

CITY OF MESA, AZ

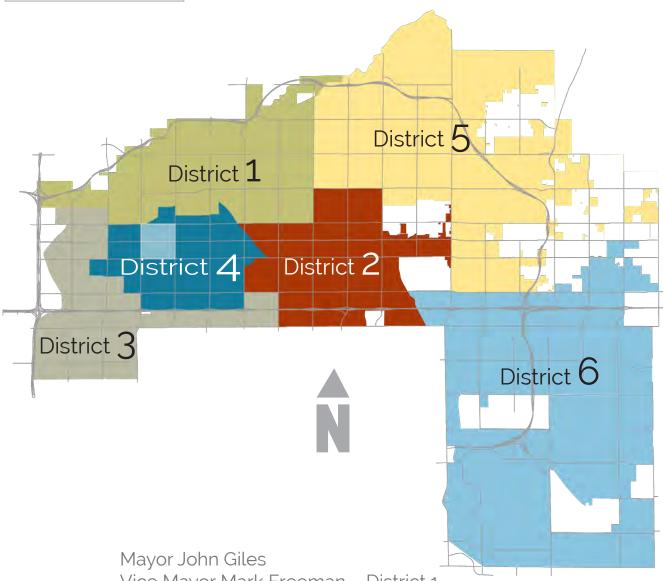
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





DISTRICT MAP

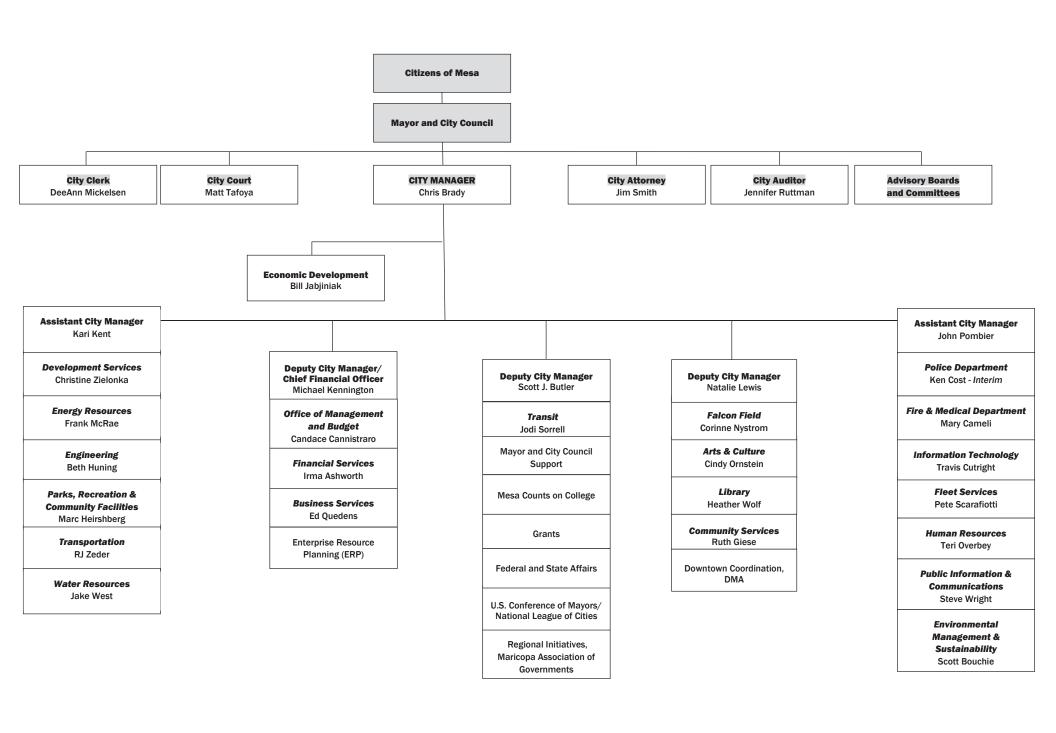
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



Vice Mayor Mark Freeman – District 1
Councilmember Jeremy Whittaker – District 2
Councilmember Francisco Heredia – District 3
Councilmember Jen Duff – District 4
Vice Mayor David Luna – District 5
Councilmember Kevin Thompson – District 6

Chris Brady, City Manager Kari Kent, Assistant City Manager John Pombier, Assistant City Manager

Prepared by: Financial Services Department P.O. Box 1466 Mesa, Arizona 85211-1466 (480) 644-2275 www.mesaaz.gov





INTRODUCTORY SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



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December 2, 2019

To the Citizens, Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mesa (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 is hereby submitted.

