	373,369,977	1,026,890,627	1,033,157,937
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	536,775,941	555,107,220	473,953,519	458,616,595	1,010,729,460	1,013,723,815
Restricted	194,380,531	189,214,016	31,745,566	32,154,205	226,126,097	221,368,221
Unrestricted	63,657,816	(6,761,531)	283,463,157	299,755,652	347,120,973	292,994,121
Total net position	\$ 794,814,288	\$ 737,559,705	\$ 789,162,242	\$ 790,526,452	\$1,583,976,530	\$1,528,086,157

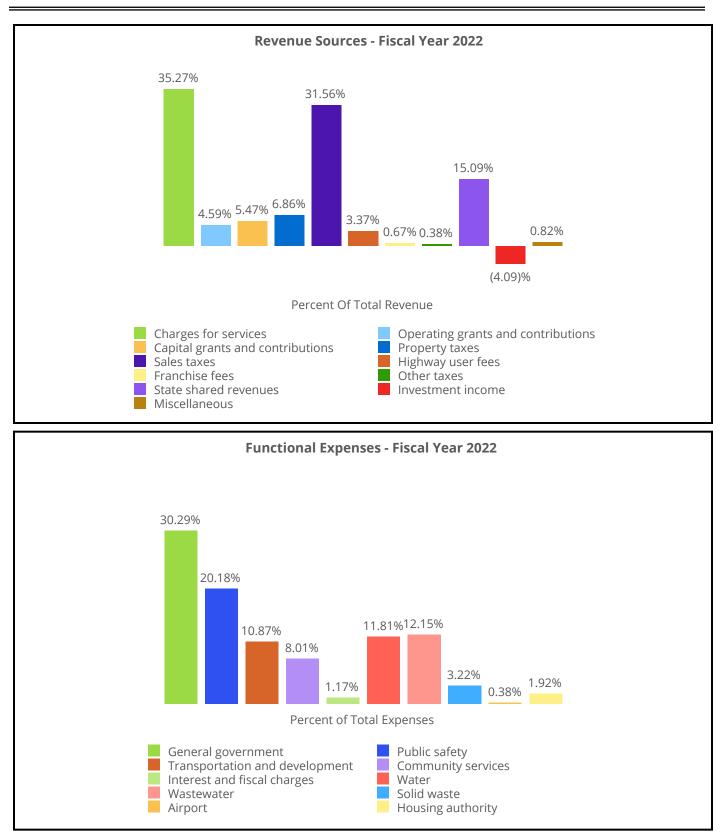


Changes in net position. The City's total revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$576.8 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$518.7 million, which results in an increase in net position of \$58.0 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
					(Primary Govt.)		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 67,526,392	\$ 66,789,357	\$ 135,879,375	\$ 140,364,223	\$ 203,405,767	\$ 207,153,580	
Operating grants and contributions	17,863,747	18,694,567	8,598,756	7,965,078	26,462,503	26,659,645	
Capital grants and contributions	18,678,027	16,573,341	12,887,544	14,355,873	31,565,571	30,929,214	
General revenues							
Property taxes	39,560,904	36,371,978	_	_	39,560,904	36,371,978	
Sales taxes	182,028,630	157,513,686	21,379	16,516	182,050,009	157,530,202	
Highway user taxes	19,460,326	18,108,310	_	_	19,460,326	18,108,310	
Other taxes	2,210,634	2,226,568	_	_	2,210,634	2,226,568	
Franchise Fees	3,861,042	3,823,524	_	_	3,861,042	3,823,524	
State shared revenues	87,038,075	80,699,253	_	_	87,038,075	80,699,253	
Investment income	(15,954,424)	584,026	(7,617,417)	249,448	(23,571,841)	833,474	
Miscellaneous	1,916,550	1,820,520	2,811,515	2,833,025	4,728,065	4,653,545	
Total revenues	424,189,903	403,205,130	152,581,152	165,784,163	576,771,055	568,989,293	
Expenses:							
General government	157,127,919	162,849,542	_	_	157,127,919	162,849,542	
Public safety	104,673,550	122,146,366	_	_	104,673,550	122,146,366	
Transportation and development	56,403,523	58,847,053	_	_	56,403,523	58,847,053	
Community services	41,563,661	39,565,719	_	_	41,563,661	39,565,719	
Interest and fiscal charges	6,014,168	6,653,197	_	_	6,014,168	6,653,197	
Water	_	_	61,264,619	62,049,102	61,264,619	62,049,102	
Wastewater	_	_	63,037,577	62,753,454	63,037,577	62,753,454	
Solid waste	_	_	16,727,814	17,040,309	16,727,814	17,040,309	
Airport	_	_	1,956,786	2,186,724	1,956,786	2,186,724	
Housing authority	_	_	9,955,131	9,207,531	9,955,131	9,207,531	
Total expenses	365,782,821	390,061,877	152,941,927	153,237,120	518,724,748	543,298,997	
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	58,407,082	13,143,253	(360,775)	12,547,043	58,046,307	25,690,296	
Transfers in (out)	(1,103,279)	105,991	1,103,279	(105,991)	_	_	
Change in net position	57,303,803	13,249,244	742,504	12,441,052	58,046,307	25,690,296	
Beginning net position, as restated	737,510,485	724,310,461	788,419,738	778,085,400	1,525,930,223	1,502,395,861	

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)

Year Ended June 30, 2022



As evidenced in the previous graph, the largest financing source for the City is charges for services at 35.27 percent, associated with the user fees (i.e., water, wastewater) and charges for services. Sales taxes and state shared revenues (i.e., sales tax, urban revenue sharing) also comprise a significant portion of the City's revenues at 31.56 percent and 15.09 percent, respectively, of the total revenues with property taxes accounting for an additional 6.86 percent of the City's total revenues.

The City as a whole uses the largest amount of resources for general government functions (i.e. cultural development, information technology, neighborhood resources, law, etc.) at 30.29 percent of the total functional expenses of the City. The next largest users of resources are public safety and wastewater at 20.18 percent and 12.15 percent, respectively, with water accounting for 11.81 percent of the City's total expenses.

Governmental activities. The increase in governmental net position totaled \$57.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared with an increase of \$13.2 million in the prior year. This increase is primarily in the sales tax and state shared revenues, mainly due to healthy development and retail sales combined with inflationary pressures leading to higher average sales which increases tax receipts. The largest driver is the \$20 billion expansion of Intel Corporation and other developments within Chandler, which has created significant increases in transaction privilege taxes in many tax categories. Additionally, overall expenditures have decreased.

Business-type activities. The increase in business-type net position totaled \$0.7 million for the year ended June 30, 2022 compared with an increase of \$12.4 million in the prior year. This increase is a result of keeping expenses in check offset by a reduction in revenue and transfers from the prior year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Fund balances are reported on a hierarchy of five classifications based on spending constraints in order to provide better consistency and clarification. These classifications include nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. The spendable balances are the restricted, committed, assigned fund balances. Additional information on fund balances and their classifications can be found in Note 9 of the financial statements.

The financial performance of the City as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$472.7 million, an increase of \$49.7 million in comparison with the prior year increase of \$7.8 million. Approximately \$277.2 million (58.6 percent) of this amount is combined assigned and unassigned balances, all which may be spent at the City's discretion. The total compared to the prior years' assigned and unassigned balances of \$232.6 million represents an increase of \$44.6 million.

The remainder of the fund balance comprising of nonspendable and restricted balances amounts to \$195.5 million (41.4 percent of the total fund balance). The nonspendable balance consists of inventories and prepaid amounts. The restricted balance is constrained for specific purposes imposed by external parties or enabling legislation. The total compared to the prior years' nonspendable and restricted balances of \$190.5 million represents an increase of \$5.0 million. This increase is primarily due to the issuance of \$31.3 million in General Obligation bonds in December 2021, combined with continued spending of bond proceeds in the general government, community services and streets capital projects funds netting to the increase of \$5.0 million.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$279.6 million, while total fund balance reached \$282.0 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both assigned and unassigned

fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 1.14 coverage of total annual general fund expenditures. The amount of fund balance is well above the City's contingency reserve financial policy, allowing the funding of other reserves (e.g., economic development, capital projects and compensated absences). The City's general fund balance increased by \$39.4 million during the current fiscal year primarily due to increases in sales taxes and state shared revenues received mainly due to healthy development and consumer spending, compounded by inflation. The largest driver is the \$20 billion expansion of Intel Corporation and related development within Chandler, which has drove significant increases in transaction privilege taxes in many tax categories. Interest revenue has a large loss due to the increased interest rates rising steadily throughout the fiscal year and the associated realized and unrealized losses on long term investments held by the city. Transfers from the general fund to other funds also decreased in the current fiscal year due to the one-time nature of the transfers in FY 2020-21 and spending of federal grant funds received.

The grants special revenue fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous federal, state and local grants awarded to the City for various specific operational purposes. The fund balance restricted for grants special revenue fund activities decreased by \$4.3 million during the current fiscal year. This change represents the usage of grant funding (i.e., AZ Cares and American Rescue Plan Act) that has been received in prior fiscal years.

The general obligation bonds debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payments of general obligation bonded debt. The fund balance restricted for general obligation debt service payments decreased by \$1.5 million during the current fiscal year. The decrease is due to increased debt service payments made during the fiscal year based on the defined debt service payment schedules and offset by repayment of interfund transfers of \$7.5 million and lower debt interest payments due to bond refunding for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds, which include enterprise and internal service funds, provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position for the enterprise funds and the internal service funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$789.2 million and \$31.8 million, respectively, compared to \$788.4 million, as restated and \$33.4 million in the prior fiscal year. The enterprise funds increase is primarily due to a reduction of overall expenditures compared to prior year and combined with revenues that fell to a larger degree against prior year revenues,

The enterprise funds net position is 35.9 percent unrestricted compared to 38.0 percent in the prior fiscal year. Unrestricted net position of the water fund at the end of the year amounted to \$144.9 million, and those for the wastewater fund amounted to \$117.4 million, compared to \$152.0 million and \$127.6 million in the prior fiscal year.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

For the 2021-22 budget year, the City of Chandler continued to engage in fiscally responsible budgeting practices, adhered to financial policies, and used conservative budgeting as the anticipated economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic were removed from the budget to show actual economic activity in the City. With a continued conservative mindset, the City Council adopted a balanced budget for 2021-22 that removed the reductions added to mitigate any COVID-19 impacts, and added back in spending for a variety of operating and capital needs. Overall planned capital expenditures increased as additional projects were added to address our aging infrastructure and one-time revenues were applied to select capital projects and planned Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded liability pay down. The City's major sources of General Fund revenues include Local Sales Tax (Transaction Privilege Tax), Voter Approved Local Revenue (also known as State Shared Revenue) and Urban Revenue Sharing (State Shared Income Tax).

As has been the City's practice, the budget and revenue forecast distinguished between ongoing and one-time revenues and ensured related spending was also aligned. The City's 2021-22 budget included various salary

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2022

adjustments based on agreements between bargaining units and the City, and merit and market adjustments for general employees. Other ongoing costs, such as maintenance, utilities and supplies were managed closely to ensure they could be covered with ongoing revenues.

The FY 2021-22 budget continued to emphasize adherence to strong financial policies allowing the City Council to maintain the General Fund contingency reserve at 15 percent of anticipated annual General Fund operating revenue. And finally, the City Council continued the designated Budget Stabilization Reserve in the amount of \$10 million to provide the opportunity to utilize the reserve to balance the General Fund budget in the future for no more than three consecutive years, should state legislation, operational changes in tax collections, unexpected decreases in property values, or other economic conditions cause revenues to suddenly decrease.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. As of June 30, 2022, the City had invested over \$1.0 billion in capital assets net of related debt, including buildings, system improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, water rights and infrastructure assets. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$101.7 million.

During fiscal year 2021-22, the City completed several street improvements projects, most notably a project totaling \$3.4 million on Old Price Road near the Intel Corporation FAB 42 plant. It should be noted that the City infrastructure needed to support the \$20 billion Intel Corporation expansion is being offset through reimbursements by Intel Corporation and the Arizona Department of Revenue under A.R.S. Title 42. The City also purchased several public safety equipment assets totaling \$467 thousand dollars and remodeled space in the Neighborhood Resources Department to add a new bathroom facility for the un-housed in Chandler. Work has also begun, or continues, on a number of governmental activity projects including street projects to improve Cooper Road (\$8.9 million added in FY 22) and Alma School Road (\$2.3 million added in FY 22), parks projects including costs accrued to complete Phase 2 of the Veterans Memorial (\$3.7 million added in FY 22) and Lantana Ranch Park (\$2.3 million added in FY 22). Business-type activities have seen an increase in construction in progress due to work that has been started to relocate utilities along Chandler Heights Road totaling \$3.8 million in FY 22 and \$22.3 million in work to increase the capacity of the wastewater facility servicing the Intel Corporation FAB 42 plant.

	Governmental				Business-type					Total				
		Activities			Activities				(Primary Govt.)					
		2022		2021	2022		2021		2022			2021		
Land	\$	92,208,938	\$	92,528,517	\$	57,189,731	\$	57,189,731	\$	149,398,669	\$	149,718,248		
Land improvements		_		_		255,657		317,087		255,657		317,087		
Infrastructure	318,148,649 341,516,567			—		_	318,148,649			341,516,567				
System improvements		—				589,322,175		630,911,926		589,322,175		630,911,926		
Buildings and improvements		158,211,441		176,774,747		7,438,261		8,049,845		165,649,702		184,824,592		
Vehicles, machinery														
and equipment		20,030,874		25,315,499		2,135,294		2,541,320		22,166,168		27,856,819		
Water rights		—		—		42,217,346		42,645,949		42,217,346		42,645,949		
Construction in progress		134,927,143		106,009,987		66,346,386		18,023,701		201,273,529		124,033,688		
Total	\$	723,527,045	\$	742,145,317	\$	764,904,850	\$	\$ 759,679,559		\$ 1,488,431,895		1,501,824,876		

The following table presents capital asset balances net of accumulated depreciation for the fiscal years, ended June 30, 2022 and 2021:

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

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2022

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Chandler had total bonded debt outstanding of \$495.1 million in long-term debt outstanding with \$55.8 million due within one year. The following table presents a summary of the City's outstanding long-term obligations for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

		mental vities		ess-type vities	Total (Primary Govt.)			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
General obligation bonds	\$ 208,979,909	\$ 195,164,000	\$ 70,380,091	\$ 76,936,000	\$ 279,360,000	\$ 272,100,000		
Excise tax revenue obligations	_	_	215,105,000	219,780,000	215,105,000	219,780,000		
Special assessment bonds	635,000	1,245,000	_	_	635,000	1,245,000		
lssuance premiums	15,054,239	17,548,988	14,522,022	22,960,376	29,576,261	40,509,364		
Total bonds & obligations payable	\$ 224,669,148	\$ 213,957,988	\$ 300,007,113	\$ 319,676,376	\$ 524,676,261	\$ 533,634,364		
Claims payable (as restated)	16,911,130	18,885,862	—	—	16,911,130	18,885,862		
Landfill closure/post closure	—	—	4,340,000	4,340,000	4,340,000	4,340,000		
Compensated absences	13,153,929	13,679,502	1,282,749	1,408,776	14,436,678	15,088,278		
Net pension liability	196,423,432	293,981,374	16,117,058	22,238,502	212,540,490	316,219,876		
Post-employment benefits	72,805,954	56,105,261	9,115,841	6,898,722	81,921,795	63,003,983		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 523,963,593	\$ 596,609,987	\$ 330,862,761	\$ 354,562,376	\$ 854,826,354	\$ 951,172,363		

The City of Chandler's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$96.3 million during the current fiscal year. The City reported a decrease in pension liability of \$103.7 million, an increase in post-employment benefits of \$18.9 million and a net increase of \$2.0 million in bonds due to the impact of new bonds issued, bonds refunded and regularly scheduled payments being made as planned.

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to 20 percent of its total assessed valuation for water, sewer, artificial lighting, open space, parks, public safety and emergency services, streets, transportation and recreational facilities. The current debt limitation for the City is \$1.0 billion. The City has \$285.9 million of outstanding general obligation debt for these purposes.

State statutes also currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to 6 percent of its total assessed valuation for all other purposes. The current debt limitation for the City is \$300.8 million. The City has \$6.1 million of outstanding general obligation debt for this purpose.

As of year-end, the City's current bond ratings on general obligation bonds were Aaa from Moody's Investor Services, AAA from Standard & Poor's, and AAA from Fitch Ratings. Excise tax revenue obligation bonds were rated Aa1 from Moody's Investor Services, AAA from Standard & Poor's and AAA from Fitch.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Adopting a balanced budget for the next fiscal year (2022-23) required the combined efforts of citizens, the City Council, Executive Leadership team, and staff members throughout the organization. As the financial impacts anticipated during the FY 2021-22 budget year were stronger than anticipated, additional considerable thought and measured change was incorporated into the Fiscal Year 2022-23 budget. The budget contains a variety of increases to revenues and expenditures to mitigate inflationary pressures being felt across all departments, and allows for a continued focus on providing high service levels and quality infrastructure in a cost effective way.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2022

This year again included diligent monitoring of legislative bills that could impact our ongoing revenues, as well as focused review of expenditure impacts that could potentially cause higher costs if not contained. This included the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) rates and its unfunded liability, minimum wage increases, retirement vacancies which have become increasingly harder to fill, additional staff or contract needs, workers' compensation self-insurance claims, fleet and equipment sustainability, aging infrastructure, and addressing various capital needs under a higher construction cost environment.

Even though general economic conditions are anticipated to continue at their current levels, and potentially increase during the budget year, the City is still conservative in its approach and continues to look for efficiencies to manage expenditure growth. The budget increased from \$1.058 billion in 2021-22 to \$1.35 billion (an increase of 27.8 percent) in 2022-23, due to appropriation remaining for grant funding received during FY 2021-22, significant carryforward of capital projects, and new capital projects identified to aid in the expansion of a large regional employment partner, Intel Corporation. With the addition of appropriation, the total operating budget is increasing from \$412 million to \$493 million. The total new capital appropriation is increasing from \$113 million to \$310 million, as the City continues a healthy capital improvement program to ensure existing infrastructure is well maintained and the needs of residents can be met, and added projects related to development agreements.

With a 6.9 percent increase in Limited Property Values (including 5.4% of that from new growth), the City Council chose to reduce the primary property tax rate from \$0.2426 to \$0.2326, and keep the secondary property tax rate at \$0.87 per \$100 of assessed valuation. This planned rate reduction will help minimize the impact of higher values on property owner's tax payment.

The 2022-23 Budget does not include bond sales as we plan sales every-other year. Additionally, the City Council maintained the General Fund operating contingency at 15 percent of General Fund operating revenues to provide a buffer for emergencies or to support new opportunities such as unanticipated grants or development agreements. Chandler continues maintaining and adhering to strong financial policies, has updated the Pension Funding Policy to ensure ongoing focus on managing pension costs, and remains in a solid financial position to continue its tradition of strong fiscal management as reflected by its AAA GO bond ratings with all three rating agencies which were reaffirmed in November of 2021.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE OFFICE

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Management Services Department, City of Chandler, P.O. Box 4008, MS 609, Chandler, AZ 85244-4008 or by calling (480) 782-2333.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Chandler Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

					Component Units		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Industrial Development Authority	Chandler Cultural Foundation	Chandler Museum Foundation	
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 571,092,547	\$ 281,641,620	\$ 852,734,167		+	\$ —	
Cash and investments	_	_	_	978,789	5,073,002	102,602	
Accounts receivable	1,819,385	18,502,243	20,321,628	2,000	4,855	257	
Privilege license tax receivable	21,864,077	_	21,864,077	_	_	_	
Property taxes receivable	510,535	_	510,535	_	_	_	
Due from other governments	11,250,571	706,297	11,956,868	—	—		
Inventories	1,099,330	125,255	1,224,585	—	—	18,212	
Prepaid items	4,475	—	4,475	—	144,731	_	
Accrued interest receivable	1,057,267	536,734	1,594,001	—	10,964	_	
Special assessments receivable	576,578	—	576,578	—	—	_	
Notes receivable	318,929	—	318,929	—	—	_	
Other receivables	3,123,553	1,283,682	4,407,235	—	—	_	
Total current assets	612,717,247	302,795,831	915,513,078	980,789	5,233,552	121,071	
Long-term assets:							
Cash and investments - restricted	—	—	—	—	1,422,755	280,000	
Leases Receivable	2,055,996	4,083,983	6,139,979				
Notes receivable	—	154,750	154,750	—	—	_	
Investment in joint venture	—	69,369,363	69,369,363	_	_	_	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	227,136,081	123,536,117	350,672,198	_	_	_	
Depreciable, net	496,390,964	641,368,733	1,137,759,697	—	13,410	_	
Total capital assets	723,527,045	764,904,850	1,488,431,895		13,410	_	
Total long-term assets	725,583,041	838,512,946	1,564,095,987		1,436,165	280,000	
Total assets	1,338,300,288	1,141,308,777	2,479,609,065	980,789	6,669,717	401,071	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of OPEB and pension plan items	110,846,030	7,444,539	118,290,569	—	—	_	
Deferred amounts on refundings	5,640,328	7,327,195	12,967,523				
Total deferred outflows of resources	116,486,358	14,771,734	131,258,092				

LIABILITIES

LIADILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	10,690,034	12,954,483	23,644,517	_	60,167	231
Accrued payroll	6,738,817	781,297	7,520,114	_	_	_
Trust liabilities and deposits	4,478,984	5,572,131	10,051,115	_	_	_
Accrued interest	4,058,651	4,678,583	8,737,234	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	32,105,380	_	32,105,380	_	1,016,438	380
Customer advances	_	748,371	748,371	_	_	_
Compensated absences payable	2,477,891	241,640	2,719,531	_	_	_
Bonds payable	35,141,069	25,019,368	60,160,437	_	_	_
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	_	94,446	94,446	_	_	_
Claims and judgements payable	10,205,257	—	10,205,257	_	_	_
Total current liabilities	105,896,083	50,090,319	155,986,402	_	1,076,605	611
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	10,676,038	1,041,109	11,717,147	_	_	_
Bonds payable	189,528,079	274,987,745	464,515,824	_	_	_
Net pension liability	196,423,432	16,117,058	212,540,490	_	_	_
OPEB liability	72,805,954	9,115,841	81,921,795	_	_	_
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	_	4,245,554	4,245,554	_	_	_
Claims and judgements payable	6,705,873	—	6,705,873	_	_	_
Total long-term liabilities	476,139,376	305,507,307	781,646,683			
Total liabilities	582,035,459	355,597,626	937,633,085		1,076,605	611
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows of OPEB and pension plan items	75,983,201	7,278,025	83,261,226	—	—	—
Deferred inflows of leases	1,953,698	4,042,618	5,996,316			
Total deferred inflows of resources	77,936,899	11,320,643	89,257,542	_	_	_
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	536,775,941	473,953,519	1,010,729,460	_	13,410	_
Restricted for:						
Transportation and development	128,817,388	—	128,817,388	_	_	_
Capital improvements	21,445,156	—	21,445,156	_	_	_
Community services	37,977,867	—	37,977,867	_	_	_
Community development	522,644	_	522,644	_	_	_
Debt service	4,292,937	31,745,566	36,038,503	_	_	_
Legal restrictions	1,324,539	_	1,324,539	_	1,422,755	280,000
Total restricted	194,380,531	31,745,566	226,126,097		1,422,755	280,000
Unrestricted	63,657,816	283,463,157	347,120,973	980,789	4,156,947	120,460
Total net position	\$ 794,814,288	\$ 789,162,242	\$ 1,583,976,530	\$ 980,789	\$ 5,593,112	\$ 400,460
-	:					

City of Chandler Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Program	Revenues	
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$157,127,919	\$ 42,734,281	\$ 11,985,162	\$ 1,302,964	\$ 56,022,40
Public safety	104,673,550	5,714,382	3,194,756	_	8,909,13
Transportation and development	56,403,523	13,044,002	1,539,712	17,375,063	31,958,77
Community services	41,563,661	6,033,727	1,144,117	_	7,177,84
Interest on long-term debt	6,014,168	—	—	_	-
Total governmental activities	365,782,821	67,526,392	17,863,747	18,678,027	104,068,16
Business-type activities:					
Water	61,264,619	54,911,138	_	4,451,743	59,362,88
Wastewater	63,037,577	61,109,393	_	8,435,801	69,545,19
Solid waste	16,727,814	17,629,367	_	_	17,629,36
Airport	1,956,786	813,683	_	_	813,68
Chandler housing authority	9,955,131	1,415,794	8,598,756	_	10,014,55
Total business-type activities	152,941,927	135,879,375	8,598,756	12,887,544	157,365,67
Total primary government	\$518,724,748	\$203,405,767	\$ 26,462,503	\$ 31,565,571	\$261,433,84
Component units					
Chandler Industrial Development					
Authority	\$ 2,055	\$ 101,039	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 101,03
Chandler Cultural Foundation	2,168,569	2,020,266	1,977,146	—	3,997,41
Chandler Museum Foundation	431	29,904	370,987		400,89
Total component units	\$ 2,171,055	\$ 2,151,209	\$ 2,348,133	\$ —	\$ 4,499,34

General revenues and transfers:

General revenues: Property taxes, levied for general purposes Sales taxes Highway user taxes Other taxes Franchise fees State shared revenues (unrestricted) Investment income Miscellaneous Transfers Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position Net position - beginning of year, as restated Net position - end of year

				Net (Exper and Changes	ise) in l	Revenue Net Position				
		Primary Governmen	t				Со	mponent Units		
(Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total	Cl	nandler Industrial Development Authority		Chandler Cultural Foundation		Chandler Museum Foundation
\$	(101,105,512) (95,764,412) (24,444,746) (34,385,817)	\$ — — —	\$	(101,105,512) (95,764,412) (24,444,746) (34,385,817)	\$		\$		\$	
	(6,014,168) (261,714,655)			(6,014,168) (261,714,655)						
		(1,901,738) 6,507,617 901,553		(1,901,738) 6,507,617 901,553						
	_ 	(1,143,103) 59,419 4,423,748		(1,143,103) 59,419 4,423,748						
	(261,714,655)	4,423,748		(257,290,907)						
						98,984 —		— 1,828,843		_
						98,984	_	1,828,843	_	400,460 400,460
	39,560,904 182,028,630	 21,379		39,560,904 182,050,009		_		_		_
	19,460,326			19,460,326		_		_		_
	2,210,634	_		2,210,634		_		_		_
	3,861,042	_		3,861,042		_		_		_
	87,038,075	_		87,038,075		_		_		_
	(15,954,424)	(7,617,417)		(23,571,841)		(17,283)		(64,179)		_
	1,916,550	2,811,515		4,728,065		_		_		-
	(1,103,279)	1,103,279								
	319,018,458	(3,681,244)		315,337,214		(17,283)		(64,179)		
	57,303,803	742,504		58,046,307		81,701		1,764,664		400,46
<u> </u>	737,510,485	788,419,738	+	1,525,930,223	+	899,088	-	3,828,448		-
\$	794,814,288	\$ 789,162,242	\$	1,583,976,530	\$	980,789	\$	5,593,112	\$	400,46

		Major Funds			
			General		
		Grants	Obligation	Other	
		Special	Bonds	Governmental	
	General	Revenue	Debt Service	Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$257,079,960	\$ 43,159,639	\$ 40,462,732	\$ 181,679,634	\$ 522,381,965
Accounts receivable	1,703,811	—	—	5,710	1,709,521
Privilege license tax receivable	21,864,077	—	—	—	21,864,077
Property taxes receivable	117,882	—	392,653	—	510,535
Advances to other funds	7,360,859	—	—	—	7,360,859
Due from other funds	4,796,096	—	—	_	4,796,096
Due from other governments	1,941,808	49,658	_	9,259,105	11,250,571
Inventories	1,099,330	_	_	_	1,099,330
Prepaid items	4,475	_	_	_	4,475
Accrued interest receivable	527,132	76,975	36,190	322,306	962,603
Special assessments receivable	_	_	_	576,578	576,578
, Notes receivable	_	_	_	318,929	318,929
Leases receivable	2,055,996			,	2,055,996
Other receivables	2,770,708	_	_	116,466	2,887,174
Total assets		\$ 43,286,272	\$ 40,891,575		\$ 577,778,709
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 5,666,626	\$ 63,597	s —	\$ 4,714,947	\$ 10,445,170
Accrued payroll	6,405,802	78,253	¥	182,052	6,666,107
Trust liabilities and deposits	4,228,155	70,255	_	250,829	4,478,984
Accrued interest	-,220,155	_	4,045,951	12,700	4,058,651
Due to other funds	_	_	-,0+3,351	4,796,096	4,796,096
Advances from other funds	_	_	_	7,360,859	7,360,859
Unearned revenue	944,112	31,147,201	_		32,091,313
Bonds payable	J++,112		32,277,716	_	32,277,716
Total liabilities	17,244,695	31,289,051	36,323,667	17,317,483	102,174,896
	, ,	_ , ,		,,	- , ,
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	—	—	—	553,878	553,878
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	85,162	—	277,754	—	362,916
Unavailable revenues - leases	1,953,698				1,953,698
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,038,860		277,754	553,878	2,870,492
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	1,103,805	_	_	_	1,103,805
Restricted	1,324,539	11,997,221	4,290,154	176,768,617	194,380,531
Assigned	192,983,983	_	_	_	192,983,983
Unassigned	86,626,252	_	_	(2,361,250)	84,265,002
Total fund balances	282,038,579	11,997,221	4,290,154	174,407,367	472,733,321
	, -,	. , .	, .,		, -,-=

City of Chandler Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-wide Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$472,733,321
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position were reported differently because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.		
Non-depreciable	\$227,136,081	
Depreciable buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment and infrastructure, net	496,390,964	
Total capital assets		723,527,045
Certain revenues are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds.		916,794
Deferred amounts on refundings are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		5,640,328
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		110,846,030
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB represent a future acquisition of net position that is not reported in the funds.		(75,983,201)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.		31,781,797
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period. Therefore, they were not reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet. Except for the internal service funds amounts of \$17,038,051 which are included above, the long-term liabilities were adjusted as follows:		
Bonds payable	(192,391,432)	
Net pension liability	(196,423,432)	
OPEB liability	(72,805,954)	
Compensated absences	(13,027,008)	
Total long-term liabilities		(474,647,826)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$794,814,288

City of Chandler Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

		I	Major Funds						
			Grants		General		Other		
			Special	Ob	ligation Bonds	G	overnmental		
	General		Revenue		Debt Service		Funds		Total
REVENUES:									
Property taxes	\$ 8,622,918	\$	_	\$	30,917,639	\$	_	\$	39,540,557
Sales taxes	182,028,630		—		—		—		182,028,630
Highway user taxes	—		—		—		19,460,326		19,460,326
Regional transportation taxes	—		—		—		2,210,634		2,210,634
Franchise fees	3,861,042		—		—		—		3,861,042
State shared	87,038,075		—		—		—		87,038,075
Grants and entitlements	181,869		14,918,829		—		20,921,372		36,022,070
System development fees	_		_		—		5,031,031		5,031,031
Special assessments	_		_		—		610,719		610,719
Licenses and permits	6,915,745		_		—		_		6,915,745
Charges for services	22,245,251		—		—		319,821		22,565,072
Fines and forfeitures	3,365,892		—		—		73,886		3,439,778
Rentals	119,710		—		—		—		119,710
Contributions	—		—		—		254,874		254,874
Interest revenue	(7,832,935)		(1,177,656)		(548,004)		(5,129,011)		(14,687,606)
Miscellaneous	703,417		1,637		_		605,875		1,310,929
Total revenues	307,249,614		13,742,810		30,369,635		44,359,527		395,721,586
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
General government	72,907,160		12,679,188		_		4,825,885		90,412,233
Public safety	119,891,551		3,456,698		_		642,949		123,991,198
Transportation and development	17,230,227		651,592		_		10,113,658		27,995,477
Community services	29,170,793		879,807		_		804,414		30,855,014
Capital outlay	5,667,999		259,746		_		57,904,613		63,832,358
Debt service:									
Principal	_		_		32,277,716		610,000		32,887,716
Bond issuance costs	_		_		228,393		172,891		401,284
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_		7,064,929		37,600		7,102,529
Total expenditures	244,867,730		17,927,031		39,571,038		75,112,010		377,477,809
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	,						,		,
(under) expenditures	62,381,884		(4,184,221)		(9,201,403)		(30,752,483)		18,243,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	02,501,004		(4,104,221)		(3,201,403)		(30,732,403)		10,243,777
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	1 272 075						202 200		
Bond premium	1,273,075		—		—		293,380 2,160,918		1,566,455 2,160,918
	_		—		26.040.000				
Face amount of bonds issued	—		—		26,949,909		31,295,000		58,244,909
Payment to escrow agent	_		_		(26,716,745)				(26,716,745)
Transfers in	(24.245.502)		-		7,500,000		20,749,623		28,249,623
Transfers out	(24,245,503)		(74,281)				(7,771,916)		(32,091,700)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,972,428)		(74,281)		7,733,164		46,727,005		31,413,460
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	39,409,456		(4,258,502)		(1,468,239)		15,974,522		49,657,237
FUND BALANCES:									
Beginning of year, as restated	242,629,123	<u> </u>	16,255,723	<u> </u>	5,758,393	<u> </u>	158,432,845	<u> </u>	423,076,084
End of year	\$ 282,038,579	\$	11,997,221	\$	4,290,154	\$	174,407,367	\$	472,733,321

City of Chandler Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$49,657,237
Governmental activities in the Statement of Activities were reported differently because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	35,394,963
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(53,895,688)
Some items reported in the governmental funds are sources and uses of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenses in the Statement of Activities. These items include:	
Principal payments on debt	32,887,716
Face amount of bonds issued	(58,244,909)
Bond premium	(2,160,918)
Bond payment to escrow agent	26,716,745
Pension related items	30,237,509
Other post employment benefits related items	(2,671,175)
	26,764,968
Accrued interest payable, bond premium allocation and allocation of deferred outflows from bond refundings related to long-term debt is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Activities, however is not recognized in the governmental funds because it is not payable from current financial resources.	1,088,361
Gain or Loss on sale of capital assets in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds	(564,242)
Compensated absence expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	538,850
Certain revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources are not included in the Statement of Activities because they were recognized in a prior period. However, other revenues that are unavailable in the governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources due to unavailability are recognized in the Statement of Activities.	(556,231)
Capital assets contributed by developers to the City are not recorded in the governmental funds as they do not provide current financial resources but are recognized in the Statement of Activities as program revenues.	446,699
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance, to individual funds. The change in financial position of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(1,571,114)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$57,303,803
See accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.	