Prepared by the Financial Services Department, this report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Mesa. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Accounting principles generally accepted 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) and should be read in

conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City was founded in 1878 and incorporated July 15, 1883 with an approximate population of 300 and an area of one square mile. Today, the City's estimated population is 511,334 compared with the 2010 decennial census count of 439,041, within an incorporated area of approximately 141 square miles. Total land area encompasses 138 square miles. The City is the 35th largest city in the United States and is the third largest city in the State of Arizona. Mesa is located 16 miles east of Phoenix, the State Capitol. The City operates under a charter form of government with citizens electing a Mayor and six Councilmembers to set policy for the City. City Councilmembers are elected from districts and serve terms of four years, with three members being elected every two years. The Mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Mayor and Council are elected on a non-partisan basis, and the Vice Mayor is selected by the City Council.

The Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor, City Clerk and the Presiding City Magistrate. The City Manager has full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering City operations and is responsible for the hiring of City employees. Additionally, City employees are hired under merit system procedures as specified in the City Charter.

An allocated staff of 4,013 full-time (equivalent) City employees working within 27 different City departments undertakes the various functions of Mesa's city government and its operation. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library, transportation, health and certain social services and general administration; and, the City owns and operates enterprises including operations of electric, gas, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport and a golf course. The Mesa Art Center, which includes 212,755 square feet of performing arts, visual arts and art education facilities, is the largest comprehensive arts campus in the Southwest. The Mesa Art Center was awarded the Venue Excellence Award by the International Association of Venue Managers. This prestigious award recognizes venues such as stadiums, convention centers, arenas, performing arts centers, and academic institutions that demonstrate excellence in the following four criteria: service to the community, team building/professional development, safety and security, and operational excellence.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Historical data is analyzed during the creation of a multi-year financial forecast. The forecast provides a framework to assist Mesa's elected officials and executive team make important decisions about the direction of the City.

The City Council sets the City's long-term strategic direction and provides staff with budget priorities for the upcoming fiscal year. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review and discussion in mid spring with the final adoption of the operating budget by resolution in late spring. The City of Mesa begins the fiscal year on July 1st.

Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes that prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget in total, and from the resolution itself that sets the limit. The residents of Mesa

approved a Home Rule exemption to the State of Arizona's expenditure limitation requirement. The City can determine the budget level as long as the City can identify resources to cover the expenses.

The budget appropriated by the City Council consists of all planned expenditures and the associated resources to cover them. While the State does not require trust fund expenditures to be appropriated, the City chooses to include them in order to fully represent City activity.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

The City's economic indicator for residential construction in fiscal year (FY) 2019 is up 7% from FY 2018 and over 90% from FY 2015. The corresponding increase in dollar valuation associated with the residential construction in FY 2019 over the prior fiscal year was approximately \$60 million. Commercial construction increased 54% from FY 2018. This represents an increase of approximately \$274 million in commercial valuation.

During FY 2019 the City issued 2,155 permits for new residential construction. This is 49% more than the FY 2015 levels. Activity levels for residential constructions continues to be a strength.

The increase in construction activity was accompanied by an increase in sales tax revenues. In November of 2018, a majority of Mesa voters approved an increase to the transaction privilege tax from 1.75% to 2.00% specifically for public safety related use. The increase in tax rate was effective March 1, 2019. For the year ending June 30, 2019, retail sales tax was up 13.3% while overall sales tax revenues were up 12.4%. Tourism also increased as evidenced by a 7.6% increase in the transient lodging ('bed') tax. Other financial resources followed the economy's continuation of a slow and steady recovery. The City incorporated this in the preparation of the FY 2020 budget.

Conservative budget practices and willingness to respond to economic indicators continues to allow the City to maintain unrestricted fund balance reserve levels as established in the City's financial policies. The FY 2020 budget continues the City's fiscally conservative approach and reinforces the City's effort to invest in economic development, improve public safety and attract and retain excellent employees. All fund balances were maintained at or above the levels prescribed by financial policy and prudent practice.

Major Initiatives

During the year, various major accomplishments were realized. Some of these were:

- Mesa's strong financial position was recognized as S&P raised its long-term rating to AA with stable outlook from AA- on the City's general obligation bonds and reaffirmed their AA- rating on the City's utility revenue bonds. S&P Global states that an issuer with an AA rating has a 'very strong' capacity to meet its financial commitments.
- Mesa placed third nationally for Government Experience and was one of four winners of the Government Experience Innovation Award. The Government Experience Award honors U.S. governments that are offering citizens increasingly sophisticated digital user experiences. The award recognized Mesa for its citizen engagement and transparency efforts through the use of various interactive social media platforms, such as: utilizing the Mesa Now Mobile app to deliver City services, providing on-demand streaming of City Council meetings, developing an Open Data Portal to view City expenditures and department datasets, creating Mesa en Español to outreach to our Spanish speaking residents, as well as developing digital communication efforts to seek citizen feedback through Imagine Mesa and other interactive survey instruments. In addition, Mesa was recognized for the development and implementation of the Smart City Master Plan that uses the latest technologies and data-driven insights to improve the quality of life, civic engagement, economic development, service delivery, and community vibrancy for citizens, businesses, and visitors. The Government Experience Innovation Award was awarded to the City for the work of the Chief Digital Officer and his efforts in focusing on the digital behaviors of the City's followers and in monitoring and responding to communication channels to ensure the followers have a positive interaction with the City.
- The City of Mesa, known for its aerospace industry, tech corridor, and emerging innovation district, was named among the "best run" cities in America, according to an in-depth analysis by online personal finance giant, WalletHub. For the study, WalletHub analyzed data from 150 most populated cities to find the best and worst across six categories: financial stability, education, health, safety, economy, and infrastructure and pollution. Data from two dozen sources was analyzed including the U.S. Census Bureau, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Moody's Investors Service, County Health Rankings, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport was named the Arizona Department of Transportation's Airport of the Year for 2019, winning the award for the third time. The airport is currently the 32nd busiest airport in the nation with 288,000 takeoffs and departures a year.
- To help meet the growing demand for IT professionals, the Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD) IT Institute at Mesa added an AppleCare course, incorporated Amazon cloud computing into the IT Institute's pre-established blockchain courses and enhanced several Adobe-focused courses. The AppleCare courses for Apple computer

hardware repair will lead to an industry certification. Adobe classes will focus on digital animation and digital imaging. Currently, students may earn industry certifications in Adobe Foundations and app development using Swift and Xcode.

- Davcon Aviation, LLC and Mesa Hangar, LLC announced a 23-acre development of large aircraft hangars with office and manufacturing space at Mesa's Falcon Field Airport. The phased project will include more than 340,000 square feet of new large aircraft hangar space in addition to ancillary office space, aircraft staging ramp and vehicle parking areas. Falcon Field is the hub of Mesa's Falcon Business District. It is in an opportunity zone designated by the U.S. Treasury Department to spur investment. The entire project will be designed and phased based on business needs and is expected to be complete by November 2021.
- The Mesa Artspace Lofts celebrated its grand opening on January 23rd. This \$15.8M arts development in downtown Mesa includes 50 units of fully leased housing where artists and their families live and work.
- In May, the end of the light rail line extended 1.9 miles further east to Gilbert Road. This increased the light rail length to 28 miles running through Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa. The \$186 million extension took nearly three years of construction which included bus bays and a park-and-ride.
- In May, Commercial Metals Company (CMC) completed construction and commissioning of a 63,000 square foot expansion and manufacturing line to produce spooled rebar at CMC Steel Arizona, an environmentally responsible micro mill in southeast Mesa.
- On July 1st, the Mesa City Council approved a development agreement with the multinational technology and Internet services giant, Google. The agreement outlines a potential project which would include a data center and ancillary office facilities.
- In July, Lincoln Property Company-Harvard Investments Development announced a significant Class A office project called Union. It will include four buildings ranging from four to eight stories and from 232,000 to 450,000 square feet per building on 28.2 acres of city-owned land. Union will live in the heart of the Riverview District, just east of Sloan Park, the Chicago Cubs' spring training facility. When completed, the project will total 1.35 million square feet of Class A office space designed to attract and retain premier, market-leading companies and their employees.
- In July, AT&T opened their renovated, 97,000 square foot call center. AT&T invested nearly \$7.6 million into the renovation and hired 500 full time employees for the call center.
- In September, Marwest Enterprises announced a new complex, Landing 202, a 605,000-square-foot Class A industrial product on approximately 45 acres in southeast Mesa. The new industrial development site is located just north of the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport and within one of Mesa's newly announced, federally designated opportunity zones.