City of Chandler Statement of Net Position -Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

		Major	nds	Other Proprietary					Governmental Activities: Internal	
		Water		Wastewater		Funds		Total	S	ervice Fund
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	104,556,608	\$	145,144,446	\$	31,940,566	\$	281,641,620	\$	48,710,581
Accounts receivable		8,197,007		7,979,234		2,326,002		18,502,243		109,864
Due from other governments		—		601,435		104,862		706,297		—
Inventories		107,892		—		17,363		125,255		—
Accrued interest receivable		192,652		280,758		63,324		536,734		94,664
Other receivables		—		1,283,649		33		1,283,682	_	236,379
Total current assets		113,054,159		155,289,522		34,452,150		302,795,831		49,151,488
Long-term assets:										
Notes receivable		—		—		154,750		154,750		—
Leases receivable		—		—		4,083,983		4,083,983		—
Investment in joint venture		69,369,363		—		—		69,369,363		—
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		29,510,835		64,817,763		29,207,519		123,536,117		—
Depreciable, net		206,114,297		410,289,375		24,965,061		641,368,733		—
Total capital assets		235,625,132		475,107,138		54,172,580		764,904,850		_
Total long-term assets		304,994,495		475,107,138		58,411,313		838,512,946		_
Total assets		418,048,654		630,396,660		92,863,463		1,141,308,777		49,151,488
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred outflows of OPEB and pension plan items		3,464,548		2,347,405		1,632,586		7,444,539		_
Deferred amounts on refundings		3,545,331		3,781,864				7,327,195		_
Total deferred outflow of resources		7,009,879		6,129,269		1,632,586		14,771,734		

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	3,593,122	7,023,674	2,337,687	12,954,483	244,862
Accrued payroll	335,286	293,091	152,921	781,298	72,711
Trust liabilities and deposits	4,479,921	258,768	833,442	5,572,131	—
Accrued interest	1,764,857	2,913,726	—	4,678,583	—
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—	14,067
Customer advances	251,857	235,067	261,447	748,371	—
Compensated absences payable	122,329	79,699	39,612	241,640	23,910
Bonds payable	11,169,079	13,850,289	—	25,019,368	—
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	—	—	94,446	94,446	—
Claims and judgements payable					10,205,257
Total current liabilities	21,716,451	24,654,314	3,719,555	50,090,320	10,560,807
Long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences payable	527,065	343,384	170,660	1,041,109	103,011
Bonds payable	101,254,940	173,732,805	—	274,987,745	—
Net pension liability	8,421,740	4,169,004	3,526,314	16,117,058	—
OPEB liability	4,148,403	3,257,702	1,709,736	9,115,841	—
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	—	—	4,245,554	4,245,554	—
Claims and judgements payable					6,705,873
Total long-term liabilities	114,352,148	181,502,895	9,652,264	305,507,307	6,808,884
Total liabilities	136,068,599	206,157,209	13,371,819	355,597,627	17,369,691
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of OPEB and pension plan items	3,261,506	2,251,553	1,764,966	7,278,025	—
Deferred inflows of leases			4,042,618	4,042,618	
Total deferred inflow of resources	3,261,506	2,251,553	5,807,584	11,320,643	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	127,292,091	292,488,848	54,172,580	473,953,519	—
Restricted for:					
Debt service	13,553,743	18,191,823	_	31,745,566	—
Unrestricted	144,882,594	117,436,496	21,144,066	283,463,156	31,781,797
Total net position	\$ 285,728,428	\$ 428,117,167	\$ 75,316,646	\$ 789,162,241	\$ 31,781,797



City of Chandler Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Other	Governmental	
			Proprietary		Activities: Internal
	Water	Wastewater	Funds	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	¢ 54.011.120	¢ (1 100 202	¢ 10 120 021		¢ 102.010
Service fees	\$ 54,911,138	\$ 61,109,393	\$ 18,430,024	\$ 134,450,555	\$ 102,018
Grants and entitlements	—	_	8,598,756	8,598,756	10,251
Rentals	_	_	1,428,819	1,428,819	_
Sales taxes	_	_	21,379	21,379	
Self insurance premiums	-	_	—		29,126,777
Miscellaneous	482,122	86,449	48,964	617,535	605,621
Total operating revenues	55,393,260	61,195,842	28,527,942	145,117,044	29,844,667
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
General and administrative	3,478,857	3,054,355	1,129,562	7,662,774	551
Personnel services	9,652,357	7,980,280	4,166,134	21,798,771	2,295,284
Contractual services	10,377,908	6,220,018	13,424,137	30,022,063	2,981,934
Commodities	12,085,477	10,765,909	1,869,930	24,721,316	3,839,085
Claims expense	—	—	—	—	24,555,740
Housing assistance payments	—	—	5,803,477	5,803,477	—
Depreciation and amortization expense	16,946,752	28,605,729	2,246,491	47,798,972	
Total operating expenses	52,541,351	56,626,291	28,639,731	137,807,373	33,672,594
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,851,909	4,569,551	(111,789)	7,309,671	(3,827,927)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue	(2,767,835)	(4,042,852)	(806,730)	(7,617,417)	(1,266,824)
Interest and fiscal charges	(3,777,257)	(5,921,971)	_	(9,699,228)	_
Accretion of bond premiums	954,085	1,239,895	—	2,193,980	_
Bond issuance costs	(327,693)	(489,315)	—	(817,008)	—
Equity interest in joint venture	(4,618,318)			(4,618,318)	_
Total Nonoperating					
revenues (expenses)	(10,537,018)	(9,214,243)	(806,730)	(20,557,991)	(1,266,824)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL					
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(7,685,109)	(4,644,692)	(918,519)	(13,248,320)	(5,094,751)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:					
Capital contributions	4,451,743	8,435,801	784,839	13,672,383	_
Transfers in	_	_	1,126,340	1,126,340	3,554,405
Transfers out	(372,512)	(289,561)	(145,827)	(807,900)	(30,768)
Total capital contributions and transfers	4,079,231	8,146,240	1,765,352	13,990,823	3,523,637
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(3,605,878)	3,501,548	846,833	742,503	(1,571,114)
NET POSITION:		· · · ·	·	·	
Beginning of year, as restated	289,334,306	424,615,619	74,469,813	788,419,738	33,352,911
End of year	\$ 285,728,428	\$ 428,117,167	\$ 75,316,646	\$ 789,162,241	\$ 31,781,797
2					

City of Chandler Statement of Cash Flows -Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Major	Funds	Other Proprietary			
	Water	Wastewater	Funds	Total	Service Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 54,611,545	\$ 59,978,847	\$ 20,065,803	\$ 134,656,195	\$ 29,502,763	
Cash received from grantors	—	—	8,576,950	8,576,950	—	
Cash payments to suppliers	(23,993,541)	(14,488,145)	(21,230,115)	(59,711,801)	(33,236,255)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(9,829,131)	(8,139,270)	(4,273,284)	(22,241,685)	(2,262,915)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	20,788,873	37,351,432	3,139,354	61,279,659	(5,996,407)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Transfers in	_	—	1,126,340	1,126,340	3,554,405	
Transfers out	(372,512)	(289,561)	(145,827)	(807,900)	(30,768)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(372,512)	(289,561)	980,513	318,440	3,523,637	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(15,641,324)	(32,906,876)	(1,332,411)	(49,880,611)	_	
Proceeds from sale of excise tax bonds	(327,693)	(489,315)	—	(817,008)	_	
Principal paid on bond maturities	(8,506,671)	(10,589,817)	—	(19,096,488)	_	
Interest paid on bonds	(4,394,693)	(6,840,589)	—	(11,235,282)	_	
Cash payments from other funds	3,900,000		—	3,900,000	_	
Cash payments to other funds	— —	(3,900,000)	—	(3,900,000)	_	
Cash received from capital contributions	4,239,339	6,289,392	—	10,528,731	_	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(20,731,042)	(48,437,205)	(1,332,411)	(70,500,658)	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Investment income	(2,767,564)	(4,032,828)	(812,086)	(7,612,478)	(1,268,921)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(2,767,564)	(4,032,828)	(812,086)	(7,612,478)	(1,268,921)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(3,082,245)	(15,408,162)	1,975,370	(16,515,037)	(3,741,691)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of year	107,638,853	160,552,608	29,965,196	298,156,657	52,452,272	
End of year	\$ 104,556,608	\$ 145,144,446	\$ 31,940,566	\$ 281,641,620	\$ 48,710,581	

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income (loss)	\$	2,851,909	\$ 4,569,551	\$	(111,789)	\$	7,309,671	\$	(3,827,927)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	4	2,031,505	 1,000,001	Ψ	(111,705)	Ψ	7,505,071	Ψ	(3,027,527)
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization		16,946,752	28,605,729		2,246,491	2	47,798,972		_
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred items:		,,,,,	_0,000,75		_/_ : :, : : :				
(Increase) decrease in receivables		(1,262,466)	(738,993)		(4,057,905)		(6,059,364)		(253,754)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(·/, ··,	(601,435)		33,600		(567,835)		
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(17,224)	(19,245		2,021		_
(Increase) decrease in other assets			_		(168,375)		(168,375)		_
Increase (decrease) in payables		1,965,925	5,552,137		977,746		8,495,808		115,787
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences		(16,549)	(41,891)		276		(58,164)		32,369
Increase (decrease) in deposits		466,428	110,065		157,809		734,302		_
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		_	_		_		_		(1,974,732)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		_	_		_		_		(88,150)
Increase (decrease) in customer advances		14,323	13,368		(61,311)		(33,620)		_
Increase (decrease) in net pension and OPEB items		(1,139,600)	(925,859)		(368,035)		(2,433,494)		_
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		979,375	808,760		428,984		2,217,119		—
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow leases					4,042,618		4,042,618		_
Total adjustments		17,936,964	32,781,881		3,251,143	5	53,969,988		(2,168,480)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	20,788,873	\$ 37,351,432	\$	3,139,354	\$ 6	61,279,659	\$	(5,996,407)
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:									
Proceeds Received from Refunding Bond	\$	29,056,400	\$ 56,403,600				85,460,000		
Bond Principal Retired from Refunding Bond		(26,724,000)	(51,876,000)			(7	78,600,000)		
Contributions of capital assets from developers		212,404	2,146,409	\$	—		2,358,813	\$	—
Contributions of capital assets from city government		—	—		784,839		784,839		—
Accretion of bond premiums		954,085	1,239,895		—		2,193,980		—

The City of Chandler (City) was incorporated on February 17, 1920. On May 25, 1964, voters ratified a City charter providing for a Council-Manager form of government. The government of the City is operated by authority of its charter, as limited by the state legislature. A seven-member council, including a separately elected mayor, governs the City.

The following notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the City's financial statements.

NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies and procedures of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, i.e., entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and/or exercise significant influence over operations. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the City's operations, and therefore data from these units are combined with data of the City. The City's discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the basic financial statements, to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and/or financial relationships with the City. Each component unit has a June 30 year-end.

1. Blended Component Unit

The City of Chandler Municipal Property Corporation (Corporation) is a nonprofit corporation which exists solely for the purpose of constructing or otherwise acquiring or equipping buildings, structures, or improvements on land owned by the City for the benefit, common good, and general welfare of the City and its citizens. The Chandler City Council appoints the five members of the Board, who are responsible for approving the Corporation's bond sales. Additionally, all bond sales must be submitted to and approved by the City Council. All financial activities are reported within the enterprise funds of the City. Unaudited financial statements for the Corporation are available from the City of Chandler, Management Services Department, P.O. Box 4008, MS 702, Chandler, AZ 85244-4008.

2. Discretely Presented Component Units

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements include the financial data of the Chandler Industrial Development Authority (Authority), the Chandler Cultural Foundation (Cultural Foundation), and the Chandler Museum Foundation (Museum Foundation).

The Authority is responsible for the issuance of tax-exempt bonds for qualified projects approved by the Authority and the City Council. The Authority has a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The City is able to impose its will on the Authority inasmuch as the City Council must vote to ratify the actions of the Authority with regard to the issuance of bonds. The accounting records of the Authority are maintained by the City and are available from the City of Chandler, Management Services Department, P.O. Box 4008, MS 702, Chandler, AZ 85244-4008.

The Cultural Foundation oversees the operations of the Chandler Center for the Arts for the selection and scheduling of performances, other facility use, and general policy setting activities. The City is able to significantly influence its operations. Specifically, the Cultural Foundation's budget is annually reviewed and approved by the City Council and the Cultural Foundation's nine-member Board is appointed by the City Council. Financial statements for the Foundation are available from the Chandler, Cultural Foundation, 250 N Arizona Ave, Chandler, AZ 85225.

The Museum Foundation oversees the operations of the Chandler Museum for the selection and scheduling of performances, other facility use, and general policy setting activities. The City is able to significantly influence its operations. Specifically, the Museum Foundation's budget is annually reviewed and approved by the City Council and the Museum Foundation's nine-member Board is appointed by the City Council. Financial statements for the Museum Foundation are available from the Chandler Museum Foundation, 300 S Chandler Village Dr., Chandler, AZ 85226.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (e.g., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) present financial information about the City as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided, and other charges. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; the exception is any interfund activity between governmental and business-type activities, such as transfers. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated.

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term debt principal and interest due early in the following year (not to exceed one month) and, therefore, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, charges for services, special assessments and investment income 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. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Grants and similar awards received before the eligibility requirements are met are recorded as unearned revenue. Cash receipts received in advance of being billed have also been reported as unearned revenue on the governmental fund financial statements. Special assessments and delinquent property taxes have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources. Grant and similar awards received more than 60 days after the end of the current fiscal period have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

<u>General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> - This fund accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the City's tax supported general obligation bonds. Revenues for repayment are generated from secondary property taxes.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City and certain county residents within the City's municipal boundaries. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund.

<u>Wastewater Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for the provision of wastewater services to the residents of the City and certain county residents within the City's municipal boundaries. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

<u>Internal Service Fund</u> - Internal Service Funds are established to account for financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The Internal Service Fund consists of Self Insurance Funds that administer the City's self-insured property, liability, health, dental, short-term disability and workers' compensation insurance programs.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 internal service fund are interfund transfers from the general fund for property and liability insurance and charges to user departments for premiums related to health, dental, workers' compensation and short-term disability self-insurance. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are user fees and charges to customers for water, wastewater, solid waste, airport services and public housing grants. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, depreciation, claims and premiums. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first where allowable and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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

D. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The City Council formally adopts an annual operating budget for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise and internal service funds, excluding the special assessment bonds debt service fund.

The level of control at which expenditures may not exceed budget is by department. Upon written request by the City Manager, the City Council has the authority to transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department to another per City Charter requirement. The City Manager and department heads have the authority to transfer appropriations between divisions and expenditure categories within departments. Appropriations totaling \$33,321,565 were transferred from the contingency reserves within the general, special revenue, capital project and internal service funds.

All appropriations expire at the end of the fiscal year except for encumbered and capital improvements carryforward appropriations. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the future expenditure of funds are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the related fund balance, is employed in the governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of restricted fund balance for governmental and proprietary funds (excluding the general fund) unless a negative fund balance is reported. If negative, encumbrances are reported as part of unassigned fund balance. Carryforwards for capital improvement projects are reported as part of assigned fund balance at year-end and encumbrances in the general fund are reported as part of unassigned fund balance. Significant encumbrances for the general fund are \$8,028,012, for grant special revenue fund are \$7,251,308, for water enterprise fund are \$25,369,465, for wastewater enterprise fund are \$68,981,089.

The budgets are adopted on a basis differing from generally accepted accounting principles in that for budgetary purposes: (1) current year encumbrances are treated as expenditures; (2) bond proceeds for proprietary funds are considered revenue; (3) capital outlays for enterprise funds are treated as expenditures; (4) debt service principal payments are treated as expenditures for enterprise funds; (5) accrued compensated absences are not recognized as expenditures; (6) depreciation and amortization are not recognized as expenditures; (7) estimated landfill closure and post closure costs are not recognized as expenditures until incurred; (8) sales tax collected by merchants but not yet required to be remitted at the end of the fiscal year is not recorded as revenue; and (9) investments are recorded at cost.

On June 3, 1980, the voters of Arizona approved an expenditure limitation for all local governments. This limitation restricts the growth of expenditures to a percentage determined by population and inflation, with certain expenditures excluded from the limitation. Through a Home Rule option, any city can adopt its own alternative expenditure limitation if a majority of the qualified electors vote in favor of the issue at a regular election. On August 2, 2022, the City of Chandler voters approved to continue under Home Rule for the next four years.

E. Pooled Cash and Investments

City Charter, Ordinance, and Trust Agreements authorize the City to invest in obligations guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, government sponsored enterprises, government bonds with minimum credit ratings of Aa or AA, commercial paper with a minimum short-term rating of P1 or A1, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate bonds carrying a minimum credit rating of A, repurchase agreements and the Local Government Investment Pool. The City of Chandler Municipal Property Corporation is additionally authorized to invest in banker's acceptances, U.S. Corporate obligations rated Aa3 and AA or better, full faith and credit general obligations or special revenue bonds of any state or political subdivision rated AAA and Aaa, Refcorp interest strips and money market funds.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

Cash resources of the City are combined to form a pool of cash and investments. Excluded from this pool are the cash and investments of the Chandler Health Care Benefits Trust, Workers' Compensation and Employer Liability Trust, Chandler Industrial Development Authority, Chandler Museum Foundation and the Chandler Cultural Foundation. Interest earned on the pooled cash and investments is distributed each month on the basis of average monthly equity in the pool.

F. Receivables and Payables

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

The water, wastewater and solid waste enterprise funds use the direct write-off method for bad debts and therefore do not have an allowance for uncollectible accounts. All other funds' trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Amounts due from other governments include receivables from other governmental entities including, but not limited to federal, state, or county entities. At year-end the receivables included \$7,312,893 due from the federal government for grants and \$4,586,980 due from the State of Arizona for shared revenues and grants, \$43,260 due from Maricopa County for grants and \$13,735 due from other governmental agencies.

G. Inventories

Inventories are stated at average cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as expenses/expenditures when consumed in the government-wide financial statements and governmental and proprietary fund financial statements, respectively.

H. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items under the purchases method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment 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. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$10,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City defines general government infrastructure capital assets included in capital improvement projects completed at year's end in excess of \$10,000.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed.

Estimated useful lives for capital assets were determined based on the City's historical experience and various industry standards. Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	12-50
Machinery and equipment	5-15
System improvements	25
Vehicles	4-7
Water rights	1-99

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 two items that qualify for reporting in this category: the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference between the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This 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 relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to 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 property taxes, special assessments and leases. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statement the City reports deferred amounts related to OPEB and pension plan items and leases.

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation leave vests with the employee as it is earned dependent on accumulated time and the individual's vacation benefits associated with their rank within the City. All employees may carryforward only the amount of vacation benefits equal to the maximum allowable earned credits for the preceding calendar year. Upon termination or retirement, an employee will be compensated for accumulated vacation leave dependent on accumulated time and the individual's vacation benefits associated with their rank within the City. Payment will be based on the individual's rate of pay at termination or retirement. Upon death, the same benefits shall be paid to the employee's beneficiary. The amount, including related benefits, for accumulated vacation leave is reported on the government-wide and 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, resignations or retirements. Generally, resources from the general fund are used to pay for compensated absences.

Sick leave benefits provided for ordinary sick pay are not vested with the employee. Upon retirement, an employee will be compensated for 50 percent of accumulated sick leave. Payment will be based on the monthly compensation paid to the employee at the time of retirement and paid into a Retirement Health Savings Plan. Upon death, the same benefits shall be paid to the employee's beneficiary.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities and proprietary fund Statement of Net Position. Bond related items, such as premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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.

The debt service funds are specifically established to account for and service the long-term obligations for the governmental funds and special assessment debt. Each enterprise fund individually accounts for and services the applicable bonds and lease purchase obligations which benefit these funds. Long-term obligations are recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only the portion that is expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund.

M. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Nonspendable, restricted and committed classifications represent "reserved" fund balances whereas assigned and unassigned classifications represent "unreserved" fund balances (see Note 9 for additional details).

N. Capital Contributions

Capital contributions, as shown in the enterprise funds, represent federal and state grants received, subdividers' costs of installing water mains, water service connections installed at the customers' expense and transfers of equipment from governmental funds. Capital contributions are shown as an inflow of resources in both the government-wide and fund financial statements (see Note 8).

O. Pensions

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

P. Post-Employment Health Care and Life Insurance Benefits

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City allows for continuance of certain health care and life insurance benefits for retired employees. Substantially all of the City's employees may become eligible for those benefits if they are eligible to receive a retirement pension when leaving employment with the City. The cost of retiree health care and life insurance premiums is borne both by the retiree and the specific retirement plan under which they participated. There is no direct cost paid by the City.

Q. Statements of Cash Flows

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. In the statements of cash flows, cash receipts and payments are classified according to whether they stem from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing or investing activities.

R. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

S. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

T. Leases

As lessor, the City of Chandler recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the City charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables.

U. Implementation of New Accounting Standards

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. The City's analysis of contracts and agreements in effect at the beginning of the year resulted in no changes to beginning balances reported in the financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

NOTE 2 - Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds, except for the Chandler Industrial Development Authority, the Chandler Cultural Foundation, the Chandler Museum Foundation, and the Chandler Health Care Benefits Trust. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the financial statements as Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments. Pooled cash and investments are stated at fair value with accrued interest shown separately. Restricted cash and investments are amounts held separately by trustees and amounts segregated due to their source and future intent. In addition, the Industrial Development Authority, the Chandler Cultural Foundation, the Chandler Museum Foundation, separately hold investments and are not included in the subsequent disclosures.

Deposits

At year-end, cash on hand was \$45,675, the carrying amount of the City deposits was \$378,132, and the bank balance was \$4,804,773. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$4,554,773 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. In addition, at June 30, 2022, the City had \$96,568,535 of restricted cash held by paying agent consisting of \$63,857,234 in July 1, 2022 debt service payments, \$1,728,587 in unspent bond proceeds from the 2019 Excise Tax Revenue Obligation issuances, and \$30,982,714 from the 2017, 2019 and 2021 General Obligation Bond issuances. The cash held by paying agent is in money market funds invested primarily in short-term U.S. Treasury securities.

Fair Value Measurements. 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

NOTE 2 - Cash and Investments, continued

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investm				
Investment Type	Category	Fair Value			Concentration of Credit Risk %	S&P/Moody/ Fitch Credit Rating
U.S. Treasuries	Level 1	\$347,715,212	\$ 73,874,005	\$273,841,207	46.01 %	
U.S. Agencies:						
Fannie Mae	Level 2	53,584,316	6,144,459	47,439,857	7.09	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Federal Farm Credit Banks	Level 2	13,645,606	_	13,645,606	1.81	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Federal Home Loan Bank	Level 2	6,251,892	6,251,892	_	0.83	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Freddie Mac	Level 2	65,161,073	27,004,744	38,156,329	8.62	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Corporate Bonds:						
Adobe Inc Corp	Level 2	693,823	693,823	_	0.09	A+/A2
Amazon.com Inc Corp	Level 2	5,441,163	2,300,771	3,140,392	0.72	AA/A1
American Honda Finance Corp	Level 2	1,790,588	1,790,588	_	0.24	A-/A3
Apple Inc Corp	Level 2	2,722,413	2,722,413	_	0.36	AA+/Aaa/NA
Athene Global Funding	Level 2	4,974,325	_	4,974,325	0.66	A+/NA/A+
Bank Of America Corp	Level 2	10,186,963	_	10,186,963	1.35	A-/A2/AA-
Bank Of New York Mellon Corp	Level 2	9,033,600	_	9,033,600	1.20	A/A1/AA-
Brighthouse Financial Global Funding	Level 2	1,416,057	_	1,416,057	0.19	A+/A3/NA
Caterpillar Finl Service	Level 2	2,221,092	226,246	1,994,846	0.29	A/A2/A
Charles Schwab Corp	Level 2	3,548,670		3,548,670	0.47	A/A2/A
Exxon Mobil Corp	Level 2	3,192,873	3,192,873		0.42	AA-/Aa2/NA
Hershey Company	Level 2	251,785	251,785	_	0.03	A/A1
Home Depot Inc Corp	Level 2	264,251		264,251	0.03	A/A2
John Deere Captial Corp	Level 2	3,359,428	1,971,432	1,387,996	0.44	A/A2/A
JPMorgan Chase & CO Corporate	Level 2	7,791,672	3,483,659	4,308,013	1.03	A-/A2/AA-
Mastercard Inc Corp	Level 2	3,036,909		3,036,909	0.40	A+/A1
Metropolitan Life Global Funding I	Level 2	4,389,427	_	4,389,427	0.58	AA-/Aa3/AA-
Microsoft Corp	Level 2	2,789,466	_	2,789,466	0.37	AAA/Aaa
Morgan Stanley Corp	Level 2	1,693,204	_	1,693,204	0.22	A-/A1
National Rural Utilities Cooperative	Level 2	5,836,164	_	5,836,164	0.22	A-/A2/A
National Securities Clearing Corp	Level 2	4,304,205	_	4,304,205	0.57	AA+/Aaa/NA
New York Life Global Funding	Level 2	4,259,407	_	4,259,407	0.56	AA+/Aaa/AAA
Novartis Capital Corp	Level 2	1,641,830	_	1,641,830	0.22	AA-/A1
Nvidia Corp	Level 2	1,944,902	1,944,902	1,0-1,050	0.22	A/A2/NA
PNC Bank Na	Level 2	974,344	1,944,902	974,344	0.20	A/A2/A+
Qualcomm Inc Corp	Level 2	1,627,089	_	1,627,089	0.13	A/A2/A+ A/A2
State Street Corp Corporate	Level 2	441,849	_	441,849	0.22	A/A2 A/A1
	Level 2 Level 2	2,036,929	—	2,036,929	0.08	A/A1 A/A2
Target corp	Level 2 Level 2	2,030,929	—	2,030,929	0.27	A/A2 A+/Aa3
Texas Instruments Inc Corp Toyota Motor Credit Corp	Level 2 Level 2		—		0.02	
Truist Financial Corp		6,297,176	4 072 945	6,297,176		A+/A1/A+
•	Level 2	4,972,845	4,972,845	2 000 002	0.66	A-/A3/A
US Bancorp	Level 2	3,990,892	_	3,990,892	0.53	A+/A2/A+
USAA Capital Corp	Level 2	3,799,712		3,799,712	0.50	AA/Aa1/NA
Wal-Mart Store Inc Corp	Level 2	2,173,728	2,173,728	_	0.29	AA/Aa2
Walt Disney Company	Level 2	169,813	169,813	_	0.02	BBB+/A2
Municipal Bonds:		1 5 60 000	1 5 60 000		0.04	A A 1 /A - 1
AZ Tran Board TXBL REV Bonds	Level 2	1,560,000	1,560,000	4 53 4 663	0.21	AA+/Aa1
Scottsdale, AZ TXBL GO Bonds	Level 2	1,524,602	—	1,524,602	0.20	AAA/Aaa
Tempe Ariz Ctfs Partn	Level 2	1,186,913	—	1,186,913	0.16	AA+/NA/AA+

NOTE 2 - Cash and Investments, continued

		Investm	ient Maturities (i	n Years)		
Investment Type	Category	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years	Concentration of Credit Risk %	S&P/Moody/ Fitch Credit Rating
Asset Backed:						
AMCAR 2022-1 A2	Level 2	6,629,426	—	6,629,426	0.88	NA/Aaa/AAA
BMWOT 2019-A A3	Level 2	510,638	—	510,638	0.07	AAA/NA/AAA
BMWOT 2022-A A2A	Level 2	738,891	—	738,891	0.10	AAA/Aaa/NA
BMWOT 2022-A A3	Level 2	1,399,111	—	1,399,111	0.19	AAA/Aaa/NA
CARMX 2019-2 A3	Level 2	161,007	_	161,007	0.02	AAA/NR
CARMX 2020-1 A3	Level 2	498,242	_	498,242	0.07	AAA/NR
CARMX 2021-1 A3	Level 2	472,780	_	472,780	0.06	AAA/NR
CARMX 2021-2 A3	Level 2	965,912	_	965,912	0.13	AAA/NR
CARMX 2022-2 A3	Level 2	1,392,240	_	1,392,240	0.18	AAA/Aaa/NA
CCCIT 2018-A3 A3	Level 2	5,003,649	5,003,649	_	0.66	AAA/Aaa/NA
CNH 2021-A A3	Level 2	799,073	_	799,073	0.11	AAA/NR
COMET 2019-2 A	Level 2	2,000,100	2,000,100	_	0.26	AAA/NA/AAA
COPAR 2019-1 A3	Level 2	59,431	_	59,431	0.01	AAA/Aaa
DCENT 2021-A1 A1	Level 2	782,150	_	782,150	0.10	AAA/Aaa
GMCAR 2020-4 A3	Level 2	1,742,828	_	1,742,828	0.23	AAA/NA/AAA
HAROT 2019-2 A3	Level 2	128,772	128,772	_	0.02	NR/Aaa
HAROT 2021-1 A3	Level 2	810,537	_	810,537	0.11	NR/Aaa
HAROT 2021-3 A2	Level 2	1,337,927	_	1,337,927	0.18	AAA/NA/AAA
HART 2020-A A3	Level 2	3,377,824	_	3,377,824	0.45	AAA/NA/AAA
HART 2021-A A3	Level 2	619,854	_	619,854	0.08	AAA/Aaa
HART 2021-C A3	Level 2	472,238	—	472,238	0.06	AAA/NR
HART 2022-A A2A	Level 2	989,358	—	989,358	0.13	AAA/NA/AAA
MBART 2021-1 A3	Level 2	3,927,823	—	3,927,823	0.52	AAA/Aaa/NA
NAROT 2019-A A3	Level 2	105,043	—	105,043	0.01	NR/Aaa
NAROT 2019-B A3	Level 2	216,982	—	216,982	0.03	NR/Aaa
NAROT 2021-A A3	Level 2	5,272,736	—	5,272,736	0.70	AAA/Aaa/NA
SDART 2021-2 A3	Level 2	1,733,752	_	1,733,752	0.23	NA/Aaa/AAA
TAOT 2020-A A3	Level 2	857,804	_	857,804	0.11	AAA/Aaa
TAOT 2020-C A3	Level 2	993,092	_	993,092	0.13	AAA/Aaa/NA
TAOT 2021-A A3	Level 2	2,245,874	_	2,245,874	0.30	NA/Aaa/AAA
TAOT 2021-C A3	Level 2	995,307	—	995,307	0.13	AAA/Aaa
WOART 2019-A A4	Level 2	3,052,114	—	3,052,114	0.40	AAA/NA/AAA
WOART 2019-B A3	Level 2	717,495	—	717,495	0.09	AAA/NA/AAA
WOART 2022-A A2	Level 2	443,371	—	443,371	0.06	AAA/NA/AAA
Money Market - Certificates of Deposit	Level 2	12,091,026	12,091,026	—	1.60	A-1/P-1
Money Market Fund	Level 1	83,309,224	83,309,224	—	11.02	AAAm/NR
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	4,849,296	4,849,296		0.64	AAA/Aaa/AAA
Total		\$755,741,825	\$248,112,045	\$507,629,780	100.00 %	

NOTE 2 - Cash and Investments, concluded

Investment Valuation Techniques. U.S. treasuries, agencies, money market, and equity securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for identical securities. Governmental bonds, corporate bonds, other fixed income instruments, and international bonds classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued based on significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatility, prepayment speeds, loss severity, credit risks and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturities of its investment portfolio to five years.