- In September, the American Planning Association (APA) named Pioneer Park in Mesa one of six Great Public Spaces on APA's annual Great Places in America list.
- On November 14th, Urbix Resources opened its new 31,000-square-foot headquarters in the Falcon District. Urbix is a Mesa home-grown success story that was founded in 2014 and was the first client of the City's LaunchPoint incubator. Currently, the company has over \$10 million in capital funding and expects to create as many as 100 jobs in the science and skilled labor fields. Once the new facility is complete, Urbix Resources will be one of the largest graphite purifiers in North America. The company takes an eco-friendly approach to purify graphite. Urbix is the only company in the world that uses a greentech graphite purification method for lithium batteries used to store energy for electric cars and other uses.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

The efficient and dedicated services of the City's Financial Services Director, Irma Ashworth, and the devoted staff of the Financial Services Division has made the preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report possible. Also, I want to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council and the City Manager for their continued interest and support of the staff's efforts in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Kennington,

Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Mesa Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Mesa, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mesa, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mesa, Arizona as of June 30, 2019, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability. Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability and Related Ratios. Schedule of City Pension Contributions, Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability, and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 and Other Information

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Mesa, Arizona

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Phoenix, Arizona December 2, 2019

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Mesa, Arizona (the City), we offer this discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This discussion and analysis is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activities, 3) identify changes in the City's financial position, 4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved annual budget), and 5) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

The management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter presented on pages V-IX, as well as the financial statements beginning on page 16 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The City's total revenues increased by \$71.4 million from \$1 billion to \$1.07 billion. The increase is from four primary sources Sales Taxes, Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenues, Gains on Sale of Assets and Investment earnings.
- At June 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$354.6 million, a \$50.1 million increase from the previous year. Approximately 54.4 percent of the total governmental fund balance amount, or \$192.8 million, is designated by the City as committed, assigned and unassigned. The remaining 45.6 percent or \$161.8 million is designated as non-spendable or restricted.
- At June 30, 2019, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$135.9 million, which represents an increase of \$5.5 million over prior year. Although general fund expenditures exceeded revenues, the transfer from the Enterprise fund contributed to the overall increase in fund balance.
- ➤ At June 30, 2019, the City's enterprise fund reported combined total net position of \$568.3 million, which represents an increase of \$62 million over prior year as revenues continued to exceed expenses. In addition, Gains on Sale of Assets of \$44 million contributed to the current year increase.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (pages 16-18) are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private businesses. All the activities of the City are included in these statements.

The *statement of net position*, Exhibit A-1, presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as *net position*. Over time increases and 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*, Exhibit A-2, presents information showing how the City's net position changed over the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported at the time that the underlying

event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (*Business-Type Activities*):

- The *governmental activities* include the City's basic services including general government (administration), public safety, community environment and cultural-recreational. Taxes and general revenues generally support these activities.
- The business-type activities include private sector type activities such as the City-owned electric, gas, water, wastewater, and solid waste systems, as well as the City-owned airport, golf course, stadiums, convention center, and district cooling. These activities are primarily supported by user charges and fees.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

The following tables, graphs and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Net Position - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position, the amounts by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources, exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$876.4 million at the end of fiscal year 2019. The following table summarizes Exhibit A-1, the Statement of Net Position.

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30

(*In thousands of dollars*)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 844,824	\$ 736,077	\$ 692,000	\$ 541,346	\$ 1,536,824	\$1,277,423	
Capital Assets	1,452,714	1,440,294	1,498,916	1,522,043	2,951,630	2,962,337	
Total Assets	2,297,538	2,176,371	2,190,916	2,063,389	4,488,454	4,239,760	
Deferred Amounts on Refunding	7,964	8,946	34,583	29,430	42,547	38,376	
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Deferred Outflows on Pensions & OPEB	172,454	162,477	11,064	9,168	183,518	171,645	
Total Deferred Amounts	180,418	171,423	45,647	38,598	226,065	210,021	
Non-Current Liabilities Outstanding	523,677	513,972	1,419,458	1,336,240	1,943,135	1,850,212	
Net Pension & OPEB Liability	1,440,768	1,399,889	143,356	141,767	1,584,124	1,541,656	
Other Liabilities	140,505	117,008	95,183	109,471	235,688	226,479	
Total Liabilities	2,104,950	2,030,869	1,657,997	1,587,478	3,762,947	3,618,347	
Deferred Inflows on Pensions & OPEB	64,930	67,124	10,276	8,526	75,206	75,650	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,038,928	1,019,888	170,427	266,012	1,209,355	1,285,900	
Restricted Net Position	103,164	88,305	47,857	40,440	151,021	128,745	
Unrestricted Net Position	(834,016)	(858,392)	350,006	199,531	(484,010)	(658,861)	
Total Net Position	\$ 308,076	\$ 249,801	\$ 568,290	\$ 505,983	\$ 876,366	\$ 755,784	