Credit Risk. The City's investment policy allows for investments in obligations guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America, government sponsored enterprises, government bonds with minimum credit ratings of AA+ or Aaa, commercial paper with a minimum short-term rating of A-1 or P-1, negotiable certificates of deposit, corporate bonds carrying a minimum credit rating of A-, repurchase agreements and the Local Government Investment Pool. The City's investment in U.S. Agencies, Corporate Bonds and Money Market Funds were rated no lower than AAA, BBB+ and AAAm by Standard & Poor's, respectively, as of June 30, 2022.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. To limit its exposure, the City's investment policy requires all security transactions that are exposed to custodial credit risk to be processed on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis with the underlying investments held by a third party acting as the City's agent separate from where the investment was purchased or by the trust department of the bank where purchased, in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of five percent of the City's total investments. Securities issued by the United States of America or its agencies are exempt from this provision. More than 5 percent of the City's investments are in U.S. Agencies, U.S. Treasuries and Money Market Funds. See percentages in table on preceding pages.

NOTE 3 - Property Taxes

The City's property tax is levied and collected by the Maricopa County Treasurer. Property taxes are levied on or before the third Monday in August. The levy is based upon the January 1 limited property tax value of property as determined by the Maricopa County Assessor. Under Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.), two assessed valuations are used. One is for primary taxes (used to fund operating expenditures) and the other is for secondary taxes (used to meet general obligation debt service requirements). Taxes are due in two equal installments on October 1 and March 1 following the levy date and are delinquent on the first day of November and May, respectively. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16 percent.

The City also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice, and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

Pursuant to A.R.S. a lien against assessed real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

NOTE 3 - Property Taxes, concluded

The State Constitution and State law specify a property tax levy limitation system. The system consists of two levies, a limited levy known as the primary property tax levy and an unlimited levy referred to as the secondary levy, which may only be used to retire bonded indebtedness. There is also a control on the assessed value of property for primary tax purposes. The base year for the tax system is fiscal year 1979-80. From this base year, two assessed values evolve. The primary assessed values are allowed to increase by no more than 5 percent a year. The dollar amount of the secondary property tax levy is "unlimited" and the actual limited property value of property is used in determining the tax rate.

The primary tax levy is limited to an increase of 2 percent over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy, plus an increased dollar amount because of a net gain in property not taxed the previous year. Also, the primary property tax from all taxing jurisdictions for homeowners may not exceed 1 percent of the market value of their homes. If the combined primary property tax (for the City, County, School District, etc.) exceeds 1 percent of the market value of the market value of the homes, the school districts will reduce their rate until the homeowners' aggregate rate is equal to or less than the allowable 1 percent. The State will then subsidize the school districts for the reduced revenue. This 1 percent limitation applies to primary property taxes only and does not affect the secondary property tax levy.

In fiscal year 2021-22, current property tax collections were \$38,437,603 or 100 percent of the tax levy, and were recognized as revenue when received. At fiscal year end, the delinquent property tax expected to be collected within 60 days is recognized as revenue and recorded as a receivable. Property taxes levied in August 2022 are not available for fiscal year 2021-22; accordingly, such taxes will not be recognized as revenue until fiscal year 2022-23.

NOTE 4 - Capital Assets

		Balance					Balance
Governmental Activities	J	une 30, 2021	Additions		Retirements		une 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	92,528,517	\$	—	\$ (319,579)	\$	92,208,938
Construction in progress		106,009,987		33,393,584	(4,476,428)		134,927,143
Total capital assets not being depreciated		198,538,504		33,393,584	 (4,796,007)		227,136,081
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Infrastructure		775,946,670		4,324,026	_		780,270,696
Building and improvements		415,436,331		130,957	—		415,567,288
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		101,075,411		2,470,255	(2,058,688)		101,486,978
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,292,458,412		6,925,238	(2,058,688)		1,297,324,962
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Infrastructure		(434,430,103)		(27,691,944)	_		(462,122,047)
Building and improvements		(238,661,584)		(18,694,263)	—		(257,355,847)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		(75,759,912)		(7,509,481)	1,813,289		(81,456,104)
Total accumulated depreciation		(748,851,599)		(53,895,688)	 1,813,289		(800,933,998)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		543,606,813		(46,970,450)	(245,399)		496,390,964
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	742,145,317	\$	(13,576,866)	\$ (5,041,406)	\$	723,527,045

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities is as follows:

NOTE 4 - Capital Assets, continued

Construction in progress in the governmental activities capital assets is comprised of the following:

	E	xpended to	I	Remaining
	Ju	June 30, 2022		ommitments
Streets	\$	58,150,500	\$	48,049,663
Parks and recreation		17,230,478		6,402,755
Buildings and related improvements		59,546,165		8,646,715
Total	\$	134,927,143	\$	63,099,133

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities is as follows:

		Balance					Balance
Business-Type Activities	J	une 30, 2021	Additions			Retirements	 June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	57,189,731	\$	—	\$	—	\$ 57,189,731
Construction in progress		18,023,701		51,754,155		(3,431,470)	66,346,386
Total capital assets not being depreciated		75,213,432		51,754,155	_	(3,431,470)	 123,536,117
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
System improvements		1,401,070,404		3,770,898		—	1,404,841,302
Building and improvements		26,438,539		376,779		—	26,815,318
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		20,487,727		553,901		(58,000)	20,983,628
Water rights		42,860,250		_		—	42,860,250
Land improvements		2,668,237		_		_	2,668,237
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,493,525,157		4,701,578		(58,000)	 1,498,168,735
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
System improvements		(770,158,478)		(45,360,649)		—	(815,519,127)
Buildings and improvements		(18,388,694)		(988,363)		—	(19,377,057)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		(17,946,407)		(959,927)		58,000	(18,848,334)
Water rights		(214,301)		(428,603)		—	(642,904)
Land improvements		(2,351,150)		(61,430)		_	(2,412,580)
Total accumulated depreciation		(809,059,030)		(47,798,972)		58,000	(856,800,002)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		684,466,127		(43,097,394)			 641,368,733
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	759,679,559	\$	8,656,761	\$	(3,431,470)	\$ 764,904,850

NOTE 4 - Capital Assets, concluded

Construction in progress in the business-type activities capital assets is comprised of the following:

E	Expended to Remain		Remaining
Ju	ine 30, 2022	Сс	ommitments
\$	40,167,407	\$	48,422,895
	24,008,993		22,112,732
	436,538		197,932
	1,733,448		312,597
\$	66,346,386	\$	71,046,156
		June 30, 2022 \$ 40,167,407 24,008,993 436,538 1,733,448	June 30, 2022 Co \$ 40,167,407 \$ 24,008,993 436,538 1,733,448

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,058,701
Public safety	7,464,590
Community services	10,413,693
Transportation and development	 28,958,704
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 53,895,688
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 16,946,752
Wastewater	28,605,729
Solid waste	615,023
Airport	1,014,173
Chandler housing authority	 617,295
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 47,798,972

Projects are reported as construction in progress when initially identified. Throughout the life of the project, it may be determined that the project does not meet the requirements for capitalization. Once a project is determined to not meet the requirements for capitalization it is removed from construction in progress. As a result, deletions and transfers out from construction in progress may be more than what is reported as additions and transfers in to depreciable capital assets.

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities

A. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. Bonds issued for business-type activities are reported in the enterprise funds as they are to be repaid from enterprise revenues. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund other general obligation bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are generally issued as 10 to 15 year serial bonds, except for refunding issues, with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. The City has pledged future ad valorem tax revenues and net enterprise revenues to repay a total of \$315,304,307 in outstanding general obligation bonds and are payable through July 1, 2035. Proceeds of the bonds were used for governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds

Annual principal and interest payments on the government activities bonds were less than 69 percent of total ad valorem taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the governmental activities portion of the bonds is \$237,113,595. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total ad valorem property taxes were \$27,170,399 and \$39,540,557 respectively.

General obligation bonds outstanding as reported in governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	C	Dutstanding
Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds:	Ju	ine 30, 2022
\$214,540,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, due in annual installments of \$10,370,000 to \$16,210,000 through 7/1/28; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.	\$	56,795,000
\$39,050,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$4,980,000 to \$15,465,000 beginning 7/1/25 through 7/1/27; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.		25,500,000
\$58,740,000 Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$3,075,000 to \$4,160,000 through 7/1/32; interest at 2.3 percent to 4 percent.		39,040,000
\$30,400,000 Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2019, due in annual installments of \$1,000,000 to \$2,325,000 through 7/1/35; interest at 2.3 percent to 4 percent.		29,400,000
\$48,205,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$117,390 to \$14,781,390 beginning 7/1/22 through 7/1/28; interest at 0.4 percent to 1.75 percent.		26,949,909
\$31,295,000 Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$13,120,000 beginning 7/1/22 through 7/1/28; interest at 5 percent.		31,295,000
Total Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	\$	208,979,909

Business-Type Activity General Obligation Bonds

Annual principal and interest payments on the business-type activities bonds were less than 25 percent of net water and wastewater system revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the business-type activities portion of the general obligation bonds is \$78,190,712. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net water system, wastewater system revenues were \$12,851,192 and \$52,405,370 respectively.

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

	Outstanding	
Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds:	June 30, 2022	
\$214,540,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, due in annual installments of \$6,895,000 to \$11,036,000 through 7/1/28; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.	\$	35,575,000
\$39,050,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$2,395,000 to \$8,650,000 beginning 7/1/25 through 7/1/27; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.		13,550,000
\$48,205,000 Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$68,064 to \$11,123,610 beginning 7/1/22 through 7/1/28; interest at 0.4 percent to 1.75 percent.		21,255,091
Total Business-Type Activities General Obligation Bonds	\$	70,380,091

B. Excise Tax Revenue Obligations

Excise tax revenue obligations are issued to provide funds to acquire and construct certain improvements to the water and sewer systems of the City and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the obligations. The City has collateralized the obligations by the pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction privilege tax, franchise fees, state-shared sales and income taxes and fees for licenses and permits) including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose.

The City agrees that, so long as any of the obligations remain outstanding and their principal and interest are unpaid, it will not further encumber the excise taxes unless the excise taxes received by the City in the immediately preceding fiscal year are at least three times the highest combined debt service for the current or any succeeding fiscal year for all outstanding parity obligations, including the additional parity obligations proposed be secured by a pledge of the same excise taxes. The City does have the right to incur additional parity obligations payable from and secured by the excise taxes on parity with the obligations.

Annual principal and interest payments on the obligations are being repaid from net water and wastewater system revenues and were approximately 36% percent of net system revenues. The total principal and interest to be paid on the obligations is \$259,993,807. Principal and interest paid for the current year and net water and wastewater system revenues were \$19,020,495 and \$52,405,370 respectively. Total excise tax revenues during the fiscal year were \$283,209,384. Principal and interest payments were less than 7 percent of total excise tax revenues.

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

	C	Outstanding		
Business-Type Activities Excise Tax Revenue Obligations:	Ju	June 30, 2022		
\$104,500,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2013, due in annual installments of \$3,100,000 to \$12,000,000 through 7/1/33; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent.	\$	12,200,000		
\$66,660,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2015, due in annual installments of \$2,635,000 to \$5,620,000 through 7/1/35; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.		55,835,000		
\$19,510,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2016, due in annual installments of \$1,180,000 to \$3,050,000 7/1/20 through 7/1/28; interest at 4 percent to 5 percent.		17,140,000		
\$36,220,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2017, due in annual installments of \$775,000 to \$4,045,000 through 7/1/37; interest at 3 percent to 5 percent.		33,420,000		
\$13,000,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2019, due in annual installments of \$1,270,000 to \$1,765,000 through 7/1/28; interest at 5 percent.		11,050,000		
\$85,460,000 Water & Sewer Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2021, due in annual installments of \$1,040,000 to \$11,965,000 beginning 7/1/22 through 7/1/33; interest at 0.42 percent to 2.3 percent.		85,460,000		
Total Business-Type Activities Excise Tax Revenue Obligations	\$	215,105,000		

C. Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment

As trustee for improvement districts, the City is responsible for collection of assessments levied against the owners of property within the improvement districts and for disbursement of these amounts for retirement of the respective bonds issued to finance the improvements. At June 30, 2022, the special assessments receivable, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, are adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and related interest. Special assessment bonds are collateralized by properties within the districts. In the event of default by the property owner, the City may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the bonds. The City is contingently liable on special assessment bonds to the extent that proceeds from auction sales are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds.

Special assessment bonds payable with governmental commitment outstanding as reported in governmental activities at June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Ou	tstanding
Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment:	June	e 30, 2022
\$7,370,000 Spectrum Improvement District Bonds, due in annual installments of \$585,000 to \$635,000 through 1/1/23; interest at 4 percent.	\$	635,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment	\$	635,000

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Balance			Balance	Due within
Governmental Activities:	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 13,679,502	\$ 1,886,315	\$ (2,411,888)	\$ 13,153,929	\$ 2,477,891
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	195,164,000	58,244,909	(44,429,000)	208,979,909	32,277,716
Special assessment bonds	1,245,000	_	(610,000)	635,000	635,000
lssuance premiums	17,548,988	2,160,919	(4,655,668)	15,054,239	2,228,353
Total bonds payable	213,957,988	60,405,828	(49,694,668)	224,669,148	35,141,069
Claims payable	18,885,862	22,769,700	(24,744,432)	16,911,130	10,205,257
Net pension liability	293,981,374	—	(97,557,942)	196,423,432	—
OPEB liability	56,105,261	16,700,693		72,805,954	
Totals	\$ 596,609,987	\$ 101,762,536	\$ (174,408,930)	\$ 523,963,593	\$ 47,824,217
	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Business-Type Activities:	June 30, 2021	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2022	One Year
Compensated absences	\$ 1,408,776	\$ 109,177	\$ (235,204)	\$ 1,282,749	\$ 241,640
Bonds & obligations payable:					
General obligation bonds	76,936,000	21,255,091	(27,811,000)	70,380,091	10,667,284
Excise tax revenue obligations	219,780,000	85,460,000	(90,135,000)	215,105,000	12,175,000
Issuance premiums	22,960,376		(8,438,354)	14,522,022	2,177,084
Total bonds & obligations payable	319,676,376	106,715,091	(126,384,354)	300,007,113	25,019,368
Net pension liability	22,238,502	_	(6,121,444)	16,117,058	_
OPEB liability	6,898,722	2,217,119	_	9,115,841	_
Landfill closure/post closure	4,340,000			4,340,000	94,446
Totals	\$ 354,562,376	\$ 109,041,387	\$ (132,741,002)	\$ 330,862,761	\$ 25,355,454

Compensated Absences

The City's policy relating to compensated absences is described in Note 1. The long-term portion of this debt is expected to be paid in future years from future resources. Compensated absences for governmental activities have been liquidated primarily by the general fund.

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities, continued

Statutory Debt Limitation

In the absence of more restrictive bond authorization ballot limitations, the City is subject to state limitations on the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue bonds, excise tax revenue obligations, and improvement district bonds) it may have outstanding. The statutory debt limitation is 20 percent of the full cash property assessed valuation for purposes of water, wastewater, artificial light, acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, recreation facilities, public safety and emergency services, streets and transportation and 6 percent of the full cash property assessed valuation for all other purposes (e.g., library, museum, center for the arts). At June 30, 2022, the 6 percent debt limitation was \$300,769,253, providing a debt margin of \$294,648,031 and the 20 percent debt limitation was \$1,002,564,178, providing a debt margin of \$716,689,746.

Bond Covenants

Pursuant to certain bond indenture agreements, the City is obligated to various limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. The City is in compliance with all such significant limitations and restrictions in the opinion of City's management.

Arbitrage

Arbitrage is the ability to obtain tax-exempt bond proceeds and invest the funds in higher yielding taxable securities, resulting in a profit. The City monitors compliance with federal arbitrage regulations. Arbitrage liability as of June 30, 2022 is \$0.

Debt Service Requirements to Maturity

The following is a summary of debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds payable as of June 30, 2022:

		(GOVERNMEN	ΓAL	ACTIVITIES			
Years	General		General	Ir	nprovement	In	nprovement	
Ended	Obligation		Obligation		Districts		Districts	
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	 Total
2023	\$ 32,277,716	\$	7,320,146	\$	635,000	\$	25,400	\$ 40,258,262
2024	34,108,034		5,725,632		_		_	39,833,666
2025	26,351,936		4,286,099		—		—	30,638,035
2026	22,350,023		3,242,012		—		—	25,592,035
2027	21,638,420		2,548,473		—		—	24,186,893
2028-2032	59,818,780		4,550,980		—		—	64,369,760
2033-2037	12,435,000		460,343		_			 12,895,343
Total	\$ 208,979,909	\$	28,133,685	\$	635,000	\$	25,400	\$ 237,773,994

NOTE 5 - Long-Term Liabilities, concluded

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Years		General		General				
Ended		Obligation	(Obligation		Excise Tax	Excise Tax	
June 30		Principal		Interest	_	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2023	\$	10,667,284	\$	2,315,661	\$	5 12,175,000	\$ 6,587,619	\$ 31,745,564
2024		10,231,966		1,879,720		12,980,000	6,027,054	31,118,740
2025		9,543,064		1,401,616		13,910,000	5,398,961	30,253,641
2026		9,979,977		986,281		14,570,000	4,816,525	30,352,783
2027		10,096,580		718,376		13,785,000	4,344,559	28,944,515
2028-2032		19,861,220		508,968		86,595,000	14,282,030	121,247,218
2033-2037		_		—		58,130,000	3,385,810	61,515,810
2038-2042				_	_	2,960,000	 46,250	 3,006,250
Total	\$	70,380,091	\$	7,810,622	\$	5 215,105,000	\$ 44,888,808	\$ 338,184,521

NOTE 6 - Defeased Debt

Current Year Defeasance

On December 1, 2021, the City issued \$48,205,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 1.68 percent. This issuance was used to advance refund \$43,320,000 of Series 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.25%. The advanced refunding portion of the total net proceeds totaling \$47,787,943 (after payment of \$417,057 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was used to purchase \$47,787,078 in U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds. As a result the liability for these bonds has been removed from the government-wide and statement of net assets. The refunding issuance resulted in a deferred outflow of \$3,552,964. This difference will be allocated to operations through the fiscal year 2028 using the straight-line amortization method. The City completed the refunding to decrease its total debt service payments over the next 7 years by \$1,583,329 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,510,831.

On December 1, 2021, the City also issued \$85,460,000 in Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds with an average interest rate of 2.06 percent. This issuance was used to advance refund \$78,600,000 of Series 2013 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds with an average interest rate of 4.46 percent. The advanced refunding portion of the total net proceeds totaling \$84,816,508 (after payment of \$643,492 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) was used to purchase \$84,815,823 in U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2013 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds. As a result the liability for these bonds has been removed from the government-wide and statement of net assets. The refunding issuance resulted in a deferred outflow of \$1,918,671. This difference will be allocated to operations through the fiscal year 2033 using the straight-line amortization method. The City completed the refunding to decrease its total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$8,554,041 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$7,621,519.

NOTE 6 - Defeased Debt, concluded

Bonds and obligations that have been advance refunded (defeased) as of June 30, 2022:

Refunded Debt Outstanding	Amount
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2013 (Final Redemption 7/1/23)	\$ 78,600,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014 (Final Redemption 7/1/24)	43,320,000
Total Refunded Bonds and Obligations Outstanding	\$121,920,000

NOTE 7 - Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to landfill activities through its closure date (October 1, 2005), an expense provision and related liability has been recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs to be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. As of June 30, 2022, the City estimates total costs related to landfill closure and postclosure care is 16,588,256 and has recognized that entire amount since the landfill no longer accepts waste. To date, \$12,248,256 has been paid. The remaining balance of \$4,340,000 consists of a current liability of \$94,446 and \$4,245,554 recorded as a long-term liability on the City's financial statements.

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure, \$16,588,256, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities and services required to care, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and postclosure care may differ due to inflation, deflation, changes in technology or changes in landfill laws and regulations. The City is required by state and federal regulations to comply with local government financial test requirements that assure the City can meet the costs of landfill closure, postclosure care and, if necessary, corrective action when needed. The City complied with all local government financial test requirements for the year ended June 30, 2021. It is anticipated that future inflation costs will be financed in part from earnings on investments. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and any additional costs that might arise from changes in postclosure requirements, i.e., due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, may need to be covered by additional charges to future taxpayers.

NOTE 8 - Capital Contributions

Capital contributions in the Water, Wastewater, and, Airport funds are the result of system development fees, developer contributions and government contributions. Total capital contributions amounted to the following:

	D	System Development Fees		Developer Contributions		Government Contributions		Total	
Water	\$	4,239,339	\$	212,404	\$	_	\$	4,451,743	
Wastewater		6,289,392		2,146,409		_		8,435,801	
Airport		—		—		784,839		784,839	
Total	\$	10,528,731	\$	2,358,813	\$	784,839	\$	13,672,383	

NOTE 9 - Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, fund balances are reported in five classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used for better consistency and clarification. The classifications of fund balance are explained below:

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) it is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers which are either imposed 1) by external parties (grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), 2) by law through constitutional provisions or 3) by enabling legislation legally enforceable by external parties.

Committed fund balance includes amounts with self-imposed limitations to be used only for a specific purpose pursuant to constraints by formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, namely Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval is required to commit resources and amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless Mayor and Council take the same formal action to remove or change the commitment.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose. For the general fund, the assigned fund balance must be for a specific purpose and for all other governmental funds the assigned fund balance represents the residual balance of the fund. Fund balance assignments are approved through the Annual Budget Fund Policies section by Mayor and Council. Unlike committed fund balances, assigned fund balance amounts can be changed without formal action by the City Manager.

Unassigned fund balance includes amounts available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the general fund. In addition, other governmental funds that result in a negative fund balance are presented in this classification. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources, then committed, assigned and unassigned resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which more than one classification of fund balance is available.

As of June 30, 2022 the constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and other non-major governmental funds are presented in the following table:

NOTE 9 - Fund Balance, concluded

	General	Grant Special Revenue	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventories	\$ 1,099,330	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,099,330
Prepaid items	4,475				4,475
Total nonspendable	1,103,805	_	_	_	1,103,805
Restricted for:					
Court enhancement	493,793	_	_	_	493,793
Judicial enhancement	507,212	_	_	_	507,212
Weapons proceeds	151,636	_	_	_	151,636
Citing agency	45,922	_	_	_	45,922
Smart and Safe AZ	125,976	_	_	_	125,976
Transportation and development	—	11,997,221	—	116,820,167	128,817,388
Debt service reserve	—	—	4,290,154	2,783	4,292,937
Community development	_	_	_	522,644	522,644
Community services	_	_	_	37,977,867	37,977,867
Other capital projects				21,445,156	21,445,156
Total restricted	1,324,539	11,997,221	4,290,154	176,768,617	194,380,531
Assigned to:					
Domestic violence prevention	81	—	—	—	81
Self-insurance purposes	3,000,000	_	_	_	3,000,000
Traffic safety reserve	212,000	_	_	_	212,000
PSPRS contribution	50,000,000	_	_	_	50,000,000
Capital improvement projects	130,124,529	_	_	_	130,124,529
Economic development projects	5,982,500	—	—	—	5,982,500
ARPA related projects	3,664,873				3,664,873
Total assigned	192,983,983	-	_	_	192,983,983
Unassigned	86,626,252			(2,361,250)	84,265,002
Total unassigned	86,626,252			(2,361,250)	84,265,002
Total fund balances	\$ 282,038,579	\$ 11,997,221	\$ 4,290,154	\$ 174,407,367	\$ 472,733,321

The City's General Fund Reserve Policy requires an amount equal to 15 percent of adopted General Fund operating revenues, excluding one-time transfers in, for fiscal year 2021-22. This amounts to \$45,454,300 and is included in unassigned above.

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans

The City of Chandler contributes to the pension plans described below. The City of Chandler also contributes to the Elected Officials Retirement Plan and Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) plans; however the plans are not described below because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes.

			Pe	nsions Plans	
	G	overnmental	Βι	usiness-type	
		Activities	_	Activities	 Total
Net pension liability	\$	196,423,432	\$	16,117,058	\$ 212,540,490
Pension deferred outflows of resources		87,899,955		4,439,613	92,339,568
Pension deferred inflows of resources		65,914,761		6,081,100	71,995,861
Pension expense		17,508,032		4,377,008	21,885,040
				PEB Plans	
	G	overnmental		usiness-type	
	G	overnmental Activities			 Total
Net OPEB liability	G \$			usiness-type	\$ Total 81,921,795
Net OPEB liability OPEB deferred outflows of resources		Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities	\$
-		Activities 72,805,954	Bı	usiness-type Activities 9,115,841	\$ 81,921,795

The City of Chandler reported \$50,585,898 and \$2,011,875 of pension expenditures in its governmental and enterprise funds, respectively, related to all pension plans to which it contributed in the current fiscal year.

Arizona State Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The City of Chandler employees not covered by the other pension plans described after this section participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers 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. For governmental activities OPEB and pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. 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.

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

B. 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 I	Membership Date:
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55
required to receive benefit	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60
	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62
	Any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*
		Any years, age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 120	Highest 60 months of last 120
	months	months
Benefit percent per year of	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%
service *With actuarially reduced benefi	te	
with actuality reduced bench		

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 members' 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.

C. 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 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City of Chandler was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the City of Chandler was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22 percent of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS.

The required contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, was actuarially determined to yield contribution amounts sufficient to finance costs earned by employees during the year and to amortize the Plan's unfunded actuarially accrued liability over the period specified in the statutes. The City of Chandler's contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$9,580,356. The City of Chandler's pension contributions are paid by the same funds as the employee's salary, with the largest component coming from the general fund.

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

D. Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler reported a liability of \$93,397,278 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability of the ASRS. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The City of Chandler's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the City of Chandler's long-term share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. At June 30, 2021, the City of Chandler's proportion was 0.71 percent, which was no change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$6,059,571 and reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,423,755	\$ _
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	12,156,402	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	—	29,591,543
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	350,501	531,142
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 9,580,356	 _
Total	\$ 23,511,014	\$ 30,122,685

The deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:		
2022	\$	27,446
2023		501,414
2024		(6,523,419)
2025	(10,197,468)

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

F. Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total ASRS pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Discount rate	7%
Projected salary increases	2.9%-8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 4.70 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class of the ASRS are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed Income - Credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed Income - Interest Rate Sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	20%	5.70%
Total	100%	

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0 percent, which decreased by 0.5 percent from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. 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 pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

H. Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City of Chandler's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Current Discount Rate (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
City of Chandler's proportionate			
share of the net pension liability	\$ 146,906,096	\$ 93,397,278	\$48,785,729

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

A. Plan Description

City of Chandler 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. For governmental activities OPEB and pension liabilities are generally liquidated by the general fund. A seven-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.

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.

B. Benefits Provided

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

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:					
	Before January 1, 2012	On or After January 1, 2012	On or After July 1, 2017			
Years of service and age	20 years, any age	15 years and age 52.5	15 years and age 55			
required to receive benefit	15 years age 62					
Final average salary is	Highest 36 months of	Highest 60 months of last	Highest 60 months of			
based on	last 20 years	20 years	last 15 years			
Normal retirement	50% less 4.0% for each year	1.5% to 2.5% per year of	1.5% to 2.5% per year of			
	of credited service less than	credited service, not to	credited service, not to			
	20 years or plus 2.0% to	exceed 80%	exceed 80%			
	2.5% for each year of					
	credited service over 20					
	years, not to exceed 80%					
Accidental disability retirement	nt 50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Survivor benefit:						
Retired members	80% o	f retired member's pension be	enefit			
Active members	80% to 100% of accide	ntal disability retirement bene	fit 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 excess investment earnings. The PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50 percent of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	201	82
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	74	34
Active employees	272	181
Total	547	297

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

D. 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 benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the cost of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Active members - pension		
Tier 1	7.65 %	9.56 %
Tier 2	7.65 %	9.56 %
Tier 3 DB	10.12 %	10.76 %
Tier 3 DC	9.88 %	9.88 %
Employer rates - pension		
Tier 1	49.12 %	41.67 %
Tier 2	49.12 %	41.67 %
Tier 3 DB	45.46 %	36.78 %
Tier 3 DC	45.22 %	35.90 %

In addition, the City of Chandler was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 35.34 percent for police and 26.02 percent for fire for the PSPRS of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

For the agent plans, the contributions to the pension plan for the year ended were:

	PS	SPRS - Police	F	PSPRS - Fire
Pension:				
Contributions made	\$	28,025,675	\$	14,991,742

E. Pension Liability

At June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler reported \$81,695,357 in net pension liability for police and \$37,447,855 in net pension liability for fire. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021, reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for a court ruling for funding permanent benefit increases and a decrease in the wage growth assumption.

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

F. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return Tier 1/2	7.3%
Investment rate of return Tier 3	7.0%
Price inflation	2.5%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Projected salary increases	
including inflation	3.5% - 7.5%
Cost of living adjustment	1.75%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.30 percent for Tiers 1 and 2 and 7.0 percent for Tier 3 using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Core Bonds	2%	0.42%
International Public Equity	16%	5.20%
Other Assets (Capital Appreciation)	7%	5.43%
Cash - Mellon	1%	(0.31)%
Diversifying Strategies	10%	3.99%
Global Private Equity	20%	7.67%
Private Credit	20%	5.74%
U.S. Public Equity	24%	4.08%
Total	100%	

G. Pension Discount Rates

The discount rate of 7.30 percent was used to measure the total pension liability for Tier 1/2 members and 7.00 percent for Tier 3 members. 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 rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments for these plans to determine the total pension liability.

one no kethement and rension mans, continued	Increase/(Decrease)							
	T	Total Pension				Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	1	Net Position		Liability		
PSPRS - Police								
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	308,011,519	\$	179,779,599	\$	128,231,920		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		5,440,836		—		5,440,836		
Interest on the total pension liability		22,385,115		—		22,385,115		
Changes of benefit terms		—		_		—		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience in the measurement of the								
pension liability		3,894,134		—		3,894,134		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		—		—		—		
Contributions - employer		—		22,596,733		(22,596,733)		
Contributions - employee		—		2,424,870		(2,424,870)		
Net investment income		—		53,483,321		(53,483,321)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(13,613,884)		(13,613,884)		—		
Administrative expense		—		(250,715)		250,715		
Other changes				2,439		(2,439)		
Net changes		18,106,201		64,642,764		(46,536,563)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	326,117,720	\$	244,422,363	\$	81,695,357		
				ase/(Decrease				
	10	otal Pension		an Fiduciary Net Position	ļ	Net Pension		
PSPRS - Fire		Liability		Net Position		Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	180,991,250	\$	115,550,305	\$	65,440,945		
Changes for the year:	-							
Service cost		3,923,796		—		3,923,796		
Interest on the total pension liability		13,243,975		—		13,243,975		
Differences between expected and actual								
experience in the measurement of the		4 007 201				4 007 201		
pension liability Contributions - employer		4,097,391		 13,299,020		4,097,391 (13,299,020)		
Contributions - employee		_		1,778,804		(1,778,804)		
Net investment income		_		34,335,848		(34,335,848)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of				,,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
employee contributions		(6,981,473)		(6,981,473)		—		
Administrative expense		—		(160,215)		160,215		

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

Other changes 4,795 (4,795)Net changes 14,283,689 42,276,779 (27,993,090) Balances at June 30, 2022 37,447,855 \$ 195,274,939 \$ 157,827,084 \$

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

H. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the City of Chandler's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Tier 1-2/Tier 3 Current		Current	Ti	er 1-2/Tier 3		
	1	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
PSPRS - Police:							
Rate		6.30		7.30		8.30	
Net pension liability	\$	127,388,510	\$	81,695,357	\$	44,587,678	
PSPRS - Fire:							
Rate		6.30		7.30		8.30	
Net pension liability	\$	64,705,674	\$	37,447,855	\$	15,145,161	

I. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

J. Pension Expense

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler recognized the following as pension expense:

	Pension		
	Expense		
PSPRS - Police	\$	10,428,960	
PSPRS - Fire		5,354,473	

K. Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the City of Chandler reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTE 10 - Retirement and Pension Plans, continued

PSPRS - Police	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	¢	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 12,567,294 4,453,508	≯	917,705
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	4,455,508		
on pension plan investments	—		24,931,559
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 28,025,675		
Total	\$ 45,046,477	\$	25,849,264
PSPRS - Fire	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,093,143	\$	160,176
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	3,697,192		_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
			1 5 9 6 7 7 7 6
on pension plan investments	—		15,863,736
	 — 14,991,742		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension are resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date but before the end of the City's fiscal year and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSPRS - Police	P	SPRS - Fire
2023	\$ (1,574,998)	\$	(1,030,978)
2024	(1,701,713)		(1,506,867)
2025	(2,127,405)		(2,529,530)
2026	(4,073,368)		(3,977,402)
2027	649,022		1,090,027
Thereafter	—		721,173

NOTE 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Single Employer Plan

The cost of postemployment healthcare benefits, from an accrual accounting perspective, should be associated with the periods in which the future costs are earned rather than in the future years when they will be paid (similar to the cost of pension benefits). GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* requires the City to recognize the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. The comprehensive measure of OPEB expense includes immediate recognition in OPEB expense of the effects of changes of benefit terms, as well as the incorporation of the amortization of deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB over a defined, closed period.

NOTE 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Single Employer Plan, continued

A. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care (OPEB) for retired employees through a single employer defined benefit health plan. The plan provides health benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents though the City's group health insurance plans, which covers active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels, and contribution rates are determined annually by the City's Human Resources Department and approved by the City Council. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan and no assets are accumulated. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. Generally, resources from the general fund are used to pay for post-employment benefits.

The City also provides a Retirement Health Savings Plan (RHSP) for active employees that may be used upon separation from City employment. The City funds \$15 per pay period during the term of employment. The plan provides health expense reimbursements eligible under Internal Revenue Code Section 213, other than direct long-term care expenses. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report. Generally, resources from the general fund are used to pay for post-employment benefits.

A. Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment health care benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the state retirement plans for public employees and be covered under the City's health plan during their active status.

Upon retirement, the City deposits a one-time payment of \$800 per year of City service in the retiree's RHSP account. The retiree must have a minimum of five years of City service to receive this contribution.

B. Contributions

The plan premium rates are determined annually by the City's Human Resources Department in collaboration with an outside consulting firm, reviewed, and recommended by a five member Health Care Benefits Trust Board, and approved by the City Council. The retiree's contribution is 100 percent of the actuarially determined blended premium rate. The City makes no contribution to the retirees' premiums other than allowing them to participate through the City's pooled benefits. By providing retirees with access to the City's healthcare plans based on the same rates it charges to active employees, the City is in effect providing a subsidy to retirees. This implied subsidy exists because, on average, retiree healthcare costs are higher than active employee healthcare costs. The City contributes 0 percent of these premiums for employees. By not contributing anything toward this plan in advance, the City employs a pay-as-you-go method through paying the higher rate for active employees each year. A separate financial report is not issued for the plan.

C. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

The following employees were covered as of the effective date of the OPEB valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	705
Active members	1,632
Total	2,337

NOTE 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Single Employer Plan, continued

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$81,921,795 was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

E. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Discount Rate	2.21%
Inflation rate	2.5% - 2.7%
Projected salary increases	Vary depending on retirement plan and years of service from 2.7% - 7.5%
Health care cost trend rates	0% in 2020/21, then 7.5% graded down to an ultimate rate of 4.5% over 12 years
Medical and prescription drug Retiree contribution increase	Consistent with medical/drug trends. 100% share of benefit related costs

The discount rate is based on the index rate for a 20 year tax exempt general obligation municipal bond with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates were based on the 2017 State Retirees of Arizona Mortality Table for current retirees and the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Table for disabled retirees.

F. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Changes for the year:	\$ 63,003,983
Service cost	3,414,033
Interest	1,440,322
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,181,125)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	18,748,388
Estimated benefit payments	(2,503,806)
Net changes	18,917,812
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 81,921,795

NOTE 11 - Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions - Single Employer Plan, continued

Changes in assumptions reflect the following:

- 1. The discount rate decreased from 2.21% to 2.16% based on the changes in the Bond Buyer 20 GO index municipal bond rate from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021.
- 2. The per capita health costs were updated based on recent experience.
- 3. The life insurance premium was updated to current rates.
- 4. The mortality, withdrawal, disability, retirement rates and salary scales for General employees were updated based on the results of the recent ASRS experience study.
- 5. The mortality projection scale for public safety employees was updated based on the recent PSPRS valuation.
- 6. The percentage of future retirees assumed to cover their spouse was decreased from 70% to 65% for males and 45% to 40% for females based on recent experience.

G. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB 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:

		% Decrease (1.16%)	 urrent Discount Rate (2.16%)	1% Increase (3.16%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	93,689,930	\$ 81,921,795	\$ 72,410,422	

H. Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

1% Decrease (6.50%)		Current Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (7.50%)			1% Increase (8.50%)		
Total OPEB liability	al OPEB liability \$ 76,492,373		\$	81,921,795	\$	88,396,541	

I. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,801,392. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

NOTE 11 - Post-Emplo	vment Renefits Other	Than Pensions - Sin	alo Emplovor	Plan concluded
NOTE IT - POSC-Emplo	yment benejits Other	IIIuii Pelisiulis - Sili	gie Employer	Fiull, concluded

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		ferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	_	\$ 7,841,561
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		23,175,399	3,423,804
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		2,775,602	 —
Total	\$	25,951,001	\$ 11,265,365

The deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the previous table will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:						
2023	\$ 947,037					
2024	947,037					
2025	2,302,156					
2026	3,595,025					
2027	3,329,866					
Thereafter	788,913					

NOTE 12 - Commitments and Contingencies

The City is subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations, and other claims (some of which involve alleged damages in substantial amounts) that are incidental to the ordinary course of its operations, including those related to property damage and personal injury matters as well as alleged civil rights violations. All cases are being vigorously defended by the City of Chandler both as to liability as well as the amount of damages claimed. Although the City Attorney cannot reasonably estimate the actual results upon disposition of the outstanding cases, some could be significant to the City's operations, which is why the City not only self-insures with a \$1,750,000 liability retention, but carries an additional \$30,000,000 in liability insurance policies which are in excess of its self-insured retention. While the ultimate resolution of such lawsuits, investigations and claims cannot be determined at this time, in the opinion of City management (based on the advice of the City Attorney), the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

<u>NOTE 13 - Risk Management</u>

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to litigation, claims and torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; employee health claims; and natural disasters (for which the City carries commercial insurance). The City established a Self-Insurance Fund (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. This fund is broken down into the following areas: workers' compensation insurance, property and liability insurance, health insurance, dental insurance and short-term disability insurance.

Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds with personnel services for workers' compensation insurance and by the general fund for property and liability insurance. The premiums are available to pay claims, fund claim reserves and pay administrative costs of the program. As with any risk retention program, the City is contingently liable with respect to claims beyond those actuarially projected.

NOTE 13 - Risk Management, concluded

Interfund premiums are used to reduce the amount of claim expenditures reported in the Internal Service Fund. In the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, the outcome of such litigation and claims will not have materially adverse effect on the City's financial position.

In fiscal year 2021-22, the Self-Insurance Fund provided coverage for up to a maximum of \$50,000 for each property damage claim and \$1,750,000 per occurrence for general liability claims. Coverage is also provided for claims up to \$3,000,000 in Public Safety and up to \$1,000,000 in all other classifications of workers' compensation. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self-Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss. During fiscal year 2021-22, there were no significant reductions in the amounts of excess coverage purchased, nor has the City experienced any settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past three fiscal years.

The City also has commercial stop loss insurance that provides specific (by individual member) coverage for health insurance claims incurred in excess of \$350,000 within the plan year, and aggregate (plan wide) coverage for health insurance claims incurred above 125 percent of total plan wide claims for the plan year. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors.

The claims liability of \$16,911,130 reported as claims payable in the Self-Insurance Fund at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that liabilities be reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This includes known future payments made for insurance as well as estimated IBNR calculations.

		Beginning of	Current Year		
Year		Fiscal Year	Claims and		Balance at
Ended		Balance,	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal Year
June 30,	Risk of Loss	as Restated	Estimates	Payments	End
2021	Workers' compensation	\$ 8,798,989	\$ 3,530,748	\$ (1,836,434)	\$ 10,493,303
	Property and liability	1,816,038	1,845,747	(1,546,932)	2,114,853
	Health	2,871,966	25,772,727	(22,556,474)	6,088,219
	Dental	156,263	1,844,565	(1,811,341)	189,487
		\$ 13,643,256	\$ 32,993,787	\$ (27,751,181)	\$ 18,885,862
			Current Year		
Year		Beginning of	Claims and		Balance at
Ended		Fiscal Year	Changes in	Claim	Fiscal Year
June 30,	Risk of Loss	Balance	Estimates	Payments	End
2022	Workers' compensation	\$ 10,493,303	\$ 2,255,779	\$ (2,204,720)	\$ 10,544,362
	Property and liability	2,114,853	(161,929)	(180,364)	1,772,560
	Health	6,088,219	18,732,049	(20,401,678)	4,418,590
	Dental	189,487	1,943,801	(1,957,670)	175,618
	Dental	189,487 \$ 18,885,862	1,943,801 \$ 22,769,700	(1,957,670) \$ (24,744,432)	175,618 \$ 16,911,130

Changes in the Funds' claims liability amount in fiscal years 2021 and 2022 were:

NOTE 14 - Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are made from the General Fund and Non-Major Governmental Funds to fund costs including property and liability insurance, technology replacement and vehicle and equipment replacement, \$10,448,641. The General Fund provides funding for various capital projects, \$13,696,106, as well as annual subsidies for the Airport and Public Housing Authority, \$1,126,340. Bond payments totaling \$7,500,000 to General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund from Non-Major Governmental Funds for bond repayments. \$74,281 from Grants Capital Project Fund to Non-major Governmental Funds for AZCARES funding. \$85,000 from Grants Capital Project Fund to General Fund for AZCARES funding as well. The interfund transfers in and out at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Transfers In:							
Transfers out:	General Obligation Bonds Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Govern- mental Funds	Non-Major Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund	Total			
General Fund	\$ —	\$19,655,985	\$ 1,126,340	\$ 3,463,178	\$24,245,503			
Grants Special Revenue Fund	—	74,281	—	—	74,281			
Non-Major Governmental Funds	7,500,000	180,689	—	91,227	7,771,916			
Water Enterprise Fund	—	372,512	—	—	372,512			
Wastewater Enterprise Fund	—	289,561	—	—	289,561			
Non-Major Enterprise Funds	—	145,827	—	—	145,827			
Internal Service Fund		30,768			30,768			
Total	\$ 7,500,000	\$20,749,623	\$ 1,126,340	\$ 3,554,405	\$32,930,368			

In addition to the cash transfers, the City had capital contributions from the government-type activities into the business type activities in the amount of \$784,839 (see Note 8).

NOTE 15 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

A. Interfund Advances To/Advances From

Advances to other funds	Total					
Governmental funds:						
General	Capital projects - public safety buildings and improvements	\$ 5,596,432				
	Capital projects - public buildings	1,764,427				
	Total governmental funds	\$ 7,360,859				

Interfund advances were made from governmental funds to capital projects funds to cover expenditures in impact fee funds until impact fees are received. \$900,000 of the public safety buildings and improvements capital projects fund advances and \$350,000 of the public buildings capital projects fund advance will be repaid within one year.

NOTE 15 - Interfund Receivables and Payables, concluded

B. Interfund Due To/Due From

Due from other funds	Due to other funds		Total
General	Capital projects - grants \$ Special revenue - community development Debt service - special assessment bonds		4,720,581 68,298 7,217
	Total general fund	\$	4,796,096

Interfund balances at June 30, 2022 are short-term loans used to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds and are expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 16 - Joint Venture

The City and the Town of Gilbert entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (Agreement) for the design, construction and operation of a Joint Water Treatment Plant. Under the Agreement, the real property, plant infrastructure and raw water pipelines will be jointly owned with each party entitled to 50 percent of the plant capacity and each party paying 50 percent of the construction costs. The Town of Gilbert acts as the Lead Agent, overseeing construction activities and operating the plant. The City's investment in the joint venture is reflected as a separate line item in the proprietary funds financial statements. Separate financial statements for the joint venture are not prepared.

Total investment in joint venture as of June 30, 2022, is:

City of Chandler's Share	\$ 69,369,363
Town of Gilbert's Share	75,878,049
	\$145,247,412

NOTE 17 - Deficit in Fund Balances

The police confiscated property special revenue fund had a deficit fund balance of \$69,394. The deficit will be covered by future revenues. The general government capital project fund had a deficit fund balance of \$561,607. The deficit will be covered by future revenues. The public buildings capital projects fund had deficit fund balance of \$1,730,249. The funds were financed by advances of interfund loans and will be paid back by future impact fee revenues.

NOTE 18 - Tax Abatements

The City has made commitments as part of our economic development programs to reimburse certain public improvement costs through transaction privilege taxes generated out of the respective development area. The total amount rebated in the fiscal year 2021-22 is \$719,689. Detailed information on such commitments is prohibited from disclosure under Arizona Revised Statute 42-2002, Disclosure of Confidential Information Prohibited, and City of Chandler Code, 62-510 Divulging of Information Prohibited.

NOTE 18 - Tax Abatements, concluded

In addition, the City enters into property tax abatement agreements under Arizona Revised Statute 42-6201 through 42-6210, Government Property Lease Excise Tax (GPLET) to enhance the economic viability of the City. The recipients of the GPLET commit to conveying the property to the City upon the project completion and the City will lease it back to the recipient for an agreed upon amount. State law imposes an excise tax on buildings that are owned by the City, leased by a private party and occupied/used for commercial, residential rental or industrial purposes. The City is allowed to abate the full tax for a period of eight years for both existing and new projects within redevelopment area that are part of a single central business district. After the abatement period the projects pay an excise tax in which the City receives a 7 percent distribution.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the City abated property taxes totaling \$203,291 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreement that exceeds \$100,000:

Property Tax GPLET to a residential rental development for constructing a multi-family residential complex. The GPLET amounted to \$133,245 of property tax abated.

<u>NOTE 19 - Leases</u>

As lessor, the City of Chandler has entered into lease agreements involving land for wireless towers and airport land and facilities. The City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the City charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated at 2.41%. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue, interest revenue, and other lease-related inflows, recognized during the fiscal year was \$471,132.

NOTE 20 - Prior Period Adjustments

Prior year financial statements did not reverse a receivable in the Water Fund timely, adjust notes receivable timely within the Community Services Capital Project Fund, and a utility account was overcharged impacting the General Fund and Wastewater Fund. As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following reconciles the previously reported July 1, 2021 balances.

	Fund Balance July 1, 2021 as previously reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Fund Balance July 1, 2021 as Restated
General Fund	\$ 242,592,399	\$ 36,724	\$ 242,629,123
Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 158,518,783	\$ (85,938)	\$ 158,432,845
	Net Position July 1, 2021 as previously reported	Prior Period Adjustment	Net Position July 1, 2021 as Restated
Water Fund	\$ 290,669,734	\$ (1,335,428)	\$ 289,334,306
Wastewater Fund	\$ 425,386,905	\$ (771,286)	\$ 424,615,619

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Non-GAAP	Over		
	Budgetee	d Amounts	Actual	(Under)		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Property taxes	\$ 8,453,200	\$ 8,453,200	\$ 8,622,918	\$ 169,718		
Sales taxes	148,370,000	148,370,000	182,028,630	33,658,630		
Franchise fees	3,188,200	3,188,200	3,861,042	672,842		
State shared	74,390,000	74,390,000	87,038,075	12,648,075		
Grants and entitlements	163,500	163,500	181,869	18,369		
Licenses and permits	6,129,000	6,129,000	6,915,745	786,745		
Charges for services	19,221,841	19,221,841	22,245,251	3,023,410		
Fines and forfeitures	3,581,300	3,581,300	3,365,892	(215,408)		
Rentals	116,700	116,700	119,710	3,010		
Interest revenue	2,316,000	2,316,000	(7,832,935)	(10,148,935)		
Miscellaneous	175,000	175,000	703,417	528,417		
Total Revenues	266,104,741	266,104,741	307,249,614	41,144,873		
EXPENDITURES:						
City clerk	1,197,666	1,326,170	1,239,371	86,799		
City magistrate	4,996,699	5,109,053	3,768,895	1,340,158		
City manager	17,590,588	18,202,743	15,658,744	2,543,999		
Communications and public affairs	2,859,066	3,333,382	2,860,837	472,545		
Community services	27,423,841	29,615,479	27,848,906	1,766,573		
Cultural development	3,777,181	4,004,665	3,920,694	83,971		
Development services	9,394,217	9,853,187	8,583,994	1,269,193		
Fire	38,151,332	41,989,720	41,903,161	86,559		
Information technology	12,623,995	14,748,313		1,827,164		
Law	3,915,729	4,076,974		(5,743)		
Management services	88,438,420	70,529,039		39,485,017		
Mayor and council	1,039,756	1,064,708		158,547		
Neighborhood resources	3,991,049	9,859,474		4,781,533		
Police	77,498,767	83,854,448		4,135,038		
Public works	10,694,700	13,422,352	12,454,205	968,147		
Total expenditures	303,593,006	310,989,707	251,990,207	58,999,500		
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(37,488,265)	(44,884,966)) 55,259,407	100,144,373		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	(400,000)	(400,000)) 1,273,075	1,673,075		
Transfers in	8,521,086	8,521,086	—	(8,521,086)		
Transfers out	(67,953,676)	(67,953,676)) (24,245,503)	43,708,173		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(59,832,590)	(59,832,590)) (22,972,428)	36,860,162		
Net change in fund balance	(97,320,855)	(104,717,556)) 32,286,979	137,004,535		
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	242,629,123	242,629,123	242,629,123	_		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 145,308,268		-	\$ 137,004,535		

See accompanying notes to this schedule.



City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Grants Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

					Non-GAAP		Over
	Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual			(Under)
	Original		Final	Amounts		F	inal Budget
REVENUES:							
Grants and entitlements	\$ 57,650,000	\$	35,211,827	\$	14,918,829	\$	(20,292,998)
Interest revenue	190,000		190,000		(1,177,661)		(1,367,661)
Miscellaneous	 _		_		1,637		1,637
Total revenues	 57,840,000		35,401,827		13,742,805		(21,659,022)
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	74,762,956		26,819,935		17,592,739		9,227,196
Public safety	56,464		8,654,321		3,457,311		5,197,010
Transportation and development	_		2,651,675		2,540,249		111,426
Community services	—		1,030,352		939,474		90,878
Capital outlay	 _		307,115		648,561		(341,446)
Total expenditures	 74,819,420		39,463,398		25,178,334		14,285,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (16,979,420)		(4,061,571)		(11,435,529)		(7,373,958)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers Out	 _		_		(74,281)		74,281
Total other financing sources (uses)	 _				(74,281)		74,281
Net change in fund balance	(16,979,420)		(4,061,571)		(11,509,810)		(7,299,677)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 16,255,723		16,255,723		16,255,723		
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$ (723,697)	\$	12,194,152	\$	4,745,913	\$	(7,299,677)

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

City of Chandler Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -Arizona State Retirement System June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.71 %	0.71 %	0.72 %	0.76 %
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 93,397,278	\$122,547,011	\$104,541,379	\$106,413,043
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,544,042	\$ 76,880,601	\$ 75,407,689	\$ 75,579,140
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	117.42 %	159.40 %	138.63 %	140.80 %
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58 %	69.33 %	73.24 %	73.00 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

2018 2017		2016	2015	
0.74 %	0.75 %	0.73 %	0.71 %	
\$115,691,952	\$121,549,835	\$113,885,153	\$105,661,552	
\$ 72,284,183	\$ 70,362,938	\$ 67,230,465	\$ 64,263,236	
160.05 %	172.75 %	169.40 %	164.42 %	
69.92 %	67.06 %	68.35 %	69.49 %	

City of Chandler Schedule of Contributions -All Pension Plans June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 9,580,356	\$ 9,267,255	\$ 8,844,068	\$ 8,470,741
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution				
Contribution deficiency (excess)	9,580,356 \$	9,267,255 \$	8,844,068 \$	8,470,741 \$
City's covered payroll	\$ 79,760,571	\$ 79,544,042	\$ 76,880,601	\$ 75,407,689
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll	12.01 %	11.65 %	11.50 %	11.23 %
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 22,596,733	\$ 19,026,392	\$ 15,572,686	\$ 12,267,559
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution ¹	28,025,675	22,619,456	28,715,343	15,398,196
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (5,428,942)	\$ (3,593,064)	\$(13,142,657)	\$ (3,130,637)
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 27,383,139	\$ 26,480,082	\$ 28,589,014	\$ 28,848,732
of covered payroll	102.35 %	85.42 %	100.44 %	53.38 %
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:				
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 13,299,020	\$ 10,427,865	\$ 8,004,060	\$ 7,021,133
actuarially determined contribution ¹	14,991,742	13,054,192	15,566,324	8,670,333
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,692,722)	\$ (2,626,327)	\$ (7,562,264)	\$ (1,649,200)
City's covered payroll Contributions as a percentage	\$ 18,946,241	\$ 18,187,540	\$ 19,154,805	\$ 19,025,780
of covered payroll	79.13 %	71.78 %	81.27 %	45.57 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

¹Additional contributions above the actuarially determined contributions were made beginning with fiscal year 2016-17 and continue.