The largest portion of net position, \$1.2 billion, reflects the City's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.) less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The restricted portion of the City's net position, \$151 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions include debt service payments, transportation programs, other capital projects and required reserves. The unrestricted net position of (\$484.0) million is primarily due to the impact of the long-term liability associated with pensions and OPEB (\$1.6 billion).

Capital Assets – The following table provides a breakdown of the City's capital assets at June 30, 2019 and 2018:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) As of June 30

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Land	\$ 391,527	\$ 391,527	\$ 32,234	\$ 50,700	\$ 423,761	\$ 442,227		
Infrastructure - Nondepr	3,585	3,585	17,666	17,666	21,251	21,251		
Buildings	235,341	237,881	87,608	76,139	322,949	314,020		
Other Improvements	94,070	85,980	73,335	75,016	167,405	160,996		
Machinery & Equipment	62,762	62,444	37,500	38,098	100,262	100,542		
Intangibles	177	2,959	4,152	4,800	4,329	7,759		
Infrastructure	527,116	537,986	1,100,685	1,031,096	1,627,801	1,569,082		
Construction-in-Progress	138,136	117,932	145,736	228,528	283,872	346,460		
Total	\$1,452,714	\$ 1,440,294	\$1,498,916	\$ 1,522,043	\$2,951,629	\$ 2,962,337		

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$3.0 billion (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) as of June 30, 2019. This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and have value only to the City, such as streets, street lighting systems, and storm drainage systems.

As noted in the above table, the City's total capital asset balances at June 30, 2019 were overall consistent with prior year balances. Increases in Infrastructure assets (\$58.7 million) were offset by decreases in Construction-in-progress (\$62.6 million). The most significant Infrastructure addition in fiscal year 2019 was the Signal Butte Water Treatment Plant. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt Administration – The following schedule shows the outstanding long-term debt of the City as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Outstanding Long-term Debt As of June 30

(In thousands of dollars)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 370,479	\$365,519	\$ 191	\$ 236	\$ 370,670	\$ 365,755	
Utility System Revenue Bonds	-	-	1,279,020	1,227,355	1,279,020	1,227,355	
Highway User Revenue Fund Bond	67,905	76,620	-	-	67,905	76,620	
Excise Tax Obligations	-	-	49,025	49,025	49,025	49,025	
Special Assessment Bonds							
with Governmental Commitment	438	1,005	-	-	438	1,005	
Community Facility District	40,631	28,813	-	-	40,631	28,813	
Notes Payable	_		1,574	1,714	1,574	1,714	
Total	\$479,453	\$471,957	\$1,329,810	\$1,278,330	\$ 1,809,263	\$1,750,287	

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt was \$1.8 billion. Of this amount, \$419.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$1.3 billion represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (i.e., Utility System Revenue and Highway User Revenue). The City's outstanding long-term debt (considering new borrowings, debt retirements, and defeasance) increased \$59 million. The change in debt includes new borrowings during the fiscal year totaling \$274.4 million, refundings of \$144.3 million, defeasance of \$10 million, and principal payments of \$61.1 million.

The City's total outstanding debt includes \$41.1 million in Special Assessment and Community Facility District bonds. Special Assessment revenues are collected to make the annual Special Assessment and Community Facility District bond debt payments. The City has no liability for the Community Facility District bonds. However, the City is contingently liable in the event that the Special Assessment revenues are insufficient to satisfy the Special Assessment Bond debt payments.

The City's current bond ratings are as follows:

	Standard and Poor's <u>Corporation</u>	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>
General Obligation Bonds	AA	Aa2
Highway User Revenue Bonds	AA	A2
Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	AA-	Aa2

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, sewer, light, parks, open space preserves, playgrounds, recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire emergency, streets and transportation may not exceed 20% of a City's full cash net assessed valuation, nor may outstanding general obligation bonded debt for all other purposes exceed 6% of a City's full cash net assessed valuation.