2018 2017		2017		2016		2015		
\$	8,268,029	\$	7,793,041	\$	7,634,805	\$	7,323,872	
	8,268,029		7,793,041	7,634,805			7,323,872	
\$	_	\$		\$		\$	_	
\$	75,579,140	\$	72,284,183	\$	70,362,938	\$	67,230,465	
	10.94 %		10.78 %		10.85 %		10.89 %	
\$	10,950,501	\$	8,470,411	\$	8,561,143	\$	6,083,333	
14,300,501 10,145,411		8,561,143			6,083,333			
\$	(3,350,000)	\$	(1,675,000)	\$		\$		
\$	28,294,661	\$	27,058,086	\$	27,946,237	\$	26,187,641	
	50.54 %		37.49 %		30.63 %		23.23 %	
\$	6,392,313	\$	4,616,587	\$	4,438,495	\$	3,193,139	
_	8,042,313	_	5,441,587	_	4,438,495	_	3,193,139	
\$	(1,650,000)	\$	(825,000)	\$		\$		
\$	18,200,175	\$	17,275,940	\$	16,874,362	\$	15,671,133	
	44.19 %		31.50 %		26.30 %		20.38 %	

City of Chandler Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	5,440,836	\$	5,696,125	\$	6,149,336	\$	5,737,868
Interest	Ψ	22,385,115	Ψ	20,504,731	Ψ	19,203,025	Ψ	17,999,842
Changes of benefit terms				20,304,731				
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,894,134		12,866,840		1,302,509		(671,252)
Changes of assumptions		_		_		6,562,499		_
Benefit payments, including refunds		(13,613,884)		(12,493,545)		(10,261,998)		(9,913,263)
Net change in total pension liability		18,106,201		26,574,151		22,955,371	_	13,153,195
Total pension liability - beginning		308,011,519		281,437,368		258,481,997		245,328,802
Total pension liability - ending	\$	326,117,720	\$	308,011,519	\$	281,437,368	\$	258,481,997
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	22,596,733	\$	28,799,919	\$	15,572,686	\$	10,296,409
Contributions - employee	φ	2,424,870	Ψ	2,909,915	φ	2,206,379	φ	2,765,932
Net investment income		53,483,321		2,309,913		2,200,379 8,365,394		2,703,932 9,301,979
Benefit payments, including refunds		(13,613,884)		(12,493,545)		(10,261,998)		(9,913,263)
Administrative expense		(13,013,884) (250,715)		(12,493,543) (191,143)		(146,042)		(9,913,203)
Other		2,439		(191,143) (2,317)		(140,042)		24,215
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		64,642,764		21,367,345		15,633,508	_	12,332,998
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		179,779,599		158,412,254		142,778,746		130,445,748
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	244,422,363	\$	179,779,599	\$	158,412,254	\$	142,778,746
	<u> </u>	2 1 1/ 122,303	: —	11011101000	—	199,112,291	—	112,770,710
Net pension liability - ending	\$	81,695,357	\$	128,231,920	\$	123,025,114	\$	115,703,251
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.95 %		58.37 %		56.29 %		55.24 %
Covered payroll	\$	26,480,082	\$	28,859,014	\$	28,848,732	\$	28,294,661
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		308.52 %		444.34 %		426.45 %		408.92 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

	2018	2017		2016		2015
\$	6,092,332	\$ 5,337,103	\$	4,583,770	\$	4,602,603
	17,064,596	14,964,498		13,839,509		11,841,118
	1,501,042	17,456,919		_		1,741,535
	(6,211,672)	858,761		4,879,849		567,380
	6,528,203	8,537,784		_		13,082,165
	(8,254,947)	(13,015,625)		(5,681,836)		(7,054,499)
	16,719,554	34,139,440		17,621,292		24,780,302
	228,609,248	194,469,808		176,848,516		152,068,214
\$	245,328,802	\$ 228,609,248	\$	194,469,808	\$	176,848,516
\$	10,247,877	\$ 8,728,082	\$	6,155,142	\$	5,465,059
4	3,244,412	3,633,359	Ŧ	3,308,265	Ŧ	2,675,724
	14,017,325	677,501		3,873,466		12,329,319
	(8,254,947)	(13,015,625)		(5,681,836)		(7,054,499)
	(0,234,347)	(13,613,623)		(94,891)		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(167,280)	238,667		(70,777)		(2,733,237)
	18,962,957	164,095		7,489,369		10,682,366
	111,482,791	111,318,696		103,829,327		93,146,961
\$	130,445,748	\$ 111,482,791	\$	111,318,696	\$	103,829,327
\$	114,883,054	\$ 117,126,457	\$	83,151,112	\$	73,019,189
	53.17 %	48.77 %		57.24 %		58.71 %
\$	27,058,086	\$ 27,946,237	\$	26,187,641	\$	24,290,497
	424.58 %	419.11 %		317.52 %		300.61 %

City of Chandler Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$	3,923,796	\$	4,025,473	\$	4,353,346	\$	4,014,526
Interest	Ŧ	13,243,975	Ŧ	12,453,112	Ŧ	11,689,082	Ŧ	10,794,299
Changes of benefit terms						_		
Differences between expected and actual experience		4,097,391		1,086,650		(171,678)		1,014,752
Changes of assumptions		_		_		3,122,509		_
Benefit payments, including refunds		(6,981,473)		(6,278,162)		(5,792,594)		(6,363,418)
Net change in total pension liability		14,283,689		11,287,073		13,200,665		9,460,159
Total pension liability - beginning		180,991,250		169,704,177		156,503,512		147,043,353
Total pension liability - ending	\$	195,274,939	\$	180,991,250	\$	169,704,177	\$	156,503,512
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	13,299,020	\$	15,654,338	\$	8,004,060	\$	5,956,704
Contributions - employee		1,778,804		1,432,043		1,462,348		1,633,743
Net investment income		34,335,848		1,488,011		5,389,738		6,174,093
Benefit payments, including refunds		(6,981,473)		(6,278,162)		(5,792,594)		(6,363,418)
Administrative expense		(160,215)		(121,320)		(94,355)		(94,669)
Other		4,795		5		(42,251)		1,035
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		42,276,779		12,174,915		8,926,946		7,307,488
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		115,550,305		103,375,390		94,448,444		87,140,956
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	157,827,084	\$	115,550,305	\$	103,375,390	\$	94,448,444
Net pension liability - ending	\$	37,447,855	\$	65,440,945	\$	66,328,787	\$	62,055,068
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.82 %		63.84 %		60.92 %		60.35 %
Covered payroll	\$	18,187,540	\$	19,154,805	\$	19,025,780	\$	18,200,175
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		205.90 %		341.64 %		348.63 %		340.96 %

Note: This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

 2018	 2017	 2016		2015
\$ 3,863,571	\$ 3,174,665	\$ 2,915,603	\$	2,949,507
9,983,423	8,707,808	8,264,915		7,191,487
753,382	10,272,193	_		930,663
941,823	96,063	(1,037,307)		(409,426)
2,845,297	4,937,927	_		6,465,545
(5,049,317)	(5,647,270)	(3,614,319)		(3,258,846)
13,338,179	 21,541,386	6,528,892		13,868,930
133,705,174	112,163,788	105,634,896		91,765,966
\$ 147,043,353	\$ 133,705,174	\$ 112,163,788	\$	105,634,896
\$ 5,514,825	\$ 4,672,177	\$ 3,222,291	\$	3,152,694
2,312,753	2,140,037	1,837,291		1,775,319
9,228,731	440,223	2,568,880		8,217,832
(5,049,317)	(5,647,270)	(3,614,319)		(3,258,846)
(82,059)	(63,746)	(63,063)		—
 50,502	 38,948	 (55,142)		(1,798,718)
11,975,435	1,580,369	3,895,938		8,088,281
 75,165,521	 73,585,152	 69,689,214		61,600,933
\$ 87,140,956	\$ 75,165,521	\$ 73,585,152	_	69,689,214
\$ 59,902,397	\$ 58,539,653	\$ 38,578,636	\$	35,945,682
59.26 %	56.22 %	65.61 %		65.97 %
\$ 17,275,940	\$ 16,874,362	\$ 15,671,133	\$	15,691,213
		246 40 %		
346.74 %	346.91 %	246.18 %		229.08 %

City of Chandler Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liabilities and Related Ratios -Single Employer Plan June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Measurement date	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017
Total OPEB liability - beginning of year Changes for the year	\$ 63,003,983	\$ 53,112,727	\$ 51,751,856	\$ 52,838,811	\$ 66,519,700
Service cost	3,414,033	2,940,955	2,585,397	3,020,484	3,962,284
Interest	1,440,322	1,921,296	2,059,914	1,939,376	1,967,447
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,181,125)	_	(5,086,575)	(883,708)	(8,539,064)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	18,748,388	7,368,121	4,021,143	(1,789,527)	(8,174,073)
Benefit payments	(2,503,806)	(2,339,116)	(2,219,008)	(3,373,580)	(2,897,483)
Net changes	18,917,812	9,891,256	1,360,871	(1,086,955)	(13,680,889)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 81,921,795	\$ 63,003,983	\$ 53,112,727	\$ 51,751,856	\$ 52,838,811
Total covered employee payroll	\$130,254,557	\$116,931,839	\$113,713,741	\$108,862,317	\$106,207,139
Total OPEB liability as percentage of covered employee payroll	62.89 %	53.88 %	46.71 %	47.54 %	49.75 %

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Information for the prior years is not available.

Notes: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.*

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The adopted budget of the City is prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America with the following exception: reserved encumbrances at year end are recognized as expenditures. Consequently, the following adjustment is necessary to present the change in fund balance for the general fund on a budgetary basis in order to provide a meaningful comparison.

	G	eneral Fund	G Re	rants Special evenue Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances- Net change in fund balance	\$	39,409,456	\$	(4,258,502)
Reserved encumbrances at June 30, 2022 recognized as budgetary expenditures in fiscal year ended June 30, 2022		(7,122,477)		(7,251,308)
Budgetary Comparison Schedule- Net change in fund balance	\$	32,286,979	\$	(11,509,810)

NOTE 2 - Pension Plan Schedules

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed

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

Factors that Affect Trends - Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return.

Factors that Affect Trends - Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability for PSPRS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2021 reflects changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions for funding assumed future permanent benefit increases.

NOTE 3 - Other Post Retirement Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan Schedules

The City of Chandler does not have assets invested or accumulated in a qualified OPEB trust and funds the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed

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

Factors that Affect Trends

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were made for the purposes of fulfilling plan accounting requirements. Factors such as retiree group program experience, changes in assumptions and changes in retiree group benefits program provisions or applicable law may differ from future actuarial measurements.

OTHER FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Obligation Bonds Debt Service For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Non-GAAP	Over
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual	(Under)
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	 -inal Budget
REVENUES:					
Property taxes	\$ 30,310,000	\$	30,310,000	\$ 30,917,639	\$ 607,639
Interest revenue	 169,500		169,500	 (548,003)	 (717,503)
Total revenues	 30,479,500		30,479,500	 30,369,636	 (109,864)
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	334,584		334,584	_	(334,584)
Principal	33,145,240		33,145,240	32,277,716	(867,524)
Bond issuance costs	_		_	228,393	228,393
Interest and fiscal charges	 6,999,676		6,999,676	 7,064,929	 65,253
Total expenditures	 40,479,500		40,479,500	 39,571,038	 (908,462)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (10,000,000)		(10,000,000)	 (9,201,402)	 798,598
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in	10,000,000		10,000,000	7,500,000	(2,500,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	10,000,000		10,000,000	7,500,000	 (2,500,000)
Net change in fund balance	_		_	(1,701,402)	(1,701,402)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 5,758,393		5,758,393	 5,758,393	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 5,758,393	\$	5,758,393	\$ 4,056,991	\$ (1,701,402)

City of Chandler Non-Major Governmental Funds

NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

A Special Revenue Fund is used to finance particular activities and is created out of receipts of specific taxes or other earmarked revenues. Such funds are authorized by statutory or charter provisions to pay for certain activities with some special form of continuing revenues.

Highway User

Used to account for the receipt and expenditure of the City's allocation of State highway user taxes. State law restricts the use of these monies to maintenance, construction and reconstruction of streets and repayment of transportation-related debt.

Local Transportation Assistance

Used to account for the receipt and expenditure of the City's allocation of State lottery monies. State law restricts the use of these monies to street and highway projects in the public right-of-way and to mass transportation purposes.

Community Development

Used to account for monies received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and Maricopa County for affordable housing activities including housing rehabilitation and redevelopment activities.

Police Confiscated Property

Used to account for monies confiscated by the Police Department and monies received from the sale of confiscated property.

Parks and Recreation

Used to account for donations for park improvements and programs restricted pursuant to donor covenants.

Museum

Used to account for donations for museum improvements and programs restricted pursuant to donor covenants.

Library

Used to account for donations for library improvements and programs restricted pursuant to donor covenants.

NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Special Assessment Bonds

Accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest on Special Assessment Bonds that were issued to finance costs of improvements applicable to benefiting properties within certain improvement districts.

NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

General Government

Used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvements of general government projects.

Public Buildings

Used to account for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement and renovation of City buildings.

Grants

Used to account for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous federal, state and local grants awarded to the City for various specific capital purposes.

Streets

Used to account for the acquisition, construction and improvements of City streets projects.

Community Services

Used to account for the acquisition of land and equipment, development, construction and improvement of community parks and projects.

Public Safety Buildings and Improvements

Used to account for public safety, e.g., Police and Fire Departments, building construction, renovation, improvements and equipment purchases.

Vehicle and Capital Equipment Replacement

Used to account for the purchase and/or replacement of general equipment-type assets, e.g., vehicles, furniture and office equipment.

Technology Replacement

Used to account for the purchase and/or replacement of technology assets.

Municipal Arts

Used to account for amounts earmarked for the acquisition of art for public spaces.



City of Chandler Combining Balance Sheet -Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

					Special Reve	enu	e				
			Local				Police				
	Highway	Tra	ansportation	C	Community	Сс	onfiscated	P	arks and		
	User	4	Assistance	De	evelopment	F	roperty	Re	ecreation	N	luseum
ASSETS											
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$36,547,493	\$	5,491,022	\$	—	\$	180,998	\$	308,828	\$	48,083
Receivables (net of allowance											
for uncollectible):											
Accounts	—		—		—		_		—		-
Special assessments	—		—		—		_		—		-
Notes	—		—		318,929		—		—		-
Accrued interest	75,140		10,669		—		432		636		98
Other	—		—		—		—		—		_
Due from other governments	2,008,825				351,030						
Total assets	\$38,631,458	\$	5,501,691	\$	669,959	\$	181,430	\$	309,464	\$	48,181
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF											
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ 137,133	\$	1,604	\$	48,602	\$	_	\$	—	\$	-
Accrued payroll	136,025		—		30,415		_		—		_
Trust liabilities and deposits	—		—		—		250,824		—		-
Accrued interest	—		—		—		_		—		_
Due to other funds	—		—		68,298		_		—		-
Advances from other funds											_
Total liabilities	273,158		1,604		147,315		250,824				_
Deferred inflows of resources:											
Unavailable revenues - special											
assessments			_		_		_		_		_
Total deferred inflows of resources			_						_		_
Fund balances (deficits):											
Restricted	38,358,300		5,500,087		522,644		_		309,464		48,18 ⁻
Unassigned							(69,394)		_		
Total fund balances (deficits)	38,358,300		5,500,087		522,644		(69,394)		309,464		48,18
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
and fund balances	\$38,631,458	\$	5,501,691	\$	669,959	\$	181,430	\$	309,464	\$	48,18 ⁻

(Continued)

City of Chandler Combining Balance Sheet -Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Spec	ial Revenue	D	ebt Service Special		Ca	pital Projects	
			۵	special	General		Public	
		Library	,	Bonds	vernment		Buildings	Grants
ASSETS		2.010.9		201103			2411411.85	 Crunto
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$	76,385	\$	_	\$ 782,025	\$	33,589	\$ _
Receivables (net of allowance								
for uncollectible):								
Accounts		_		_	5,710		_	_
Special assessments		_		576,578	_		_	_
Notes		_		_	_		_	_
Accrued interest		156		—	_		589	_
Other		—		—	116,466		—	_
Due from other governments					 			 6,634,089
Total assets	\$	76,541	\$	576,578	\$ 904,201	\$	34,178	\$ 6,634,089
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	980	\$	—	\$ 1,465,808	\$	—	\$ 1,072,211
Accrued payroll		—		—	—		—	3,523
Trust liabilities and deposits		_		—	_		_	_
Accrued interest		_		12,700	_		_	_
Due to other funds		_		7,217	_		_	4,720,581
Advances from other funds		_			 		1,764,427	
Total liabilities		980		19,917	 1,465,808		1,764,427	 5,796,315
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues - special								
assessments		_		553,878	_		_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		553,878	 _		_	 _
Fund balances (deficits):								
Restricted		75,561		2,783	_		_	837,774
Unassigned		_			 (561,607)		(1,730,249)	 _
Total fund balances (deficits)		75,561		2,783	 (561,607)		(1,730,249)	 837,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
and fund balances	\$	76,541	\$	576,578	\$ 904,201	\$	34,178	\$ 6,634,089

Streets		Community Services		olic Safety ldings and rovements	Cá	Vehicle and apital Equipment Replacement		Technology Replacement		Municipal Arts		Total Other Governmental Funds	
73,616,087	\$	37,467,780	\$	7,578,064	\$	11,117,545	\$	7,682,256	\$	749,479	\$	181,679,634	
_		_		_		_		_		_		5,71	
—		—		—		—		—		-		576,573	
		—		_		_		-		_		318,92	
125,955		66,678		1,977		22,721		15,704		1,551		322,30 116,46	
265,161												9,259,105	
74,007,203	\$	37,534,458	\$	7,580,041	\$	11,140,266	\$	7,697,960	\$	751,030	\$	192,278,728	
1,036,849	\$	737,761	\$		\$	33,148	\$	97,401	\$	300	\$	4,714,94	
		2,766		754		—		_		-		182,05	
5		_		_		_		_		_		250,829 12,70	
_		_		_		_		_		_		4,796,09	
				5,596,432								7,360,859	
1,045,423		740,527		5,680,336		33,148		97,401		300		17,317,483	
_		_		_		_		_		_		553,878	
_							_		_		_	553,87	
72,961,780		36,793,931		1,899,705		11,107,118		7,600,559		750,730		176,768,61	
												(2,361,25)	
72,961,780		36,793,931		1,899,705		11,107,118		7,600,559		750,730		174,407,367	
74,007,203	\$	37,534,458	\$	7,580,041	\$	11,140,266	\$	7,697,960	\$	751,030	\$	192,278,72	
				125,955 66,678 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 265,161 27,061,780 36,793,931		- - - - - - 125,955 66,678 1,977 - - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 265,161 - - 272,061,203 \$ 37,534,458 \$ 7,580,041 1,036,849 \$ 737,761 \$ 83,150 \$ 754 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,045,423 740,527 5,680,33	- - - - - - - - - - - 125,955 66,678 1,977 22,721 - - - - - - - - - 265,161 - - - - - - 265,161 - - - - - - 265,161 - - - - - - 265,161 -<	- -	- -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	- -	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

(Concluded)

City of Chandler Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Special Reve	enue		
	Highway User	Local Transportation Assistance	Community Development	Police Confiscated Property	Parks and Recreation	Museum
REVENUES:						
Highway user taxes	\$19,460,326	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Regional transportation taxes Grants and entitlements	_		-	_		- 1 020
	—	697,052	2,118,430	_	75,044	1,939
System development fees	_	_	_	_	_	_
Special assessments Charges for services	—	 188,675	—	_	_	_
Fines and forfeitures	—	100,075	—	— 73,886	_	_
Contributions	—	—	—	/5,000	_	_
Interest revenue			(2)	(1)	— (9,209)	— (1,427)
Miscellaneous	58,814	84,854	(2)	(1)	(9,209)	(1,427)
Total revenues	18,444,255	815,133	2,118,428	73,885	65,835	512
	10,444,235	013,135	2,110,420	/3,005		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:			2 4 9 5 9 2 4			
General government	_	_	2,195,934		_	_
Public safety	-	-	_	58,247	—	—
Transportation and development	7,320,610	180,479	_	_	-	-
Community services	-		_		55,868	1,240
Capital outlay	6,501,564	292,829	_	49,727	_	_
Debt service:						
Principal	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond issuance costs	—	—	—	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures	13,822,174	473,308	2,195,934	107,974	55,868	1,240
iotai expenditures	15,622,174	473,306	2,193,934	107,974	55,808	1,240
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF						
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	4,622,081	341,825	(77,506)	(34,089)	9,967	(728)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bond premium	—	—	—	_	_	_
Face amount of bonds issued	—	—	—	_	_	_
Transfers in	—	_	_	_	_	—
Transfers out	(267,704)	(4,212)				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(267,704)	(4,212)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	4,354,377	337,613	(77,506)	(34,089)	9,967	(728)
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):						
Beginning of year, as restated	34,003,923	5,162,474	600,150	(35,305)	299,497	48,909
End of year	\$38,358,300	\$ 5,500,087	\$ 522,644	\$ (69,394)	\$ 309,464	\$ 48,181

Sp	ecial Revenue	Debt Service				Capital Projects		
	Library	Special Assessment Bonds	General Government	Public Buildings		Grants	Streets	Community Services
\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$	_	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
	—	—	—		—	—	2,210,634	—
	52,453	—	—		_	17,976,454	_	_
	_	— 610,719	_	19	5,850	_	2,701,703	1,502,613
	_	610,719	_		_	— 13,735	_	_
	_	_	_		_		_	_
	_	_	254,874		_	_	_	_
	(2,074)	_	—	(3,416)	(3)	(2,128,778)	(1,075,790)
			441,740		_			
	50,379	610,719	696,614	18	3,434	17,990,186	2,783,559	426,823
	_	_	1,594,070		514	81,281	1,550	4,087
	—	—	49,428		—	—	—	—
	_	_	625,188		—	655,413	1,331,968	-
	36,847	—	336,928		—	13,735	—	305,050
	30	_	12,088,156		—	16,722,897	14,609,284	6,158,554
	_	610,000	_		_	_	_	_
	_	_	_		_	_	112,889	24,084
		37,600						
	36,877	647,600	14,693,770		514	17,473,326	16,055,691	6,491,775
	13,502	(36,881)	(13,997,156)	18	7,920	516,860	(13,272,132)	(6,064,952)
	—	—	109,479		—	—	—	_
	—	—	—		—	—	1,412,281	300,489
	—	—	-		_		20,453,040	4,351,758
	—	_	13,696,106		_	159,281	— (3,026,096)	— (4,473,904)
			13,805,585			159,281	18,839,225	178,343
			13,003,505			135,201	10,000,220	
	13,502	(36,881)	(191,571)	18	7,920	676,141	5,567,093	(5,886,609)
	62,059	39,664	(370,036)	(1,91	3,169)	161,633	67,394,687	42,680,540
\$	75,561	\$ 2,783	\$ (561,607)			\$ 837,774	\$ 72,961,780	\$ 36,793,931

(Continued)

City of Chandler Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Non-Major Governmental Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Capital P	rojects		
	Public Safety Buildings and Improvements	Vehicle and Capital Equipment Replacement	Technology Replacement	Municipal Arts	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Highway user taxes	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 19,460,326
Regional transportation taxes	_	_	_	_	2,210,634
Grants and entitlements	_	_	_	_	20,921,372
System development fees	629,865	_	_	_	5,031,031
Special assessments	_	_	_	_	610,719
Charges for services	—	—	—	117,411	319,821
Fines and forfeitures	—	—	—	—	73,886
Contributions	—	—	—	—	254,874
Interest revenue	(154,348)	(289,459)	(207,211)	(21,960)	(5,129,011)
Miscellaneous		20,467			605,875
Total revenues	475,517	(268,992)	(207,211)	95,451	44,359,527
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government	3,100	_	945,349	_	4,825,885
Public safety	535,274	_	_	_	642,949
Transportation and development	_	_	_	_	10,113,658
Community services	_	_	_	54,746	804,414
Capital outlay	36,803	1,360,083	84,686	· _	57,904,613
Debt service:					
Principal	_	_	_	_	610,000
Bond issuance costs	35,918	_	_	_	172,891
Interest and fiscal charges		_	_	_	37,600
Total expenditures	611,095	1,360,083	1,030,035	54,746	75,112,010
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(135,578)	(1,629,075)	(1,237,246)	40,705	(30,752,483)
			<u> </u>		<u>`</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	_	183,901	_	_	293,380
Bond premium	448,148	—	—	—	2,160,918
Face amount of bonds issued	6,490,202	—	—	—	31,295,000
Transfers in	—	3,040,290	3,853,946	—	20,749,623
Transfers out					(7,771,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,938,350	3,224,191	3,853,946		46,727,005
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	6,802,772	1,595,116	2,616,700	40,705	15,974,522
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):					
Beginning of year, as restated	(4,903,067)	9,512,002	4,983,859	710,025	158,432,845
End of year	\$ 1,899,705	\$ 11,107,118	\$ 7,600,559	\$ 750,730	\$ 174,407,367
-	· · ·	· · ·	<u>·</u>	· · · · ·	<u>·</u>

(Concluded)

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Highway User Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Non-GAAP		Over	
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		(Under)	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
REVENUES:							
Highway user taxes	\$ 17,373,409	\$	17,373,409	\$ 19,460,326	\$	2,086,917	
Interest revenue	415,000		415,000	(1,074,881)		(1,489,881)	
Miscellaneous	 _		_	 58,814		58,814	
Total revenues	 17,788,409		17,788,409	 18,444,259		655,850	
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	1,693,400		3,505,351	_		3,505,351	
Transportation and development	16,018,368		9,202,036	8,500,607		701,429	
Capital outlay	 5,981,065		8,078,304	 7,468,926		609,378	
Total expenditures	 23,692,833		20,785,691	 15,969,533		4,816,158	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (5,904,424)		(2,997,282)	 2,474,726		5,472,008	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers out	(297,286)		(297,286)	(267,704)		29,582	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(297,286)		(297,286)	(267,704)		29,582	
Net change in fund balance	(6,201,710)		(3,294,568)	2,207,022		5,501,590	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 34,003,923		34,003,923	 34,003,923			
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 27,802,213	\$	30,709,355	\$ 36,210,945	\$	5,501,590	

City of Chandler

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Local Transportation Assistance Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Non-GAAP		Over
	Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		(Under)
	 Original	Final		 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
REVENUES:						
Grants and entitlements	\$ 673,600	\$	673,600	\$ 697,052	\$	23,452
Charges for services	153,600		153,600	188,675		35,075
Interest revenue	60,000		60,000	(155,448)		(215,448)
Miscellaneous	 _		_	 84,854		84,854
Total revenues	 887,200		887,200	 815,133		(72,067)
EXPENDITURES:						
General government	54,200		36,744	—		36,744
Transportation and development	2,012,719		1,217,331	328,460		888,871
Capital outlay	 172,000		954,879	 533,933		420,946
Total expenditures	 2,238,919		2,208,954	 862,393		1,346,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,351,719)		(1,321,754)	 (47,260)		1,274,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers out	(4,409)		(4,409)	(4,212)		197
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,409)		(4,409)	(4,212)		197
Net change in fund balance	(1,356,128)		(1,326,163)	(51,472)		1,274,691
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 5,162,474		5,162,474	 5,162,474		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 3,806,346	\$	3,836,311	\$ 5,111,002	\$	1,274,691

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Development Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Non-GAAP			Over
	 Budgeted	Am	nounts	Actual			(Under)
	Original	_	Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Grants and entitlements	\$ 2,975,950	\$	2,975,950	\$	2,118,430	\$	(857,520)
Interest Revenue	 29,000		29,000		_		(29,000)
Total revenues	 3,004,950		3,004,950		2,118,430		(886,520)
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	3,253,325		6,575,399		2,858,764		3,716,635
Capital outlay	 _		_		163,617		(163,617)
Total expenditures	 3,253,325		6,575,399		3,022,381		3,553,018
Net change in fund balance	(248,375)		(3,570,449)		(903,951)		2,666,498
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 600,150		600,150		600,150		
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$ 351,775	\$	(2,970,299)	\$	(303,801)	\$	2,666,498

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Police Confiscated Property Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

					N	on-GAAP		Over
		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual		(Under)	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Fin	al Budget
REVENUES:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	750,000	\$	750,000	\$	73,886	\$	(676,114)
Total revenues		750,000		750,000		73,886		(676,114)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		22,000		_		_		_
Public safety		645,000		645,000		95,196		549,804
Capital outlay	_	105,000		105,000		49,727		55,273
Total expenditures		772,000		750,000		144,923		605,077
Net change in fund balance		(22,000)		_		(71,037)		(71,037)
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2021		(35,305)		(35,305)		(35,305)		
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$	(57,305)	\$	(35,305)	\$	(106,342)	\$	(71,037)

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Parks and Recreation Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Am	ounts		on-GAAP Actual		Over (Under)
				Final	 Amounts			al Budget
REVENUES:								
Grants and entitlements	\$	85,900	\$	85,900	\$	75,044	\$	(10,856)
Interest revenue		4,000		4,000		(9,209)		(13,209)
Total revenues		89,900		89,900		65,835		(24,065)
EXPENDITURES:								
Community services		151,036		151,036		55,868		95,168
Total expenditures		151,036		151,036		55,868		95,168
Net change in fund balance		(61,136)		(61,136)		9,967		71,103
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		299,497		299,497		299,497		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	238,361	\$	238,361	\$	309,464	\$	71,103

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Museum Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			ounts Final	Non-GAAP Actual Amounts		Fi	Over (Under) nal Budget
REVENUES:								
Grants and entitlements	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,939	\$	1,939
Interest revenue		1,000		1,000		(1,428)		(2,428)
Total revenues		1,000		1,000		511		(489)
EXPENDITURES: General government		4,000		4,000		_		4,000
Community services		24,710	_	24,710		8,659		16,051
Total expenditures		28,710		28,710		8,659		20,051
Net change in fund balance		(27,710)		(27,710)		(8,148)		19,562
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		48,909		48,909		48,909		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	21,199	\$	21,199	\$	40,761	\$	19,562

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Library Special Revenue For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Non-GAAP Actual	Ov (Und	
	0	riginal		Final	Amounts	Final B	udget
REVENUES:							
Grants and entitlements	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 52,453	\$ ()	27,547)
Interest revenue		1,000		1,000	(2,073)		(3,073)
Total revenues		81,000		81,000	50,380	(1	30,620)
EXPENDITURES:							
General government		8,000		8,000	_		8,000
Community services		80,000		80,000	36,847		43,153
Capital outlay		_			30		(30)
Total expenditures		88,000		88,000	36,877		51,123
Net change in fund balance		(7,000)		(7,000)	13,503	:	20,503
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		62,059		62,059	62,059		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	55,059	\$	55,059	\$ 75,562	\$	20,503

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Special Assessment Bonds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	- • • • • •				Non-GAAP		Over
		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	Actual	(Under)	
	Or	riginal		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES:							
Special assessments	\$	_	\$	—	\$ 610,719	\$	610,719
Total revenues		_			610,719		610,719
EXPENDITURES:							
Principal		_		_	610,000		(610,000)
Interest and fiscal charges		_		—	37,600		(37,600)
Total expenditures					647,600		(647,600)
Net change in fund balance		_		_	(36,881)		(36,881)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		39,664		39,664	39,664		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	39,664	\$	39,664	\$ 2,783	\$	(36,881)

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Government Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Non-GAAP	Over
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	(Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 441,740	\$ 441,740
Total revenues			441,740	441,740
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	19,095,249	10,622,705	2,064,477	8,558,228
Public safety	5,578,513	1,448,627	91,537	1,357,090
Transportation and development	12,794,049	3,084,562	668,144	2,416,418
Community services	6,290,985	2,021,840	1,408,382	613,458
Capital outlay	11,243,819	48,482,461	22,186,982	26,295,479
Total expenditures	55,002,615	65,660,195	26,419,522	39,240,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(55,002,615)	(65,660,195)	(25,977,782)	39,682,413
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Capital contributions	_	_	254,874	254,874
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	_	_	109,479	109,479
Transfers in	55,002,615	55,002,615	13,696,106	(41,306,509)
Total other financing sources (uses)	55,002,615	55,002,615	14,060,459	(40,942,156)
Net change in fund balance	_	(10,657,580)	(11,917,323)	(1,259,743)
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	(370,036)	(370,036)	(370,036)	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$ (370,036)	<u>\$ (11,027,616)</u>	<u>\$ (12,287,359)</u>	<u>\$ (1,259,743)</u>

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Public Buildings Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Non-GAAP		Over
		Budgeted	An	nounts	Actual		(Under)	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:								
System development fees	\$	184,300	\$	184,300	\$	196,850	\$	12,550
Interest revenue		3,400		3,400		(8,417)		(11,817)
Total revenues		187,700		187,700		188,433		733
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		17,000		17,000		13,700		3,300
Total expenditures	17,000			17,000		13,700		3,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		170,700		170,700		174,733		4,033
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		_		250,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(250,000)		(250,000)		_		250,000
Net change in fund balance		(79,300)		(79,300)		174,733		254,033
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2021		(1,918,169)		(1,918,169)		(1,918,169)		_
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$	(1,997,469)	\$	(1,997,469)	\$	(1,743,436)	\$	254,033

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Grants Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Non-GAAP	Over
		Amounts	Actual	(Under)
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Grants and entitlements	\$ 14,700,224	\$ 14,700,224	\$ 17,976,454	\$ 3,276,230
Charges for services			13,735	13,735
Total revenues	14,700,224	14,700,224	17,990,189	3,289,965
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	2,879,122	1,838,965	81,281	1,757,684
Transportation and development	27,788,694	8,344,816	1,970,495	7,672,178
Community services	2,001,041	27,983	13,735	14,248
Capital outlay	11,977,382	56,692,567	32,790,496	23,902,071
Total expenditures	44,646,239	66,904,331	34,856,007	33,346,181
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(29,946,015)	(52,204,107)	(16,865,818)	36,636,146
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	_	_	159,281	159,281
Transfers out	_	(120,000)	_	120,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(120,000)	159,281	279,281
Net change in fund balance	(29,946,015)	(52,324,107)	(16,706,537)	36,915,427
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	161,633	161,633	161,633	
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$ (29,784,382)	\$ (52,162,474)	\$ (16,544,904)	\$ 36,915,427

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Streets Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

				Non-GAAP		Ove	er	
	Budg	geted	l An	nounts	Actual		(Und	er)
	Origina	al		Final	Amounts		Final B	udget
REVENUES:								
Regional transportation taxes	\$ 200	,000	\$	200,000	\$ 2,210,63	4	\$ 2,0*	10,634
System development fees	4,440	,700		4,440,700	2,701,70	3	(1,73	38,997)
Interest revenue	932	,000		932,000	(2,128,79	0)	(3,06	50,790)
Total revenues	5,572	,700		5,572,700	2,783,54	7	(2,78	39,153)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	47	,799		2,539,625	15,30	0	2,52	24,325
Transportation and development	44,964	,305		3,836,889	1,537,97	9	2,29	98,910
Capital outlay	10,978	,702		49,614,292	42,830,19	0	6,78	34,102
Bond issuance costs	_			_	112,88	9	(11	12,889)
Total expenditures	55,990,806			55,990,806	44,496,35	8	11,49	94,448
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(50,418	,106)		(50,418,106)	(41,712,81	1)	8,70)5,295
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Bond premium		_		_	1,412,28	1	1,41	12,281
Face amount of bonds issued	23,480	,000,		23,480,000	20,453,04	0	(3,02	26,960)
Transfers in	200	,000		200,000	-	_	(20	00,000)
Transfers out	(8,450	,000)		(4,218,415)	(3,026,09	6)	1,19	92,319
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,230	,000		19,461,585	18,839,22	5	(62	22,360)
Net change in fund balance	(35,188	,106)		(30,956,521)	(22,873,58	6)	8,08	32,935
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	67,394	,687		67,394,687	67,394,68	7		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 32,206	,581	\$	36,438,166	\$ 44,521,10	1	\$ 8,08	32,935

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Community Services Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Non-GAAP		Over	
		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		(Under)		
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
System development fees	\$	2,177,200	\$	2,177,200	\$	1,502,613	\$	(674,587)	
Interest revenue		595,000		595,000		(1,075,792)		(1,670,792)	
Total revenues		2,772,200		2,772,200		426,821		(2,345,379)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		36,600		1,616,452		29,000		1,587,452	
Community services		13,837,656		2,074,678		982,955		1,091,723	
Capital outlay		3,862,376		14,039,738		9,650,734		4,389,004	
Bond issuance costs					24,084			(24,084)	
Total expenditures		17,736,632		17,730,868		10,686,773		7,044,095	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(14,964,432)		(14,958,668)		(10,259,952)		4,698,716	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Bond premium		_		_		300,489		300,489	
Face amount of bonds issued		4,700,000		4,700,000		4,351,758		(348,242)	
Transfers out		(1,750,000)		(5,981,585)		(4,473,904)	_	1,507,681	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,950,000		(1,281,585)		178,343		1,459,928	
Net change in fund balance		(12,014,432)		(16,240,253)		(10,081,609)		6,158,644	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		42,680,540		42,680,540		42,680,540			
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	30,666,108	\$	26,440,287	\$	32,598,931	\$	6,158,644	

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Public Safety Buildings and Improvements Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Non-GAAP		Over	
	Budgeted Am			nounts	Actual		(Under)		
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
System development fees	\$	608,000	\$	608,000	\$	629,865	\$	21,865	
Interest revenue		20,000		20,000		(154,346)		(174,346)	
Total revenues		628,000		628,000		475,519		(152,481)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		247,600		265,640		30,600		235,040	
Public safety		1,772,835		1,750,714		1,019,657		731,057	
Capital outlay		5,993,000		5,997,081		82,490		5,914,591	
Bond issuance costs					35,918			(35,918)	
Total expenditures		8,013,435		8,013,435		1,168,665		6,844,770	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(7,385,435)		(7,385,435)		(693,146)		6,692,289	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Bond premium		_		_		448,148		448,148	
Face amount of bonds issued		6,980,000		6,980,000		6,490,202		(489,798)	
Transfers out		(700,000)		(700,000)		_		700,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		6,280,000		6,280,000		6,938,350		658,350	
Net change in fund balance		(1,105,435)		(1,105,435)		6,245,204		7,350,639	
Fund balance (deficit), July 1, 2021		(4,903,067)		(4,903,067)		(4,903,067)			
Fund balance (deficit), June 30, 2022	\$	(6,008,502)	\$	(6,008,502)	\$	1,342,137	\$	7,350,639	

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Vehicle and Capital Equipment Replacement Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

	 Budgeted Original	nounts Final	Non-GAAP Actual Amounts		Over (Under) Final Budget		
REVENUES:	 Original		Filldi		Amounts		nai buuget
Interest revenue	\$ 171,000	\$	171,000	\$	(289,460)	\$	(460,460)
Miscellaneous	·		·		20,467		20,467
Total revenues	 171,000		171,000		(268,993)		(439,993)
EXPENDITURES:							
General government	1,102,977		622,296		_		622,296
Capital outlay	 2,705,683		3,364,587		2,777,772		586,815
Total expenditures	 3,808,660		3,986,883		2,777,772		1,209,111
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (3,637,660)		(3,815,883)		(3,046,765)		769,118
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	300,000		300,000		183,901		(116,099)
Transfers in	 3,040,289		3,040,289		3,040,290		1
Total other financing sources (uses)	 3,340,289		3,340,289		3,224,191		(116,098)
Net change in fund balance	(297,371)		(475,594)		177,426		653,020
Fund balance, July 1, 2021	 9,512,002		9,512,002		9,512,002		
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$ 9,214,631	\$	9,036,408	\$	9,689,428	\$	653,020

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Technology Replacement Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

						Non-GAAP		Over	
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		(Under)	
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
REVENUES:									
Interest revenue	\$	103,000	\$	103,000	\$	(207,211)	\$	(310,211)	
Total revenues		103,000		103,000		(207,211)		(310,211)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government		2,716,495		2,029,153		995,033		1,034,120	
Capital outlay		1,253,240		1,911,769		1,876,282		35,487	
Total expenditures		3,969,735		3,940,922		2,871,315		1,069,607	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(3,866,735)		(3,837,922)		(3,078,526)		759,396	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in		3,837,922		3,837,922		3,853,946		16,024	
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,837,922		3,837,922		3,853,946		16,024	
Net change in fund balance		(28,813)		_		775,420		775,420	
Fund balance, July 1, 2021		4,983,859		4,983,859		4,983,859			
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	4,955,046	\$	4,983,859	\$	5,759,279	\$	775,420	

City of Chandler Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Municipal Arts Capital Projects For the year ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Δm	ounts	Ν	lon-GAAP Actual		Over (Under)	
	Original			Final		- Amounts		Final Budget	
REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$	115,400	\$	115,400	\$	117,411	\$	2,011	
Interest revenue		9,400		9,400		(21,960)		(31,360)	
Total revenues		124,800		124,800		95,451		(29,349)	
EXPENDITURES: General government Community services Total expenditures		51,000 650,000 701,000							
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, July 1, 2021		(576,200)		(525,200)		35,705 710,025		560,905	
Fund balance, June 30, 2022	\$	133,825	\$	184,825	\$	745,730	\$	560,905	



City of Chandler Non-Major Proprietary Funds

Solid Waste

Used to account for the provision of solid waste (refuse) services to the residential customers of the City. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund.

Airport

Used to account for the provision of airport services at the City's municipal airport. All activities necessary to provide such service are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Chandler Housing Authority

Used to account for expenditures of the City's housing assistance programs which consist of housing owned and operated by the City and rent subsidy payments to private sector owners of dwelling units. Financing for this fund is derived from tenants and the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

City of Chandler Combining Statement of Net Position -Non-Major Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste	Airport	Chandler Housing Authority	Total Other Proprietary Funds
ASSETS		·		
Current assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$23,114,467	\$ 276,773	\$ 8,549,326	\$31,940,566
Accounts receivable	2,289,693	119	36,190	2,326,002
Due from other governments	_	_	104,862	104,862
Inventories	_	17,363	_	17,363
Accrued interest receivable	45,790	_	17,534	63,324
Other receivables	33	_	_	33
Total current assets	25,449,983	294,255	8,707,912	34,452,150
Long-term assets:				
Notes receivable	_	_	154,750	154,750
Leases receivable	_	4,083,983	_	4,083,983
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	6,844,102	20,611,880	1,751,537	29,207,519
Depreciable, net	6,439,919	11,730,503	6,794,639	24,965,061
Total capital assets	13,284,021	32,342,383	8,546,176	54,172,580
Total long-term assets	13,284,021	36,426,366	8,700,926	58,411,313
Total assets	38,734,004	36,720,621	17,408,838	92,863,463
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of OPEB and pension plan items	576,589	330,901	725,096	1,632,586

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	2,101,357	220,580	15,750	2,337,687
Accrued payroll	64,505	25,158	63,258	152,921
Trust liabilities and deposits	—	62,955	770,487	833,442
Customer advances	113,059	29,376	119,012	261,447
Compensated absences payable	16,013	7,732	15,867	39,612
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	94,446			94,446
Total current liabilities	2,389,380	345,801	984,374	3,719,555
Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable	68,992	33,313	68,355	170,660
Net pension liability	766,909	983,022	1,776,383	3,526,314
OPEB liability	698,404	240,813	770,519	1,709,736
Landfill closure and postclosure liability	4,245,554	_	_	4,245,554
Total long-term liabilities	5,779,859	1,257,148	2,615,257	9,652,264
Total liabilities	8,169,239	1,602,949	3,599,631	13,371,819
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of OPEB and pension plan items	591,829	318,899	854,238	1,764,966
Deferred inflows of leases	—	4,042,618	—	4,042,618
Total deferred inflows of resources	591,829	4,361,517	854,238	5,807,584
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	13,284,021	32,342,383	8,546,176	54,172,580
Unrestricted	17,265,504	(1,255,327)	5,133,889	21,144,066
Total net position	\$30,549,525	\$31,087,056	\$13,680,065	\$75,316,646
-				



City of Chandler Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position -Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste	Airport	Chandler Housing Authority	Total Other Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	f 17 (20 2(7	¢ 000 400	¢ 475	£ 10 120 021
Service fees	\$ 17,629,367	\$ 800,482		\$ 18,430,024
Grants and entitlements	_		8,598,756	8,598,756
Rentals	_	13,200	1,415,619	1,428,819
Sales taxes		21,379	-	21,379
Miscellaneous	520	5,880	42,564	48,964
Total operating revenues	17,629,887	840,941	10,057,114	28,527,942
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
General and administrative	1,027,221	102,341	_	1,129,562
Personnel services	1,789,679	554,368	1,822,087	4,166,134
Contractual services	12,426,796	95,169	902,172	13,424,137
Commodities	869,095	190,735	810,100	1,869,930
Housing assistance payments	_	_	5,803,477	5,803,477
Depreciation and amortization expense	615,023	1,014,173	617,295	2,246,491
Total operating expenses	16,727,814	1,956,786	9,955,131	28,639,731
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	902,073	(1,115,845)	101,983	(111,789)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest revenue	(665,372)	99,731	(241,089)	(806,730)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(665,372)	99,731	(241,089)	(806,730)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	236,701	(1,016,114)	(139,106)	(918,519)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION AND TRANSFERS:				
Capital contributions	—	784,839	—	784,839
Transfers in	—	841,340	285,000	1,126,340
Transfers out	(113,831)	(31,996)		(145,827)
Total capital contributions and transfers	(113,831)	1,594,183	285,000	1,765,352
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	122,870	578,069	145,894	846,833
NET POSITION				
Beginning of year	30,426,655	30,508,987	13,534,171	74,469,813
End of year	\$ 30,549,525	\$ 31,087,056	\$ 13,680,065	\$ 75,316,646

City of Chandler Combining Statement of Cash Flows -Non-Major Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Solid Waste	Airport		Chandler Housing Authority	Total Other Proprietary Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 17,738,008	\$ 808,006	\$	1,519,789	\$ 20,065,803
Cash received from grantors	_	33,600		8,543,350	8,576,950
Cash payments to suppliers	(13,478,539)	(201,633)		(7,549,943)	(21,230,115)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,833,706)	(567,830)		(1,871,748)	(4,273,284)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 2,425,763	72,143	_	641,448	 3,139,354
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Transfers in	_	841,340		285,000	1,126,340
Transfers out	(113,831)	(31,996)		_	(145,827)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	 (113,831)	809,344	_	285,000	 980,513
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(221,443)	(734,189)		(376,779)	(1,332,411)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(221,443)	(734,189)	_	(376,779)	 (1,332,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Investment income	(669,073)	99,731		(242,744)	(812,086)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 (669,073)	99,731		(242,744)	 (812,086)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,421,416	247,029		306,925	1,975,370
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
Beginning of year	 21,693,051	29,744		8,242,401	 29,965,196
End of year	\$ 23,114,467	\$ 276,773	\$	8,549,326	\$ 31,940,566

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET

CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating income (loss)	\$ 902,073	\$ (1,115,845)	\$	101,983 \$	(111,789)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net					
cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	615,023	1,014,173		617,295	2,246,491
Changes in assets, liabilities and deferred items:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables	76,083	(4,083,714))	(50,274)	(4,057,905)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	—	33,600		—	33,600
(Increase) decrease in inventories	—	19,245		—	19,245
(Increase) decrease in other assets	—	—		(168,375)	(168,375)
Increase (decrease) in payables	844,573	167,367		(34,194)	977,746
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll and compensated absences	(2,781)	12,268		(9,211)	276
Increase (decrease) in deposits	—	5,425		152,384	157,809
Increase (decrease) in customer advances	32,038	2,736		(96,085)	(61,311)
Increase (decrease) in net pension items	(223,624)	(84,980))	(59,431)	(368,035)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	182,378	59,250		187,356	428,984
Increase (decrease) in lease deferred inflows		4,042,618			4,042,618
Total adjustments	1,523,690	1,187,988		539,465	3,251,143
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 2,425,763	\$ 72,143	\$	641,448 \$	3,139,354
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Contributions of capital assets from city government	\$ _	\$ 784,839	\$	— \$	784,839



3 - Statistical Section



- Financial Trends
- Revenue Capacity
- Debt Capacity
- Demographic and Economic Information
- Operating Information

"Moving Forward Together"



Decades of award-winning budget, financial management, and procurement practices are indications of our fiscal stability and strength.

Statistical Section

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA Statistical Section

This part of the City of Chandler's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	142
Schedules 1-6 contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	158
Schedules 7-9 contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its sales and use tax.	
Debt Capacity	162
Schedules 10-13b present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future. Schedules 14-30 provide additional information for continuing disclosure purposes.	
Demographic and Economic Information	186
Schedules 31-32 offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
Operating Information	188
Schedules 33-35 contain information about the City's operations and resources to	

help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 558,279,485	\$ 563,033,503	\$	567,041,560	\$ 579,591,241
Restricted	112,307,412	105,723,768		108,965,994	121,767,847
Unrestricted	179,518,042	183,088,676		7,709,550	(5,872,464)
Total governmental activities net position	 850,104,939	 851,845,947		683,717,104	 695,486,624
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	355,015,004	388,837,444		380,427,606	342,252,306
Restricted	_	_		119,075	31,365,801
Unrestricted	176,961,822	206,284,498		217,824,645	258,806,679
Total business-type activities net position	 531,976,826	 595,121,942		598,371,326	 632,424,786
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	913,294,489	951,870,947		947,469,166	921,843,547
Restricted	112,307,412	105,723,768		109,085,069	153,133,648
Unrestricted	356,479,864	389,373,174		225,534,195	252,934,215
Total primary government net position	\$ 1,382,081,765	\$ 1,446,967,889	\$	1,282,088,430	\$ 1,327,911,410

Schedule 1

					Fisca	l Ye	ar		
_	2017		2018 2019				2020	 2021	 2022
\$	5 587,213,640 122,006,140	\$	536,086,249 168,510,855	\$	575,953,033 173,490,725	\$	547,511,826 191,839,529	\$ 555,107,220 189,214,016	\$ 536,775,941 194,380,531
	(36,358,845)		(65,575,548)		(72,592,489)		(8,655,932)	 (6,761,531)	 63,657,816
	672,860,935		639,021,556		676,851,269		730,695,423	 737,559,705	 794,814,288
	439,823,546		467,799,036		481,911,949		477,329,239	458,616,595	473,953,519
	32,977,926 176,390,803		33,447,434 243,735,547		31,523,149 249,131,813		33,750,526 267,005,635	32,154,205 299,755,652	31,745,566 283,463,157
_	649,192,275		744,982,017		762,566,911		778,085,400	 790,526,452	 789,162,242
	1,027,037,186		1,003,885,285		1,057,864,982		1,024,841,065	1,013,723,815	1,010,729,460
	155,184,734 139,831,290		201,958,289 178,159,999		205,013,874 176,539,324		225,590,055 258,349,703	 221,368,221 292,994,121	 226,126,097 347,120,973
\$	5 1,322,053,210	\$	1,384,003,573	\$	1,439,418,180	\$	1,508,780,823	\$ 1,528,086,157	\$ 1,583,976,530

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

			Fisca	l Ye	ar	
		2013	2014		2015	2016
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	90,143,339	\$ 99,231,501	\$	104,456,315	\$ 112,514,903
Public safety		95,974,126	94,738,371		102,050,425	111,568,323
Transportation and development		55,846,316	52,183,052		51,714,085	55,012,081
Community services		30,979,208	32,331,286		31,784,321	31,441,019
Interest and fiscal charges		11,777,701	10,044,363		6,986,490	7,884,146
Total governmental activities expenses		284,720,690	288,528,573		296,991,636	318,420,472
Business-type activities:						
Water		55,440,712	55,877,774		55,470,724	54,075,742
Wastewater		40,401,849	41,969,764		50,823,497	51,034,921
Solid waste		13,974,858	14,131,202		14,087,780	13,925,017
Airport		1,960,788	1,980,706		1,860,057	2,011,880
Chandler housing authority		7,473,891	7,616,301		7,433,284	7,267,806
Total business-type activities expenses		119,252,098	121,575,747		129,675,342	 128,315,366
Total primary government expenses	\$	403,972,788	\$ 410,104,320	\$	426,666,978	\$ 446,735,838

Schedule 2a

			Fisca	l Ye	ar			
2017	2018 2019			2020		2021	 2022	
\$ 104,998,802	\$ 113,587,478	\$	114,373,302	\$	138,850,297	\$	162,849,542	\$ 157,127,919
149,366,614	112,371,723		124,906,187		109,544,169		122,146,366	104,673,550
56,752,197	55,287,494		53,806,473		59,777,330		58,847,053	56,403,523
32,599,549	36,824,102		36,990,853		38,195,563		39,565,719	41,563,661
 6,623,830	 6,716,119		7,046,655		6,885,184		6,653,197	 6,014,168
 350,340,992	 324,786,916		337,123,470		353,252,543		390,061,877	 365,782,821
63,236,746	61,513,990		58,297,769		60,330,758		62,049,102	61,264,619
58,112,931	60,605,779		61,218,775		66,788,084		62,753,454	63,037,577
14,380,178	14,531,558		15,221,985		16,522,728		17,040,309	16,727,814
1,893,830	1,841,718		2,038,417		2,382,288		2,186,724	1,956,786
 7,728,876	 8,109,635		8,478,235		8,710,570		9,207,531	 9,955,131
145,352,561	146,602,680		145,255,181		154,734,428		153,237,120	152,941,927
\$ 495,693,553	\$ 471,389,596	\$	482,378,651	\$	507,986,971	\$	543,298,997	\$ 518,724,748

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 35,898,378	\$ 38,832,217	\$ 39,207,061	\$ 42,021,638
Public safety	7,375,050	5,861,044	6,469,215	7,471,344
Transportation and development	10,150,102	16,145,692	14,438,138	16,538,175
Community services	8,240,732	7,744,507	7,551,166	10,792,114
Operating grants and contributions	3,999,536	4,744,636	3,514,714	5,188,787
Capital grants and contributions	9,116,635	10,170,236	13,133,637	16,725,462
Total governmental activities program revenues	74,780,433	83,498,332	84,313,931	98,737,520
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Water	48,258,282	49,588,376	48,045,103	50,483,097
Wastewater	37,690,400	40,509,289	45,666,777	51,321,346
Solid waste	13,836,363	14,034,894	14,140,246	14,940,591
Airport	976,102	961,067	1,010,288	946,419
Chandler housing authority	637,329	806,540	877,380	946,408
Operating grants and contributions	5,785,335	5,457,991	5,862,477	5,784,021
Capital grants and contributions	81,572,568	72,176,582	35,357,741	32,690,364
Total business-type activities program revenues	188,756,379	183,534,739	150,960,012	157,112,246
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 263,536,812	\$ 267,033,071	\$ 235,273,943	\$ 255,849,766
Net (expense)/revenue				
Governmental activities	\$ (209,940,257)	\$(205,030,041)	\$ (212,677,705)	\$ (219,682,952)
Business-type activities	69,504,281	61,958,992	21,284,670	28,796,880
Total primary government net (expense)	\$(140,435,976)	\$(143,071,049)	\$(191,393,035)	

Schedule 2b

		Fisca	l Ye	ar		
 2017	 2018	2019		2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 41,400,079	\$ 43,089,930	\$ 43,622,807	\$	43,203,865	\$ 42,011,670	\$ 42,734,281
6,561,052	6,100,584	4,998,779		6,512,002	5,073,984	5,714,382
16,333,273	17,145,894	14,869,670		16,420,652	14,266,302	13,044,002
10,732,351	9,180,276	7,583,513		5,623,796	5,437,401	6,033,727
4,481,750	3,988,629	4,522,345		31,052,185	18,694,567	17,863,747
 9,702,683	 9,340,818	 10,510,464		18,714,457	 16,573,341	 18,678,027
 89,211,188	 88,846,131	 86,107,578		121,526,957	 102,057,265	 104,068,166
53,251,020	54,031,592	52,459,720		54,722,296	58,755,999	54,911,138
53,563,934	56,367,650	56,055,131		61,531,949	61,971,940	61,109,393
15,648,992	16,307,409	16,107,922		16,757,829	17,480,050	17,629,367
950,294	963,827	906,557		880,194	893,268	813,683
954,070	1,085,013	1,155,430		1,188,570	1,262,966	1,415,794
6,198,797	6,350,858	7,224,669		7,137,950	7,965,078	8,598,756
 27,645,932	 22,360,158	 18,335,155		14,190,016	 14,355,873	 12,887,544
 158,213,039	 157,466,507	 152,244,584		156,408,804	 162,685,174	 157,365,675
\$ 247,424,227	\$ 246,312,638	\$ 238,352,162	\$	277,935,761	\$ 264,742,439	\$ 261,433,841
\$ (261,129,804)	\$ (235,940,785)	\$ (251,015,892)	\$	(231,725,586)	\$ (288,004,612)	\$ (261,714,655)
 12,860,478	 10,863,827	 6,989,403		1,674,376	 9,448,054	 4,423,748
\$ (248,269,326)	\$ (225,076,958)	\$ (244,026,489)	\$	(230,051,210)	\$ (278,556,558)	\$ (257,290,907)

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	 2013	2014		2015	2016
Governmental Revenues and					
Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Property taxes	\$ 29,656,415	\$ 28,348,952	\$	28,708,033	\$ 29,214,103
Sales taxes	102,200,517	103,880,801		108,657,130	112,250,883
Highway user taxes	12,929,504	13,352,622		14,633,470	15,303,635
Other taxes	6,295,212	3,243,937		10,106,891	6,100,475
Franchise fees	2,936,533	3,145,449		3,300,129	3,344,817
State shared	51,347,206	55,423,759		59,236,588	60,712,442
Investment income	2,843,417	1,869,128		1,763,585	3,834,840
Miscellaneous	2,181,627	819,766		1,197,215	1,124,559
Transfers in (out)	(102,875)	(132,082)		(123,350)	(433,282)
Total governmental activities	 210,287,556	 209,952,332		227,479,691	 231,452,472
Business-type activities:					
Sales taxes	_	70,065		10,865	10,391
Investment income	1,180,290	788,025		819,556	2,180,447
Miscellaneous	1,409,437	1,683,332		2,475,760	2,632,460
Transfers in (out)	102,875	132,082		123,350	433,282
Total business-type activities:	 2,692,602	 2,673,504		3,429,531	 5,256,580
Total primary government	\$ 212,980,158	\$ 212,625,836	\$	230,909,222	\$ 236,709,052
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 347,299	\$ 4,922,291	\$	14,801,986	\$ 11,769,520
Business-type activities	72,196,883	64,632,496		24,714,201	34,053,460
Total primary government	\$ 72,544,182	\$ 69,554,787	\$	39,516,187	\$ 45,822,980

Schedule 2c

		Fisca	l Ye	ar		
2017	 2018	 2019		2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 29,837,763	\$ 30,816,495	\$ 32,550,250	\$	34,419,182	\$ 36,371,978	\$ 39,560,904
120,189,651	127,584,410	139,851,355		140,644,918	157,513,686	182,028,630
16,683,743	16,135,949	17,301,902		16,996,911	18,108,310	19,460,326
664,616	940,203	866,267		1,153,237	2,226,568	2,210,634
3,285,267	3,571,744	3,567,184		3,441,225	3,823,524	3,861,042
65,924,228	64,723,211	67,156,430		70,769,943	80,699,253	87,038,075
1,063,997	1,531,766	14,822,135		16,951,295	584,026	(15,954,424)
1,014,665	1,502,418	1,261,279		2,085,020	1,820,520	1,916,550
(159,815)	(4,175,579)	(90,680)		(891,991)	105,991	(1,103,279)
238,504,115	 242,630,617	 277,286,122		285,569,740	301,253,856	 319,018,458
10,682	13,769	17,347		15,521	16,516	21,379
938,491	854,848	7,742,589		9,974,135	249,448	(7,617,417)
2,798,023	14,923,212	2,842,825		2,962,466	2,833,025	2,811,515
159,815	 4,175,579	 90,680		891,991	 (105,991)	 1,103,279
3,907,011	 19,967,408	 10,693,441		13,844,113	 2,992,998	 (3,681,244)
\$ 242,411,126	\$ 262,598,025	\$ 287,979,563	\$	299,413,853	\$ 304,246,854	\$ 315,337,214
\$ (22,625,689)	\$ 6,689,832	\$ 26,270,230	\$	53,844,154	\$ 13,249,244	\$ 57,303,803
16,767,489	 30,831,235	 17,682,844		15,518,489	 12,441,052	 742,504
\$ (5,858,200)	\$ 37,521,067	\$ 43,953,074	\$	69,362,643	\$ 25,690,296	\$ 58,046,307

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	 2013	2014		2015	2016
General fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 938,549	\$ 892,533	\$	941,359	\$ 907,594
Restricted	939,867	1,166,105		1,792,180	1,566,618
Assigned	101,115,766	95,185,696		102,222,466	109,958,162
Unassigned	66,077,714	82,453,462		80,152,269	68,567,835
Total general fund	\$ 169,071,896	\$ 179,697,796	\$	185,108,274	\$ 181,000,209
All other governmental funds					
Nonspendable	_	_		_	_
Restricted	111,367,545	104,557,663		107,173,814	120,201,229
Unassigned	 (13,646,428)	 (11,034,021)		(15,322,260)	 (11,877,159)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 97,721,117	\$ 93,523,642	\$	91,851,554	\$ 108,324,070

Schedule 3

 Fiscal Year												
 2017		2018	2019			2020		2021		2022		
\$ 979,446 1,451,061 101,620,277 87,492,981 191,543,765	\$	813,143 1,980,807 116,359,633 65,182,337 184,335,920	\$	866,239 2,179,767 131,214,214 66,035,760 200,295,980	\$	985,396 1,710,608 139,326,860 90,887,858 232,910,722	\$	1,051,638 1,711,242 143,763,585 96,065,934 242,592,399	\$	1,103,805 1,324,539 192,983,983 86,626,252 282,038,579		
\$ 7,422 120,640,190 (11,350,383)	\$	— 166,570,330 (2,555,420)	\$	— 171,310,958 (5,758,986)	\$	— 190,128,921 (7,697,792)	\$	— 187,759,476 (7,226,577)	\$	 193,055,992 (2,361,250)		
\$ 109,297,229	\$	164,014,910	\$	165,551,972	\$	182,431,129	\$	180,532,899	\$	190,694,742		

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CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Ye	ar	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Property taxes	\$ 29,841,739	\$ 28,442,823	\$	28,899,684	\$ 29,237,607
Sales taxes	102,200,517	103,880,801		108,657,130	112,250,883
Highway user taxes	12,929,504	13,352,622		14,633,470	15,303,635
Other taxes	6,295,212	3,243,937		10,106,891	6,100,475
Franchise fees	2,936,533	3,145,449		3,300,129	3,344,817
State shared revenues	51,347,206	55,423,759		59,236,588	60,712,442
Grants and entitlements	9,480,090	10,187,895		10,638,831	16,159,064
System development fees	7,781,083	11,846,275		10,585,623	16,217,004
Special assessments	676,127	678,843		573,438	606,757
Licenses and permits	4,887,466	5,479,384		5,146,556	6,634,161
Charges for services	19,786,513	20,269,976		20,110,036	19,705,786
Fines and forfeitures	5,825,098	4,622,215		4,601,501	4,828,174
Rentals	570,638	732,807		751,163	974,192
Contributions	100,000	100,000		150,000	200,000
Interest revenue	2,529,078	1,623,973		1,562,241	3,409,065
Miscellaneous	 1,384,123	 650,117		572,252	 897,102
Total revenues	\$ 258,570,927	\$ 263,680,876	\$	279,525,533	\$ 296,581,164

Fiscal Year												
	2017		2018	2019			2020		2021		2022	
\$	29,692,846	\$	30,819,812	\$	32,526,357	\$	34,334,216	\$	36,409,345	\$	39,540,557	
	120,189,651		127,584,410		139,851,355		140,644,918		157,513,686		182,028,630	
	16,683,743		16,135,949		17,301,902		16,996,911		18,108,310		19,460,326	
	664,616		940,203		866,267		1,153,237		2,226,568		2,210,634	
	3,285,267		3,571,744		3,567,184		3,441,225		3,823,524		3,861,042	
	65,924,228		64,723,211		67,156,430		70,769,943		80,699,253		87,038,075	
	12,677,860		12,111,857		11,911,639		49,719,415		29,417,028		36,022,070	
	14,683,327		13,982,674		9,023,678		8,730,973		8,207,728		5,031,031	
	607,191		611,499		610,501		508,485		587,020		610,719	
	7,075,996		6,394,322		7,268,592		7,760,403		6,656,737		6,915,745	
	20,869,517		21,827,375		21,512,737		20,355,702		19,631,389		22,565,072	
	3,908,387		4,865,783		4,234,286		5,571,322		2,920,173		3,439,778	
	678,387		127,575		127,206		213,345		174,766		119,710	
	200,000		200,000		200,000		596,153		5,201,737		254,874	
	921,195		1,398,729		13,268,020		15,017,352		533,383		(14,687,606	
	494,984		974,107		923,369		1,471,977		1,105,070		1,310,929	
\$	298,557,195	\$	306,269,250	\$	330,349,523	\$	377,285,577	\$	373,215,717	\$	395,721,580	

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government	\$ 44,512,533	\$ 46,807,747	\$ 46,895,106	\$ 52,138,384
Public safety	89,587,613	90,068,218	93,773,306	104,605,663
Transportation and development	24,807,578	23,418,175	24,769,553	25,471,154
Community services	23,554,854	23,771,925	24,569,283	24,988,844
Capital improvements	41,793,319	45,657,265	56,539,116	50,009,243
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	26,870,000	15,955,000	21,490,000	17,465,000
Interest and fiscal charges	11,908,025	10,682,206	7,737,974	8,635,631
Bond issuance costs		145,970	722,293	_
Total expenditures	\$ 263,033,922	\$ 256,506,506	\$ 276,496,631	\$ 283,313,919
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	16.4 %	11.7 %	12.3 %	10.2 %

(1) In FY 2017, the City called the remaining payments for the 2007 GO Refunding issuance totaling \$8,110,000.

Schedule 5

			Fiscal	′ear		
2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 50,892,490	_	\$ 55,706,708	\$ 58,070,201	\$ 79,624,174	\$ 93,482,842	\$ 90,412,233
103,167,906		109,736,277	111,496,663	113,166,600	119,357,759	123,991,198
28,294,221		27,750,365	25,871,080	30,117,735	63,281,132	27,995,477
26,605,279		27,088,640	27,712,871	28,344,665	29,084,081	30,855,014
44,712,255		71,268,257	69,006,722	77,024,413	61,907,124	63,832,358
25,240,000 7,689,305 249,838	(1)	20,264,000 7,918,081 252,611	22,820,000 8,270,161 —	21,340,000 8,073,320 319,631	19,980,000 7,801,885 —	32,887,716 7,102,529 401,284
\$ 286,851,294	=	\$ 319,984,939	\$ 323,247,698	\$ 358,010,538	\$ 394,894,823	\$ 377,477,809
12.9 %	6	10.4 %	11.2 %	9.7 %	7.8 %	10.8 %

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CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisca	ΙYe	ear		
	2013	2014		2015	2016	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond premium	\$ —	\$ 562,052	\$	17,045,635	\$	—
Face amount of bonds issued	—	8,660,000		128,254,000		—
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	76,381	161,126		103,964		463,709
Payment to escrow agent	—	(9,061,800)		(143,635,520)		—
Transfers in	32,849,979	24,586,418		28,717,990		27,885,557
Transfers out	 (33,997,394)	 (25,653,741)		(29,776,581)		(29,252,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,071,034)	 (745,945)		709,488		(902,794)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,533,759)	\$ 6,428,425	\$	3,738,390	\$	12,364,451

Schedule 6

Fiscal Year												
 2017 2018		2018	2019		2020		2021			2022		
\$ 6,339,230	\$	3,609,365	\$	_	\$	2,927,904	\$	_	\$	2,160,918		
25,500,000		58,740,000		—		30,400,000		—		58,244,909		
652,882		213,829		1,356,796		396,924		225,081		1,566,455		
(31,589,392)		—		—		—		—		(26,716,745)		
28,116,369		46,032,351		45,484,505		39,282,296		44,961,787		28,249,623		
 (29,208,275)		(47,370,020)		(48,005,487)		(42,788,264)		(47,364,881)		(32,091,700)		
 (189,186)		61,225,525		(1,164,186)		30,218,860		(2,178,013)		31,413,460		
\$ 11,516,715	\$	47,509,836	\$	5,937,639	\$	49,493,899	\$	7,783,447	\$	49,657,237		

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA TAXABLE REVENUE BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fisca	l Yea	ar	
	2013	2014		2015	2016
Amusements	\$ 717,442	\$ 728,110	\$	895,730	\$ 1,019,939
Contracting	10,408,518	9,780,645		8,870,092	8,855,057
General Retail	45,331,307	47,454,682		49,740,000	51,191,162
Hotel/Motel	2,288,989	2,472,754		2,892,470	2,957,685
Miscellaneous Related Revenue (1)	2,937,426	2,660,201		2,815,040	2,745,130
Publishing	334,981	258,547		260,712	248,433
Rentals - Personal Property	2,884,618	2,949,421		3,261,716	3,125,459
Rentals - Real Property	10,817,611	11,058,203		11,967,509	13,217,561
Restaurant/Bar	9,069,109	9,542,714		10,188,718	10,752,479
Telecommunications	3,731,350	3,533,636		3,435,949	3,234,369
Use Tax	1,315,599	1,090,428		1,145,534	1,127,257
Proposition 207	—	—		—	—
Utilities	 12,363,565	 12,421,526		13,194,526	 13,786,741
Total Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 102,200,515	\$ 103,950,867	\$	108,667,996	\$ 112,261,272
City Direct Sales Tax Rate (2)	1.75%	1.75%		1.76%	1.76%

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

- (1) Includes license application fees, annual license fees, audit assessments, penalties and interest.
- (2) The direct tax rate was calculated using a weighted average of the actual revenues collected for each category. Tax rates vary by category, currently ranging from 1.5% to 4.4%.
- (3) In Fiscal Year 2018-19, the City did a restatement to record prior year privilege tax receivables not previously accrued; prior years have not been restated.
- (4) In Fiscal Year 2021-22, the City did a restatement due to a utility customer being overbilled; prior years have not been restated.

Schedule 7

Fiscal Year													
	2017		2018		2019	(3)		2020		2021		2022	_
\$	1,019,938	\$	1,083,161	\$	1,318,195		\$	972,105	\$	789,411	\$	1,348,862	_
	11,496,791		12,388,978		17,228,786			12,824,214		14,446,470		17,894,817	
	53,137,169		56,605,561		60,029,293			64,911,529		75,590,425		85,823,599	
	3,424,279		3,712,085		4,099,450			3,560,787		3,215,504		5,980,467	
	2,527,981		2,328,030		1,757,235			1,710,004		2,152,443		3,983,534	
	186,862		182,820		207,462			177,542		197,578		204,025	
	3,611,180		3,676,196		4,076,298			4,282,451		3,760,815		4,207,664	
	13,647,156		15,134,275		16,506,671			18,184,361		19,214,217		20,876,574	
	11,341,714		11,872,941		12,773,198			11,978,625		13,099,159		16,324,360	
	2,796,065		2,395,673		2,191,747			2,337,375		1,751,284		1,571,877	
	3,619,340		4,394,129		5,461,771			5,335,557		7,636,473		6,966,021	
	—		—		—			—		256,702		1,276,846	
	13,391,857		13,824,331		14,218,596			14,385,889		15,419,721		15,591,363	(4)
\$	120,200,332	\$	127,598,180	\$	139,868,702	: =	\$ ´	140,660,439	\$	157,530,202	\$	182,050,009	=
	1.75%		1.74%		1.74%			1.73%		1.70%		1.70%	

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CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES AND USE TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Overlapping Rates Tourism & Sports **City Direct Maricopa County** State of Arizona Authority **Fiscal Year** Tax Rate (1) Tax Rate (2) Tax Rate (3) Tax Rate (4) 2013 1.75% 0.67% 5.80% 0.02% 2014 1.75% 0.67% 4.99% 0.02% 2015 1.76% 0.67% 4.96% 0.03% 2016 1.76% 0.67% 4.92% 0.03% 2017 1.75% 0.66% 4.95% 0.03% 2018 1.74% 0.65% 4.92% 0.03% 2019 1.74% 0.65% 4.93% 0.03% 2020 1.73% 0.65% 4.86% 0.03% 2021 1.70% 0.64% 4.90% 0.02% 2022 1.70% 0.65% 4.94% 0.03%

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

- (1) The City's direct tax rate was calculated using a weighted average of the actual revenues collected for each category. Tax rates vary by category, currently ranging from 1.5% to 4.4%. City tax rates were last increased effective May 1, 1994.
- (2) The overlapping County tax rate was calculated using a weighted average of the actual revenues the City collected for each category. Tax rates vary by category, currently ranging from 0.5% to 0.77%. No rate changes have occurred in the past ten fiscal years.
- (3) The overlapping State tax rate was calculated using a weighted average of the actual revenues the City collected for each category. Tax rates vary by category, currently ranging from 5.5% to 5.6%. State tax rate increases during the past ten fiscal years: 1.0% effective June 1, 2011 through May 31, 2013.
- (4) The Tourism & Sports Authority (TSA) was authorized by Maricopa County voters on November 7, 2000. An additional tax rate of 1.0% is to be levied from March 1, 2001 through February 28, 2031. The only category the overlapping tax rate applies to is the Hotel/Motel category. The overlapping tax rate is calculated using a weighted average of the actual revenues the City collected for this category.

Schedule 8

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL SALES AND USE TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Schedule 9

		Fisca	al Year :	2022	Fiscal	013		
Taxpayer	Business Type	Sales and Use Tax Payments	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales and Use Tax Payments	Sales and Use Tax Payments	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales and Use Tax Payments	
Taxpayer A	Utility	\$12,391,436	1	6.85%	\$ 9,485,155	1	9.28%	
Taxpayer B	Department Store	5,026,561	2	2.78%	3,026,748	2	2.96%	
Taxpayer C	Grocery Store	3,480,849	3	1.93%	2,318,356	3	2.27%	
Taxpayer D	Department Store	3,453,166	4	1.91%	1,872,702	4	1.83%	
Taxpayer E	Retailer	3,429,997	5	1.90%				
Taxpayer F	Construction	3,006,417	6	1.66%	1,359,768	6	1.33%	
Taxpayer G	Retailer	2,890,231	7	1.60%	1,442,618	5	1.41%	
Taxpayer H	Retailer	2,366,238	8	1.31%				
Taxpayer l	Vehicle Dealer	2,139,093	9	1.18%				
Taxpayer J	Commercial Leasing	1,622,400	10	0.90%				
Taxpayer K	Telecommunications				1,325,562	7	1.30%	
Taxpayer L	Department Store				1,315,231	8	1.29%	
Taxpayer M	Utility				1,288,135	9	1.26%	
Taxpayer N	Department Store				 1,198,573	10	1.17%	
		\$39,806,388		22.02%	\$ 24,632,848		24.10%	

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

Note: The identities of the ten largest revenue payers are prohibited from disclosure per state statute. Alternatively, the business type of the top ten taxpayers for each period has been disclosed along with the appropriate data.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 10

Special Special General Vear General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds Revenue Bonds Revenue Bonds Special Bonds 2013 \$ 256,288,000 \$ 22,045,000 \$ 5,350,000 \$ 5,350,000 \$ 5,350,000 \$ 5,350,000 \$ 5,350,000 \$ 5,558,69 Bazance Premiums S mods Bonds 2014 223,678,000 14,025,000 4,440,000 17,244,108 565,869 88,230 2017 166,873,000 6,685,000 3,460,000 118,829,438 282,935 66,172 2018 223,288,000 4,270,000 2,940,000 21,269,309 141,468 55,140 2012 215,939,000 - 1,824,9438 282,935 66,172 2020 215,939,000 - 1,245,000 17,526,932 - 3,3084 2021 195,164,000 - 1,245,000 17,526,932 - 22,056 2022 208,979,909 - 635,000 204,090,000 15,66,86 33,285 8,040,68				Go	vernmenta	al Activities			
2020 215,939,000 1,830,000 19,756,588 33,084 2021 195,164,000 1,245,000 17,526,932 22,056 2022 208,979,909 635,000 15,043,211 11,028 Business-type Activities Excise Tax General Obligation Excise Tax Revenue Obligation Source Premiums Premiums Premiums Year Bonds 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ 45,695,000 \$ \$ 2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ \$ 5,695,000 1,522,0807 1,705,732 2015 140,072,000 31,610,000 142,200,000 11,567,086 1,324,131 8,502,636 2016 127,782,000 9,595,000 198,520,000 12,263,924 624,642 11,447,974 2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 222,575,000 9,888,570 202,401 17,271,299 <th>Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017</th> <th>Obligation Bonds \$ 256,288,00 233,678,00 222,143,00 205,088,00 186,873,00</th> <th>\$ 22,045, 0 \$ 22,045, 0 18,000, 18,000, 0 14,025, 10,055, 0 6,685, 0</th> <th>Assess nds Bor 000 \$ 5 000 4 000 4 000 3 000 3 000 3</th> <th>sment nds ,350,000 ,905,000 ,440,000 ,960,000 ,460,000</th> <th>Obligation Bond Issuance Premiums \$ 3,539,600 17,244,108 15,663,687 19,829,438</th> <th>Bonds Issuance Premiums \$ 707,337 565,869 424,402 282,935</th> <th>Assessment Bonds Issuance Premiums \$</th> <th></th>	Year 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	Obligation Bonds \$ 256,288,00 233,678,00 222,143,00 205,088,00 186,873,00	\$ 22,045, 0 \$ 22,045, 0 18,000, 18,000, 0 14,025, 10,055, 0 6,685, 0	Assess nds Bor 000 \$ 5 000 4 000 4 000 3 000 3 000 3	sment nds ,350,000 ,905,000 ,440,000 ,960,000 ,460,000	Obligation Bond Issuance Premiums \$ 3,539,600 17,244,108 15,663,687 19,829,438	Bonds Issuance Premiums \$ 707,337 565,869 424,402 282,935	Assessment Bonds Issuance Premiums \$	
2021 195,164,000 1,245,000 17,526,932 22,056 2022 208,979,909 635,000 15,043,211 11,028 Business-type Activities Excise Tax General Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4"Colspan="4">Colspan="4"C									
2022 208,979,909 — 635,000 15,043,211 — 11,028 Business-type Activities General Obligation Excise Tax Revenue Obligations Revenue Bonds Excise Tax Revenue Obligations Year Bonds Revenue 9 Revenue Obligations Revenue 9 Bonds Bond Suance Premiums Revenue 9 Bonds Bonds Excise Tax Revenue 0 2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ 45,695,000 2,220,807 1,705,732 — 2014 150,972,000 31,610,000 148,380,000 2,220,807 1,705,732 — 2015 140,072,000 31,610,000 148,380,000 2,220,807 1,324,131 8,502,636 2017 115,722,000 24,850,000 220,635,000 11,025,887 416,428 15,075,185 2019 95,901,000 4,858,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,349,50,000 224,855,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021									
Business-tyte Activities Fiscal General Excise Tax Revenue General Obligation Revenue Bonds Bonds Issuance Premiums Excise Tax Revenue Revenue Obligations 2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ evenue Bonds \$ 45,695,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 2014 150,972,000 36,095,000 142,200,000 2,220,807 1,705,732 - 2015 140,072,000 31,610,000 142,200,000 11,567,086 1,324,131 8,502,636 2017 115,722,000 24,850,000 2204,090,000 10,630,056 832,855 8,040,688 2017 115,722,000 7,845,000 222,575,000 11,256,387 416,428 15,075,185 2019 95,901,000 4,685,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,27,1,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 224,595,000 8,773,210 - 15,312,526 2021 76,936,000 - 219,780,000 7,647,850 - 15,312,526 2022 70,38				— 1			—		
Excise Tax General Excise Tax General General General Revenue Bonds Colspan="2">Bonds Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Excise Tax General General Revenue Bonds Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Excise Tax Revenue Bonds Colspan="2">Colspan="2"Colspan="2	2022	208,979,90	9	—	635,000	15,043,211	—	11,028	
General YearGeneral ObligationRevenue Excise Tax RevenueGeneral ObligationRevenue Bond IssuanceRevenue BondsRevenue BondsBonds IssuanceRevenue Obligations2013\$ 161,567,000\$ 44,740,000\$ 45,695,000\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -2014150,972,00036,095,000148,380,0002,220,8071,705,732-2015140,072,00031,610,000142,200,00011,567,0861,324,1318,502,6362016127,782,00024,850,000204,090,00010,630,056832,8558,040,6882017115,722,0009,595,000198,520,00011,025,887416,42815,075,1852018105,707,0007,845,000222,575,0009,898,570202,40117,271,299202086,261,0002,340,000228,985,0008,773,210-15,312,526202176,936,000-219,780,0007,647,850-15,312,526202270,380,091-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,992202086,261,0002,340,000215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,992202176,936,000-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,992202270,380,091-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,992202370,380,091-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,9922034GeneralDebtBorded DebtYalue ofGovernment				Bu	siness-typ	e Activities			
General FiscalExcise Tax RevenueObligation Bond IssuanceBonds IssuanceObligations Issuance2013\$ 161,567,000\$ 44,740,000\$ 45,695,000\$ -\$ -\$ -\$ -2014150,972,00036,095,000148,380,0002,220,8071,705,732-2015140,072,00031,610,000142,200,00011,567,0861,324,1318,502,6362016127,782,00024,850,000204,090,00010,630,056832,8558,040,6882017115,722,0009,595,000198,520,00011,025,887416,42815,075,1852018105,707,0007,845,000222,575,0009,898,570202,40117,271,299202086,261,0002,340,000219,780,0007,647,850-15,312,526202176,936,000-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,992202270,380,091-215,105,0004,854,030-9,667,9922023RomatNet GeneralTaxableTaxablePrimaryPercentageFiscalGeneralDebtBonded DebtValue ofValue ofGovernmentof PersonalPerYearBonded DebtService FundOutst=ntingPropertyYalue ofGovernmentof PersonalPerContaitService FundDetPropertyProperty(1)Income (2)Capita (2)						Comoral	Dovonuo		
Fiscal Year Obligation Bonds Revenue Bonds Revenue Obligations Bond Issuance Premiums Issuance Premiums Issuance Premiums Issuance Premiums 2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ 45,695,000 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 2014 150,972,000 36,095,000 148,380,000 2,220,807 1,705,732 - 2015 140,072,000 31,610,000 142,200,000 11,567,086 1,324,131 8,502,636 2016 127,782,000 24,850,000 204,090,000 12,263,924 624,642 11,447,974 2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 - 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 - 219,780,000 7,647,850 - 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 - 215,105,000 4,854,030 - 9,667,992 2022 70,380,091 - 215,105,000 4,854,030<		General		Fycis	e Tay				
Year Bonds Revenue Bonds Obligations Premiums Premiums Premiums Premiums 2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ 45,695,000 \$	Fiscal					-		-	
2013 \$ 161,567,000 \$ 44,740,000 \$ 45,695,000 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 201		-	Revenue Bo						
2015 140,072,000 31,610,000 142,200,000 11,567,086 1,324,131 8,502,636 2016 127,782,000 24,850,000 204,090,000 10,630,056 832,855 8,040,688 2017 115,722,000 9,595,000 198,520,000 12,263,924 624,642 11,447,974 2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 — 219,780,000 7,647,850 — 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 — 215,105,000 4,854,030 — 9,667,992 Percentage of Estimated Actual Actual Total Fiscal General Net General Taxable Primary Percentage Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)									
2016 127,782,000 24,850,000 204,090,000 10,630,056 832,855 8,040,688 2017 115,722,000 9,595,000 198,520,000 12,263,924 624,642 11,447,974 2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 230,635,000 11,025,887 416,428 15,075,185 2019 95,901,000 4,685,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 — 219,780,000 7,647,850 — 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 — 215,105,000 4,854,030 — 9,667,992 Percentage Of Estimated Less Amount Actual Actual Total Fiscal General Net General Taxable Taxable Primary Percentage Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	2014	150,972,00	0 36,095,	000 148	,380,000	2,220,807	1,705,732	_	
2017 115,722,000 9,595,000 198,520,000 12,263,924 624,642 11,447,974 2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 230,635,000 11,025,887 416,428 15,075,185 2019 95,901,000 4,685,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 — 219,780,000 7,647,850 — 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 — 215,105,000 4,854,030 — 9,667,992 Percentage of Estimated Jest Mount Actual Actual Total Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	2015	140,072,00	0 31,610,	000 142	,200,000	11,567,086	1,324,131	8,502,636	
2018 105,707,000 7,845,000 230,635,000 11,025,887 416,428 15,075,185 2019 95,901,000 4,685,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 — 219,780,000 7,647,850 — 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 — 215,105,000 4,854,030 — 9,667,992 Percentage of Estimated Less Amount Actual Actual Total Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	2016	127,782,00	0 24,850,	000 204	,090,000	10,630,056	832,855	8,040,688	
2019 95,901,000 4,685,000 222,575,000 9,898,570 202,401 17,271,299 2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 — 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 — 219,780,000 7,647,850 — 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 — 215,105,000 4,854,030 — 9,667,992 Percentage of Estimated Less Amount Actual Actual Total Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	2017	115,722,00	0 9,595,	000 198	,520,000	12,263,924	624,642	11,447,974	
2020 86,261,000 2,340,000 228,985,000 8,773,210 15,979,766 2021 76,936,000 219,780,000 7,647,850 15,312,526 2022 70,380,091 215,105,000 4,854,030 9,667,992 Percentage of Estimated Actual Actual Total Available in Net General Taxable Primary Percentage Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)					,635,000			15,075,185	
202176,936,000–219,780,0007,647,850–15,312,526202270,380,091–215,105,0004,854,030–9,667,992Percentage of EstimatedLess AmountActualActualTotalAvailable in YearNet General Bonded DebtTaxable Value ofPrimary Value ofPercentage of PrimaryFiscal YearGeneral Bonded DebtDebt OutstandingProperty(1)Income (2)Capita (2)									
202270,380,091—215,105,0004,854,030—9,667,992Percentage of EstimatedLess AmountEstimatedOf EstimatedAvailable in YearNet General Bonded DebtTaxableTotalFiscal YearGeneral Bonded DebtDebtBonded DebtValue of PropertyGovernment (1)Of Personal Income (2)									
Percentage Estimated of Estimated Less Amount Actual Total Available in Net General Taxable Taxable Primary Percentage Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)									
Estimated of Estimated Less Amount Actual Actual Total Available in Net General Taxable Taxable Primary Percentage Fiscal General Debt Bonded Debt Value of Government of Personal Per Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	2022	70,380,09	1	— 215	,105,000	4,854,030	_	9,667,992	
Less AmountActualActualTotalAvailable inNet GeneralTaxableTaxablePrimaryPercentageFiscalGeneralDebtBonded DebtValue ofValue ofGovernmentof PersonalPerYearBonded DebtService FundOutstandingPropertyProperty(1)Income (2)Capita (2)							-		
Available in FiscalNet GeneralTaxableTaxablePrimaryPercentageFiscal YearDebtBonded DebtValue ofValue ofGovernmentof PersonalPerYear YearBonded DebtService FundOutstandingPropertyProperty(1)Income (2)Capita (2)									
FiscalGeneralDebtBonded DebtValue ofValue ofGovernmentof PersonalPerYearBonded DebtService FundOutstandingPropertyProperty(1)Income (2)Capita (2)								-	
Year Bonded Debt Service Fund Outstanding Property Property (1) Income (2) Capita (2)	Fiscal	Conoral						-	Bor
				-					-
2014 390,410,407 16,186,172 374,224,235 23,588,561,444 1.59% 608,805,370 7.76% 2,521									
									2,397
									2,465
									2,128
									2,267
									2,215
					40,890,23	32,930 0.80			2,192
2021 297,274,782 5,758,393 291,516,389 44,808,678,880 0.65% 533,634,364 4.56% 1,905	2021	297,274,782	5,758,393	291,516,389	44,808,67	78,880 0.65	% 533,634,36	4.56%	1,905
2022 299,257,241 4,290,154 294,967,087 48,805,511,338 0.60% 524,676,261 3.95% 1,855	2022	299,257,241	4,290,154	294,967,087	48,805,51	1,338 0.60	% 524,676,26	3.95%	1,855

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

(1) Includes general bonded debt, other governmental activities debt and business-type activities debt.

(2) Population and personal income data can be found in Schedule 31.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 11

Governmental Unit	(Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	 imated Share Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
State of Arizona		None	4.67 %	None
Maricopa County		None	7.09	None
Maricopa County Community College District	\$	184,715,000	7.09	\$ 13,099,988
Maricopa County Special Healthcare District		640,695,000	7.09	45,438,089
Chandler Unified School District No. 80		385,946,112	75.35	290,818,114
Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28		213,060,000	28.96	61,706,437
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		358,660,000	4.46	15,989,063
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41		156,110,000	2.74	4,271,170
Tempe Union High School District No. 213		76,755,000	16.63	12,764,357
East Valley Institute of Technology		None	14.43	 None
Subtotal, overlapping debt				444,087,218
City direct debt		224,669,148	100.00	 224,669,148
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$ 668,756,366

Source: Piper Sandler Companies

Note: The applicable percentage of overlap for each type of debt was computed on the net limited property assessed valuation as calculated for fiscal year 2021-22 for the overlapping jurisdiction to the amount of such valuation which lies within the City of Chandler.

		Fisca	l Year	
	2013	2014	2015	2016
6% General Obligation Bond Limitation				
Debt limit	\$130,522,600	\$142,895,404	\$142,827,478	\$190,024,847
Total net debt applicable to limit	10,869,000	10,198,000	9,848,400	9,427,250
Legal debt margin	\$119,653,600	\$132,697,404	\$132,979,078	\$180,597,597
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	8.33%	7.14%	6.90%	4.96%
20% General Obligation Bond Limitation				
Debt limit	\$435,075,335	\$476,318,016	\$476,091,596	\$633,416,159
Total net debt applicable to limit	406,986,000	374,452,000	352,366,600	323,442,750
Legal debt margin	\$ 28,089,335	\$101,866,016	\$123,724,996	\$309,973,409
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	93.54%	78.61%	74.01%	51.06%

Fiscal Year 2012-13 through Fiscal Year 2018-19: Piper Jaffray Inc.

Fiscal Year 2019-20 through Fiscal Year 2021-22: Piper Sandler Companies

Note: Under Arizona law, cities may issue general obligation bonds for purposes of water, wastewater, artificial light, open space preserves, parks, public safety and emergency services, streets, transportation, playgrounds and recreational facilities up to an amount not to exceed 20 percent of secondary assessed valuation. Cities may issue general obligation bonds for any other purpose up to an amount not to exceed 6 percent of secondary assessed valuation. Prior to Fiscal Year 2016, the Assessed Valuation was based on the Net Assessed Secondary Value. Due to a change in the legislation (Proposition 117), in Fiscal Year 2016, the City is required to use the Limited Property Value. The net (or excess) premium reflected was utilized for project fund purposes and is being amortized according to Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 35, Chapter 3, Article 3, 35-457 (E).

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	Legal D	ebt	Margin Calcu	latio	on for Fiscal Ye	ear	2022			
Fu	ll Cash Assesse	d Va	luation as of Ju	ne 3	30, 2022	\$	5,012,820,890	-		
De	bt limit (6% of a	asse	ssed value)				300,769,253			
	Debt applicable	e to l	imit:							
	6% general obli	•					5,900,750			
	Excess premiur			ndin	g		220,472	-		
Leg	gal 6% debt ma	rgin				\$	294,648,031	=		
	bt limit (20% of Debt applicable		-			\$	1,002,564,178			
	20% general ob						273,459,250			
	Excess premiur	-		ndin	g		12,415,182			
	, gal 20% debt m				0	\$	716,689,746	-		
	-	-			Fisca	l Ye	ar	=		
	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	 2022
\$	198,432,895	\$	209,370,282	\$	232,258,669	\$	258,505,031	\$	280,953,536	\$ 300,769,253
\$	198,432,895 8,952,650	\$	209,370,282 14,974,350	\$	232,258,669 12,511,300	\$	258,505,031 9,772,578	\$	280,953,536 6,759,506	\$ 300,769,253 6,121,222
\$		\$	14,974,350	\$		\$		\$ \$		\$
\$	8,952,650		14,974,350		12,511,300		9,772,578		6,759,506	 6,121,222
\$	8,952,650 189,480,245		14,974,350 194,395,932		12,511,300 219,747,369	\$	9,772,578 248,732,453	\$	6,759,506 274,194,030	\$ 6,121,222 294,648,031
\$	8,952,650 189,480,245 4.51%	\$	14,974,350 194,395,932 7.15%	\$	12,511,300 219,747,369 5.39%	\$	9,772,578 248,732,453 3.78%	\$	6,759,506 274,194,030 2.41%	\$ 6,121,222 294,648,031 2.04%
\$	8,952,650 189,480,245 4.51% 661,442,986	\$	14,974,350 194,395,932 7.15% 697,900,943 324,166,628	\$	12,511,300 219,747,369 5.39% 774,195,564	\$	9,772,578 248,732,453 3.78% 861,683,439	\$	6,759,506 274,194,030 2.41% 936,511,789	\$ 6,121,222 294,648,031 2.04% 1,002,564,178

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 13a

	Street & Highway Revenue Bonds												
					Less:								
Fiscal		ghway User	User Operating			Net Available		Debt S	Servi	ce			
Year	_		Taxes		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2013		\$	12,929,504	\$	10,893,216	\$	2,036,288	\$	3,830,000	\$	833,475	0.44	
2014			13,352,622		10,547,032		2,805,590		3,975,000		515,175	0.62	
2015			14,633,470		8,257,078		6,376,392		3,970,000		462,047	1.44	
2016			15,303,635		11,951,019		3,352,616		3,370,000		375,650	0.90	
2017			16,683,743		10,887,942		5,795,801		2,415,000		256,438	2.17	
2018			16,135,949		12,073,072		4,062,877		2,220,000		163,988	1.70	
2019			17,301,902		10,724,907		6,576,995		2,050,000		79,200	3.09	
2020	(1)		16,996,911		7,500,788		9,496,123		—		—	—	
						Water Revenue Bonds							
					Less:								
Fiscal		Ut	ility Service		Operating	ſ	Net Available		Debt S	Servi	ce		
Year	_		Charges		Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2013		\$	48,258,282	\$	26,890,219	\$	21,368,063	\$	6,062,435	\$	1,375,854	2.87	
2014			49,588,376		27,840,478		21,747,898		3,300,000		869,064	5.22	
2015			48,045,103		27,645,076		20,400,027		3,205,000		730,854	5.18	
2016			50,483,097		26,907,780		23,575,317		8,408,500		566,680	2.63	
2017			53,251,020		34,188,323		19,062,697		1,750,000		307,160	9.27	
2018			54,031,592		35,833,361		18,198,231		2,212,000		219,660	7.48	
2019			52,459,720		32,395,325		20,064,395		1,641,500		131,180	11.32	
2020			54,722,296		33,556,507		21,165,789		1,638,000		65,520	12.42	
2021	(2)		58,755,999		35,088,440		23,667,559		_		_	_	
							Excise Tax Reve	enue	Obligations				
					Less:								
Fiscal			Excise Tax		Operating	ſ	Net Available		Debt S	Servi		_	
Year	_		Collections	_	Expenses	_	Revenue		Principal	<u> </u>	Interest	Coverage	
2013		\$	156,621,139	\$	—	\$	156,621,139	\$	1,815,000	\$	1,584,863	46.07	
2014			162,664,325		_		162,664,325		6,180,000		4,483,662	15.25	
2015			170,432,597		_		170,432,597		4,770,000		6,044,175	15.76	
2016			175,820,443		_		175,820,443		2,805,000		7,193,019	17.59	
2017			188,910,693		—		188,910,693		4,105,000		8,097,704	15.48	
2018			195,500,184		—		195,500,184		6,640,000		8,879,859	12.60	
2019			209,259,874		—		209,259,874		6,590,000		9,248,264	13.21	
2020			214,706,260		_		214,706,260		9,205,000		9,274,665	11.62	
2021			236,712,500		_		236,712,500		10,630,000		9,129,575	11.98	
2022			266,906,299		_		266,906,299		12,175,000		7,326,414	13.69	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

(1) Street and highway revenue bonds matured on 7/1/2019.(2) Water and sewer revenue bonds matured on 7/1/2020.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 13b

					Wastewater R	evenu	ue Bonds			
Fiscal	 เ	Jtility Service	Less: Operating	N	et Available		Debt S	Servi	ce	
Year		Charges	Expenses		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2013	\$	37,690,400	\$ 18,879,022	\$	18,811,378	\$	2,197,565	\$	809,286	6.26
2014		40,509,289	18,780,034		21,729,255		1,185,000		585,029	12.28
2015		45,666,777	22,907,111		22,759,666		3,555,000		548,545	5.55
2016		51,321,346	23,054,518		28,266,828		6,846,500		368,470	3.92
2017		53,563,934	23,470,067		30,093,867		_		94,140	319.67
2018		56,367,650	28,967,201		27,400,449		948,000		94,140	26.29
2019		56,055,131	26,507,090		29,548,041		703,500		56,220	38.89
2020		61,531,949	29,092,865		32,439,084		702,000		28,020	44.44
2021	(1)	61,971,940	25,520,769		36,451,171		_		—	_

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

(1) Water and sewer revenue bonds matured on 7/1/2020.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT RATIOS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year Tax Year Tax Year Tax Year Tax Year **Property Classification** 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 Mining, Utility, Commercial, and Industrial 18.00 % 18.00 % 18.00 % 18.00 % 17.50 % Agriculture and Vacant Land 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 **Owner-Occupied Residential** 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 Leased or Rented Residential 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 Railroad, Private Car, and **Airline Flight Property** 14.00 15.00 15.00 15.00 15.00

Tax Year 2018 through 2019 Source: Piper Jaffray Inc. as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

Tax Year 2020 through 2022 Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

Schedule 14

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAXES LEVIED AND COLLECTED LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

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Schedule 15

			Adjusted			to 30 June of Initial Fiscal Year		
	Tax Rate		Tax Levy		Collections		% of Levy	
2021-22	\$	1.1126	\$	38,884,287	\$	38,437,588	98.85 %	
2020-21		1.1201		36,379,535		36,041,018	99.07	
2019-20		1.1281		34,039,034		33,597,309	98.70	
2018-19		1.1386		31,655,843		31,714,236	100.00	
2017-18		1.1400		30,612,579		30,321,360	99.05	

Fiscal Year 2017-18 through 2018-19 Source: Piper Jaffray Inc. as compiled from County Department of Finance.

Fiscal Year 2019-20 through 2021-22 Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from County Department of Finance.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING ASSESSED VALUATIONS AND TAX RATES PER \$100 ASSESSED VALUATION JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 16

	FY 2021-22 Net Limited Property Assessed Valuation	FY 2021-22 Total Tax Rate per \$100 Assessed Valuation
State of Arizona (1)	\$ 74,200,233,397	<mark>\$</mark>
Maricopa County	48,724,126,672	1.7722
Maricopa County Community College District	48,724,126,672	1.2257
Maricopa County Library District	48,724,126,672	0.0556
Maricopa County Flood Control District	42,084,633,673	0.1792
Maricopa County Fire District	48,724,126,672	0.0086
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	48,724,126,672	0.2970
Central Arizona Water Conservation District	48,834,616,505	0.1400
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 (2)	23,998,252,082	0.0500
Chandler Unified School District No. 80	3,374,230,827	6.0780
Tempe Union High School District No. 213	4,201,600,213	2.4466
Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28	2,412,625,402	3.6784
Mesa Unified School District No. 4	3,544,450,333	7.0635
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41	2,356,761,360	6.0292
City of Chandler	3,463,794,661	1.1126

Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from Maricopa County Tax Levy and State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

- (1) Includes the State Equalization Assistance Property Tax. This rate has been set at \$0.4263 for fiscal year 2021-22 and is adjusted annually pursuant to Arizona Revised Statute, Section 41-1276.
- (2) Includes Net Limited Property Assessed Value for the East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 within Pinal County.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PROPERTY VALUE BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 17

	FY 2017-18 Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	FY 2018-19 Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	FY 2019-20 Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	FY 2020-21 Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	FY 2021-22 Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation	FY 2021-22 Annual Percentage Change
Mining, Utility, Commercial, and Industrial	\$1,027,345,765	\$1,102,515,089	\$1,246,170,328	\$1,412,928,374	\$1,488,882,870	5.10%
Agriculture and Vacant Land	74,055,978	75,266,539	78,888,739	77,850,859	76,801,910	(1.37)%
Owner-Occupied Residential	1,472,336,280	1,574,405,659	1,681,112,768	1,837,472,779	1,990,237,285	7.68%
Leased or Rented Residential	574,699,602	646,538,541	738,411,405	847,104,454	946,787,996	10.53%
Railroad, Private Car, and Airline						
Flight Property	1,910,025	1,782,690	1,910,025	2,011,500	2,011,500	0.00%
Historical Property	156,435,042	88,612,464	124,084,500	130,572,188	177,317,246	26.36%
Commercial Historic Property	432,241	383,733	400,055	477,042	520,137	8.29%
TOTAL	\$3,307,214,933	\$3,489,504,715	\$3,870,977,820	\$4,308,417,196	\$4,682,558,944	8.68%

Fiscal Year 2017-18 through 2018-19 Source: Piper Jaffray Inc. as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

Fiscal Year 2019-20 through 2021-22 Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA NET ASSESSED LIMITED PROPERTY ASSESSED VALUE OF MAJOR TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 18

Taxpayer	Description	(2021-22 Net Limited Property ssessed Value	As % of Total FY 2021-22 Net Limited Property Assessed Value
Intel Corporation	Manufacturing Plant	\$ 228,775,877	6.60%
CyrusOne LLC	Data Center	32,821,538	0.95
Wells Fargo	Financial Services	23,782,384	0.69
TWC-Chandler LLC	Commercial Rental Property	20,416,068	0.59
CAZ 7 LLC	Manufacturing Plant	16,254,315	0.47
Microchip Technology	Manufacturing Plant	14,386,637	0.42
Bank of America	Financial Services	13,937,934	0.40
CAZ 1 DE LLC	Commercial Rental Property	12,571,668	0.36
NXP Semiconductors	Manufacturing Plant	11,331,274	0.33
Digital 2121 South Price LLC	Data Center	 10,237,930	0.30
		\$ 384,515,625	11.11%

Total City Net Limited Property Assessed Valuation

\$ 3,463,794,661

Source: County Treasurer's Office. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor have made an independent determination of the financial position of any of the major taxpayers listed above.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA ESTIMATED NET FULL CASH VALUE AND ASSESSED VALUES LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 19

Estimated Net Full Cash Value

Fiscal Year	City of Chandler
2021-22	\$40,751,143,934
2020-21	36,949,424,457
2019-20	33,312,389,044
2018-19	29,847,787,490
2017-18	28,994,768,811

Fiscal Year 2017-18 through 2018-19 Source: Piper Jaffray Inc. as compiled from Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Foundation, and the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

Fiscal Year 2019-20 through 2021-22 Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Foundation, and the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue).

Comparative Net Limited Property Assessed Value History

Fiscal Year	C	ity of Chandler	Ν	Maricopa County	5	State of Arizona
FY 2021-22	\$	3,463,794,661	\$	48,724,126,672	\$	74,200,233,397
FY 2020-21		3,243,434,243		45,704,969,813		69,914,521,042
FY 2019-20		3,011,152,689		43,194,326,395		66,154,632,834
FY 2018-19		2,783,830,922		40,423,232,423		62,328,439,592
FY 2017-18		2,675,480,112		38,251,891,249		59,404,007,785

Comparative Net Full Cash Assessed Value History

Fiscal Year	Ci	ty of Chandler	M	aricopa County	S	tate of Arizona
FY 2021-22	\$	4,682,558,944	\$	67,535,008,138	\$	97,282,221,465
FY 2020-21		4,308,417,196		61,824,712,434		90,007,317,461
FY 2019-20		3,870,977,820		56,588,192,576		82,730,928,616
FY 2018-19		3,489,504,715		51,944,549,119		76,437,036,352
FY 2017-18		3,307,214,933		48,351,864,363		71,673,967,461

Fiscal Year 2017-18 through 2018-19 Source: Piper Jaffray Inc. as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue) and Arizona Tax Research Association.

Fiscal Year 2019-20 through 2021-22 Source: Piper Sandler Companies as compiled from State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll (Arizona Department of Revenue) and Arizona Tax Research Association.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT RATIOS JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 20

		Bono Pop Estin	Capital ded Debt oulation mates @ 2,873 (1)	As % of City's 2021-22 Net Full Cash Assessed Value	As % of City's 2021-22 Estimated Net Full Cash Value
Direct General Obligation Bond Debt	\$ 279,360,000	\$	987.58	5.97	0.69
Direct Overlapping General Obligation Bond Debt	\$ 709,798,933	\$	2,509.25	15.16	1.74

Source:

(1) City of Chandler, Development Services Department

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA POPULATION STATISTICS

Schedule 21

Year	City of Chandler	Maricopa County	State of Arizona
2022 estimate	282,873 (1)	4,575,603 (2)	7,489,121 (2)
2021 estimate	280,178 (1)	4,506,505 (2)	7,387,800 (2)
2020 Census	275,987 (3)	4,420,568 (3)	7,151,502 (3)
2019 estimate	261,173 (1)	4,367,835 (2)	7,187,990 (2)
2018 estimate	257,853 (1)	4,294,460 (2)	7,076,199 (2)
2017 estimate	254,239 (1)	4,221,684 (2)	6,965,897 (2)
2016 estimate	248,332 (1)	4,155,302 (2)	6,866,195 (2)
2015 mid-decade	243,679 (3)	4,175,049 (3)	6,833,596 (3)
2014 estimate	241,264 (1)	4,008,651 (2)	6,662,486 (2)
2013 estimate	240,364 (1)	3,944,859 (2)	6,581,054 (2)
2010 Census	236,479 (3)	3,825,191 (3)	6,407,774 (3)
2005 Special Census	230,845 (3)	3,700,516 (3)	5,924,476 (2)
2000 Census	174,061 (3)	2,930,153 (3)	4,882,966 (3)
1990 Census	91,149 (3)	2,132,249 (3)	3,679,118 (3)
1980 Census	29,673 (1)	1,521,597 (3)	2,735,840 (3)

Sources:

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(1) City of Chandler, Development Services Department
 (2) Arizona Office of Economic Opportunity and Arizona Commerce Authority

(3) U.S. Census Bureau

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA EXCISE TAX COLLECTIONS

Schedule 22

	2017-18 (1)	2018-19 (1)	2019-20 (1)	2020-21 (1)	2021-22 (1)	Adopted 2022-23
Transaction Privilege Tax	\$ 127,584,410	\$138,888,825	\$140,798,389	\$155,638,444	\$178,567,736	\$174,940,200
State Shared Sales Tax	23,821,248	25,525,595	26,597,361	30,982,818	38,801,443	32,000,000
State Shared Income Tax	30,652,381	30,693,731	33,255,159	37,324,127	36,011,056	42,720,000
Franchise Fees	3,560,770	3,556,211	3,432,995	3,615,294	3,652,812	3,451,000
Licenses and Permits	6,512,930	7,398,669	7,908,291	6,835,817	7,086,928	6,903,500
Fines and Forfeitures	 3,368,445	3,196,843	2,714,065	2,316,000	2,791,624	2,827,400
Totals	\$ 195,500,184	\$209,259,874	\$214,706,260	\$236,712,500	\$266,911,599	\$262,842,100

Note: Includes City transaction privilege sales tax, privilege audit assessments, privilege license fees and privilege tax interest. Excludes excise tax refunds from GPLET program.

(1) Amounts are actual collections provided by the City of Chandler, Management Services Department (cash basis).

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA TRANSACTION PRIVILEGE (SALES) TAX RATES BY CATEGORY JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 23

Taxable Activities	Chandler Tax Rate
Advertising	1.50 %
Amusements	1.50 %
Contracting	1.50 %
Construction Contracting (non MRRA) (1)	1.50% of 65% of gross
Jet Fuel Sales (and Use)	\$0.02300/gallon
Job Printing	1.50 %
Manufactured Housing	1.50 %
Timber & Extraction	1.50 %
Mining	0.10 %
Publishing	1.50 %
Hotel/Motel (≤ 30 Days)	4.40% (1.50% + 2.90%)
Hotel/Motel (> 30 Days)	1.50 %
Rentals - Real Property	
Residential	1.50 %
Commercial	1.50 %
Tangible Personal Property Rentals	1.50 %
Restaurants/Bars	1.80 %
Retail Sales	1.50 %
Telecommunications	2.75 %
Transportation for Hire	1.50 %
Utilities	2.75 %
Use Tax	1.50 %

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

(1) MMRA - maintenance, repair, replacement and alteration

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA STATE SALES TAX TAXABLE ACTIVITIES, TAX RATES AND DISTRIBUTION SHARE JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 24

	State Transaction Privilege (Sales) Tax Rates				
Taxable Activities	State Tax Rate	Education Tax Rate (1)	Distribution Share		
Transporting	5.600 %	0.600 %	20.000 %		
Utilities	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Telecommunications	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Pipeline	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Private Car Line	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Publication	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Job Printing	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Prime Contracting	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Owner Builder Sales	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Amusement	5.600	0.600	40.000		
Restaurant	5.600	0.600	40.000		
Personal Property Rental	5.600	0.600	40.000		
Retail (excluding food sales)	5.600	0.600	40.000		
Transient Lodging	5.500	N/A	50.000		
Mining - non-metal, oil/gas	3.125	N/A	32.000		
Commercial Lease	_	N/A	53.330		
Severance - Metalliferous Mining	2.500	N/A	80.000		
Use Tax Utilities	5.600	0.600	20.000		
Jet Fuel Use Tax	(2)	N/A	40.000		

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

- (1) Represents that State transaction privilege (sales) tax rate approved by voters of the State in November 2000 (the "Education Tax") on certain of the categories of business activity at six-tenths of one percent (0.6%). The Education Tax collections are dedicated exclusively to education and are not distribued to the City or pledged to the payment of debt service. The effective dates for the Education Tax are June 1, 2001 through June 30, 2041.
- (2) Does not include the \$0.0305 per gallon state tax on the retail sale of jet fuel, which tax is only levied on the first ten million gallons sold to each purchaser in each calendar year.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA COMBINED SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM REVENUES, EXPENSES, NET REVENUES AND DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS Schedule 25

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
System Revenues:					
Service Fees	\$110,399,242	\$108,514,851	\$116,254,245	\$120,727,939	\$116,020,531
Miscellaneous	953,964	130,001	97,652	35,573	568,571
Interest Income	780,250	6,817,699	8,772,310	264,558	(6,810,687)
Total System Revenues	\$112,133,456	\$115,462,551	\$125,124,207	\$121,028,070	\$109,778,415
System Expenditures:					
General and Administration	\$ 6,219,983	\$ 6,400,086	\$ 6,511,083	\$ 6,510,382	\$ 6,533,212
Personnel Services	16,343,098	16,548,508	17,613,794	17,923,155	17,632,637
Contractual Services	11,774,018	12,919,313	13,240,678	14,338,257	16,597,926
Commodities	30,463,463	23,034,508	25,283,817	21,857,415	22,851,386
Total System Expenditures	\$ 64,800,562	\$ 58,902,415	\$ 62,649,372	\$ 60,629,209	\$ 63,615,161
Net Income Available for Debt	t /= /	+ = = = = = = = = = =	+		
Service	\$ 47,332,894	\$ 56,560,136	\$ 62,474,835	\$ 60,398,861	\$ 46,163,254
Water and Sewer Revenues Bond					
(Senior Obligation) Debt Service	\$ 3,473,800	\$ 2,532,400	\$ 2,433,600	\$ —	\$ —
Approximate Debt Service Coverage for Senior Obligations	13.63x	22.33x	20.39x	N/A	N/A

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA UTILITY RATE INCREASE HISTORY

Schedule 26

	Water	
	(10,000 gal)	Wastewater
Effective Date	(Single Family)	(Single Family)
09/01/80	8.40 %	16.67 %
04/25/83	33.80 %	— %
11/30/83	— %	41.43 %
07/01/84	— %	41.47 %
11/01/80	10.53 %	13.70 %
08/01/85	— %	7.57 %
01/01/89	8.33 %	3.95 %
01/01/90	7.69 %	5.04 %
01/01/91	4.28 %	3.96 %
04/01/92	8.05 %	3.97 %
02/15/93	7.75 %	3.97 %
10/01/94	11.55 %	6.98 %
10/01/07	(9.00)% (1)	23.90 %
10/01/09	23.64 % (2)	13.02 %
10/01/13	— %	9.00 % (3)
10/01/15	— % (4)	9.00 % (3)
10/01/17	0.70 % (5)	3.70 % (5)

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

- (1) The water rate structure was changed in the October 1, 2007 rate increase to separate each customer class and move a higher portion of costs from the base charge to the volume charge in a tiered structure.
- (2) The water rate structure was changed in the October 1, 2009 rate increase to move 20,000 gallons of consumption from tier 4 to tier 3, as well as move a portion of costs back to the base charge from the volume charge.
- (3) The wastewater rates were increased October 1, 2013 and October 1, 2015 to cover additional debt service costs tied to new construction and expansion of facilities.
- (4) Effective October 1, 2015 the water seasonal rates (winter/summer) were eliminated and replaced with a year-round rate, but the annual cost to rate payers remained unchanged.
- (5) In 2016, a Cost of Service Study was completed water consumption rates were not changed, however, effective October 1, 2017 the water base rate increased 0.70% and the wastewater rates were increased by 3.70% to cover debt service costs tied to new construction and expansion of facilities.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA TOP 10 WATER AND WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 27

Water	
Customer name	Amount
Intel Corporation	\$ 7,539,451
NXP Semiconductors	1,170,537
Chandler Unified School District	568,916
Air Products & Chemical	384,589
Digital 2121 South Price, LLC	170,484
Townsquare Apartments	132,287
TWC Chandler, LLC	118,593
Chandler Regional Medical Center/Dignity Health	113,566
Gleiberman Property inc.	109,229
MG Country Brook Apartments, LLC	89,340

Wastewater	
Customer name	Amount
Intel Corporation	\$ 10,525,045
NXP Semiconductors	1,778,410
Air Products & Chemical	666,212
Digital 2121 South Price, LLC	276,528
Chandler Unified School District	258,237
Gila River Indian Community (Lone Butte)	179,142
Chandler Regional Medical Center/Dignity Health	155,765
Microchip Technology	98,838
Ergon Asphalt and Emulsions	89,922
BMF IV AZ Laguna Village LLC	89,597

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA NUMBER OF WATER AND WASTEWATER CUSTOMERS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2013	2014	2015	2016
WATER				
Residential	73,551	74,319	75,035	75,883
Commercial	4,406	4,158	4,243	4,309
Multi-Unit	991	1,032	1,043	1,087
Industrial	50	56	58	61
Other	226	1,317	1,536	1,640
WASTEWATER				
Residential	72,067	72,862	73,363	74,346
Commercial	2,358	2,012	2,033	2,201
Multi-Unit	811	878	887	920
Industrial	39	37	37	34
Other	252	470	477	475

Source: City of Chandler, Management Services Department

Schedule 28

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2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
77,062	77,674	78,244	78,928	79,961	79,873
4,535	4,550	4,927	2,546	2,577	4,919
1,107	1,128	1,134	1,115	1,124	1,151
63	66	67	63	63	54
2,034	2,116	2,389	647	647	800
75,761	76,517	77,089	77,797	78,794	79,294
2,138	2,329	2,371	2,420	2,450	2,540
915	952	956	965	974	999
38	48	48	48	48	49
590	592	598	603	603	604

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DELINQUENCIES ON PAYMENTS FOR THE ASSESSMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 29

There were no delinquencies on payments for the assessment.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING JUNE 30, 2022

Schedule 30

		2021-22	2021-22	
		Overlapping	Proportion Applicable	
		General	to City of Chandler	
		Obligation	Approximate	Net Debt
Overlapping Jurisdiction		Bonded Debt	Percent	 Amount
State of Arizona		None	4.668 %	None
Maricopa County		None	7.092	None
Maricopa County Community College District	\$	184,715,000	7.092	\$ 13,099,988
Maricopa County Special Healthcare District		640,695,000	7.092	45,438,089
Chandler Unified School District No. 80		385,946,112	75.352	290,818,114
Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28		213,060,000	28.962	61,706,437
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		358,660,000	4.458	15,989,063
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41		156,110,000	2.736	4,271,170
Tempe Union High School District No. 213		7,675,500,000	16.630	12,764,357
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401		None	14.434	None
City of Chandler		279,360,000	100.000	 279,360,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Obligation	on Bo	onded Debt Outs	tanding	\$ 723,447,218
Direct and Overlapping Tax Rates Per \$100	Asse	ssed Valuation		
Inside the City, Fast Valley Institute of Technolog	רס∨ a	nd		

Inside the City, East Valley Institute of Technology and

Inside Gilbert Unified School District No. 41	\$ 10.8701
Inside Mesa Unified School District No. 4	\$ 11.9044

Inside Tempe Union High School District No. 213 and

Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28	\$ 10.9659
Inside Chandler Unified School District No. 80	\$ 10.9189

Source: Piper Sandler Companies

Note: The applicable percentage of overlap for each type of debt was computed on the net limited property assessed valuation as calculated for fiscal year 2021-22 for the overlapping jurisdiction to the amount of such valuation which lies within the City of Chandler.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Schedule 31

Population (1)		Total Personal Income (2)	Median Age (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)
•					
240,364		\$7,925,281,808	34.9	6.0%	\$32,972
241,264		7,840,356,208	35.0	5.5	32,497
243,679	(4)	8,168,120,080	34.9	4.7	33,520
248,332		8,324,088,640	34.9	4.5	33,520
254,239		8,731,329,977	35.2	3.9	34,343
257,853		9,360,321,753	35.3	3.6	36,301
261,173		10,101,649,294	36.0	4.0	38,678
275,987		11,088,605,686	36.0	8.7	40,178
280,178	(4)	11,693,509,008	36.0	5.6	41,736
282,873		13,284,564,699	36.0	3.0	46,963
	240,364 241,264 243,679 248,332 254,239 257,853 261,173 275,987 280,178	240,364 241,264 243,679 (4) 248,332 254,239 257,853 261,173 275,987 280,178 (4)	Population (1) Personal Income (2) 240,364 \$7,925,281,808 241,264 7,840,356,208 243,679 (4) 8,168,120,080 8,324,088,640 254,239 8,324,088,640 257,853 9,360,321,753 261,173 10,101,649,294 275,987 11,088,605,686 280,178 (4)	Personal Income (2) Median Age (2) 240,364 \$7,925,281,808 34.9 241,264 7,840,356,208 35.0 243,679 (4) 8,168,120,080 34.9 248,332 8,324,088,640 34.9 254,239 8,731,329,977 35.2 257,853 9,360,321,753 35.3 261,173 10,101,649,294 36.0 275,987 11,088,605,686 36.0 280,178 (4) 11,693,509,008 36.0	Population (1)Personal Income (2)Median Age (2)Unemployment Rate (3)240,364\$7,925,281,80834.96.0%241,2647,840,356,20835.05.5243,679(4)8,168,120,08034.94.7248,3328,324,088,64034.94.5254,2398,731,329,97735.23.9257,8539,360,321,75335.33.6261,17310,101,649,29436.04.0275,98711,088,605,68636.08.7280,178(4)11,693,509,00836.05.6

Sources:

(1) City of Chandler, Development Services Department

(2) City of Chandler, Economic Development Division

(3) Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics

(4) U.S. Census Bureau

Notes: Total personal income is composed of earned income, dividends, interest and rents and government transfer payments.

Per capita personal income is calculated by dividing total personal income by population; amounts may not be exact due to rounding.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND TEN YEARS AGO

Schedule 32

		2022	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Intel Corporation	12,000	1	7.92%
Wells Fargo Bank	5,500	2	3.63%
Chandler Unified School District	4,900	3	3.24%
Bank of America	3,800	4	2.51%
Chandler Regional Medical Center/Dignity Health	2,600	5	1.72%
Northrup Grumman	2,150	6	1.42%
NXP Semiconductors	1,700	7	1.12%
City of Chandler	1,700	7	1.12%
Microchip Technology	1,500	8	0.99%
PayPal	1,500	8	0.99%
Verizon Wireless	1,400	9	0.92%
Bashas Corporation	1,100	10	0.73%
Total	39,850		25.58%
		2013	
			Percentage
			of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Intel Corporation	11,000	1	8.77%
Bank of America	3,600	2	2.87%
Chandler Unified School District	3,000	3	2.39%
Wells Fargo	2,600	4	2.07%
Chandler Regional Medical Center/Dignity Health	2,100	5	1.67%
PayPal	2,000	6	1.59%
Verizon Wireless	1,695	7	1.35%
City of Chandler	1,567	8	1.25%
Microchip Technology	1,540	9	1.23%
Freescale Semiconductor	1,450	10	1.16%
Total	30,552		24.35%

Source: City of Chandler, Economic Development Division, City of Chandler Human Resources Department and Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics.

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	(1)
Full Time Equivalent Personnel					_ (.)
Mayor and council	4	4	4	4	
City clerk	5	6	6	6	
City manager	178	174	176	240	
Communications/public affairs	19	13	13	15	
City magistrate	39	35	37	39	
Law	29	29	31	31	
Management services	72	66	69	67	
Total General Government	346	327	336	402	_
Total Transportation and Development	163	159	165	150	_
Total Community Services	192	199	198	156	_
Police	468	467	483	490	_
Fire	234	224	237	240	
Total Public Safety	702	691	720	730	_
Municipal utilities administration	4	5	5	8	-
Water	85	87	87	87	
Wastewater	46	46	62	65	
Solid waste	18	16	20	21	
Total Municipal Utilities	153	154	174	181	_
Municipal utilities administration					_
Water	_	_	_	_	
Wastewater	_	_	_	_	
Solid waste	_	_	_	_	
Public works administration	_	_	_	_	
Streets	_	_	_	_	
Total Public Works and Utilities					_
Total Primary Government	1,556	1,530	1,593	1,619	(1)

Source: City of Chandler, Human Resources Department

- (1) The significant changes between 2015 and 2016 are a result of Library, Museum and Center for the Arts moving from Community Services to City Manager Department.
- (2) The significant changes between 2016 and 2017 are a result of Library, Museum and Center for the Arts moving from City Manager Department to Community Services.
- (3) The significant changes between 2018 and 2019 are a result of the Streets Division and Municipal Utilities consolidating into the Public Works and Utilities Department.

Note: The calculation of full time equivalent personnel includes full time and part time regular employees as of the last pay period of the fiscal year.

Schedule 33

					Selledule 35
2016-17	(2) 2017-18	2018-19	(3) 2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
11	4	5	5	5	6
7	6	6	6	6	4
206	199	193	194	198	196
15	15	14	15	14	12
38	40	37	40	33	35
31	30	32	32	31	32
64	67	68	67	66	59
372	361	355	359	353	344
152	160	84	77	76	77
199	202	195	199	194	194
491	501	485	488	477	476
222	233	233	229	228	235
713	734	718	717	705	711
7	7			_	_
89	90	—	—	—	—
69	74	—	—	—	—
20	18	—	—	—	—
185	189	_		_	
		6	6	7	5
_	—	90	90	89	28
—	—	66	68	71	47
—	—	19	21	21	21
—	—	1	2	2	2
		70	78	79	58
		252	265	269	161
1,621	(2) 1,646	1,604	(3) 1,617	1,597	1,487
 1,621	(2)1,646	252	265	269	161

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
General Government				
Privilege tax licenses	27,387	27,467	28,224	29,582
Meeting notices posted	584	564	544	565
City council actions and agenda items prepared	834	780	867	844
Grant awards received	43	53	51	46
Inventory turnover ratio	1.89	2.10	1.57	1.74
Transportation & Development				
Building permits issued	3,785	5,490	5,170	5,142
Community Services				
Library circulation	2,395,192	2,332,758	2,163,076	2,101,421
Center for the Arts events & exhibits	1,003	938	939	985
Public Safety				
Crime rate (per 1,000 population)	28	27	23	26
Total calls for police services (estimated)	137,485	145,400	139,177	145,466
Total calls for fire services	18,474	18,865	22,785	23,966
Fire inspections	5,029	5,442	4,692	5,814
Fire investigations	22	16	27	30
Municipal Utilities				
Water connections	79,278	79,766	80,401	83,089
Operating wells	26	27	28	28
Daily pumping capacity - wells (gallons)	64,790,000	64,710,000	64,400,000	66,300,000
Daily pumping capacity - plants (gallons)	72,000,000	72,000,000	72,000,000	72,000,000
Sewer connections	74,606	75,564	76,492	78,144
Sanitary sewer (miles)	869	890	911	917
Solid waste customers served	70,667	71,269	71,860	73,162
Solid waste refuse collected (tons)	86,557	83,950	84,209	81,653
Solid waste refuse recycled (tons)	20,680	21,046	22,442	22,102

Source: City of Chandler Departments

Sche	dul	e 34
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					Scheudle 54
2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22
28,321	28,046	37,404	41,290	45,590	48,878
535	681	666	542	395	377
860	838	789	739	460	1,299
43	27	24	33	40	39
1.81	1.79	2.04	2.40	1.73	2.00
4,635	3,944	4,011	4,091	4,601	4,615
2,059,429	2,041,574	1,801,237	1,415,291	1,356,695	1,308,861
1,048	1,177	825	537	389	690
26	25	22	23	19	20
156,186	159,301	154,736	146,859	139,236	146,008
25,072	25,185	26,818	26,371	26,676	28,582
4,635	5,135	6,698	6,641	3,257	3,389
27	41	18	23	17	14
84,670	84,338	85,416	86,098	87,251	83,237
31	32	31	31	30	30
74,400,000	74,100,000	71,300,000	71,800,000	71,800,000	69,000,000
72,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000	84,000,000
78,972	79,841	81,033	81,796	82,895	81,419
928	933	935	941	945	947
73,288	75,018	75,675	76,773	77,297	76,249
80,069	83,004	84,500	86,950	94,218	93,487
22,305	22,101	22,887	21,800	22,775	20,876

CITY OF CHANDLER, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Community Services				
Developed parks	61	62	64	65
Developed acres	1,198	1,208	1,232	1,236
Undeveloped acres	336	325	309	302
Swimming pools	6	6	6	6
Lighted fields	39	39	41	41
Library bookstock	550,857	595,969	396,773	(1) 341,073
Transportation and Development				
Total miles streets (center line)	831	838	841	855
Street lights	26,900	27,100	27,700	27,700
Signalized intersections	216	216	218	218
Public Safety				
Police stations	3	3	3	3
Fire stations	10	10	10	10
General Government				
Based aircraft	388	415	425	427
Municipal Utilities				
Water mains (miles)	1,227	1,227	1,278	1,196 (2)
Fire hydrants	12,553	12,717	13,118	13,207
Average daily treatment (mgd)	26	26	28	29

Source: City of Chandler Departments

(1) The 2014-15 decrease in library bookstock is due to less demand from the increase usage of digital materials and removal of damaged, outdated and obsolete material no longer being circulated.

(2) Beginning in 2015-16, City staff is updating the Geographic Information System through a review of over 700 As-builts, so a revised figure is reflected. The revised figure consists of active and City owned utilities.

Sch	edu	le 35
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2021-22	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
68	67	67	67	65	65
1,309	1,301	1,281	1,281	1,244	1,244
209	219	231	231	299	299
(6	6	6	6	6
5	50	43	41	43	43
295,573	294,276	310,812	310,888	359,445	360,618
858	858	858	857	857	855
28,51	29,731	29,500	29,500	27,199	27,800
234	232	226	225	220	218
:	3	3	3	3	3
1	11	11	11	11	10
44	448	440	523	457	455
1,23	1,232	1,228	1,218	1,212	1,283
13,780	16,492	16,296	16,159	15,970	15,708
2	31	31	54	28	29



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