The City's total debt margin available at June 30, 2019 was \$196.2 million in the 6% capacity and \$285.4 million in the 20% capacity. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements and Table X in the Statistical Section.

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2019 and 2018.

Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30

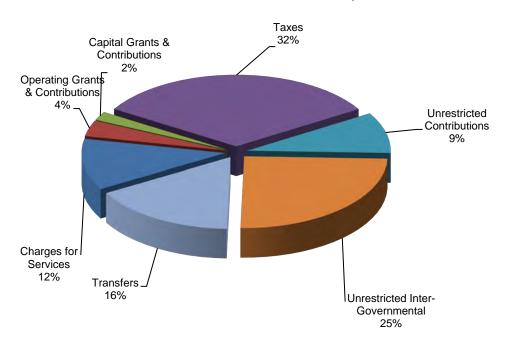
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Program Revenues:				<u> </u>			
Charges for Services	\$ 81,303	\$ 78,756	\$ 375,654	\$ 371,794	\$ 456,957	\$ 450,550	
Operating Grants & Contributions	25,326	34,446	2,316	2,406	27,642	36,852	
Capital Grants & Contributions	13,780	23,618	19,692	23,474	33,472	47,092	
General Revenues:							
Sales Taxes	189,871	169,024	-	-	189,871	169,024	
Property Taxes	36,013	35,571	_	-	36,013	35,571	
Occupancy Taxes	3,246	2,628	1,602	1,192	4,848	3,820	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	175,278	167,540	_	-	175,278	167,540	
Contributions	65,189	80,312	-	-	65,189	80,312	
Unrestricted Investment Income	13,729	1,912	8,004	1,691	21,733	3,603	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	(27)	(2,462)	44,056	261	44,029	(2,201)	
Miscellaneous	11,531	5,418	4,290	1,915	15,821	7,333	
Total Revenues	615,239	596,763	455,614	402,733	1,070,853	999,496	
Governmental Activities Expenses:							
General Government	119,819	105,140	_		119,819	105,140	
Public Safety	355,752	334,905	_		355,752	334,905	
Community Environment	119,506	113,916	_		119,506	113,916	
Cultural-Recreational	58,345	54,828	-	-	58,345	54,828	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	18,078	19,514			18,078	19,514	
Business-Type Activities:	10,076	19,514	-	-	10,076	19,314	
Electric			22,475	25,573	22,475	25,573	
Gas	-	-	33,124	31,636	33,124	31,636	
Water	-	-	103,821	101,005	103,821	101,005	
Wastewater	-	-		74,157	57,468	74,157	
Solid Waste	-	-	57,468				
	-	-	38,524	37,988	38,524	37,988	
Airport	-	-	5,029	5,308	5,029	5,308	
Golf Course	-	-	2,117	1,965	2,117	1,965	
Convention Center	-	-	4,413	4,481	4,413	4,481	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	-	-	2,748	3,174	2,748	3,174	
Cubs Stadium	-	-	7,867	5,870	7,867	5,870	
District Cooling			1,186	1,181	1,186	1,181	
Total Expenses	671,500	628,303	278,772	292,338	950,272	920,641	
Increase (Decrease) in Net							
Position Before Transfers	(56,261)	(31,540)	176,842	110,395	120,582	78,855	
Transfers	114,535	116,006	(114,535)	(116,006)			
Change in Net Position	58,275	84,466	62,307	(5,611)	120,582	78,855	
Net Position - Beginning	249,801	165,335	505,983	511,594	755,784	676,929	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 308,076	\$ 249,801	\$ 568,290	\$ 505,983	\$ 876,366	\$ 755,784	

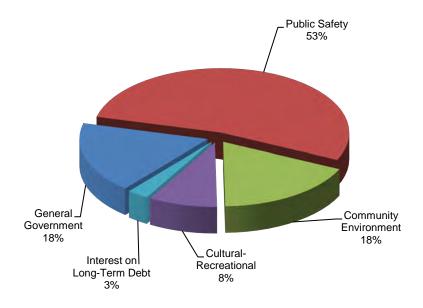
Governmental Activities

As presented in the following two graphs, the largest funding sources, including transfers, for the governmental activities are taxes (32%), Unrestricted Intergovernmental (25%), Transfers (16%), and Charges for Services (12%). The largest users of resources for the governmental activities are Public Safety (53%), Community Environment (18%), and General Government (18%).

Revenues by Source Including Transfers – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

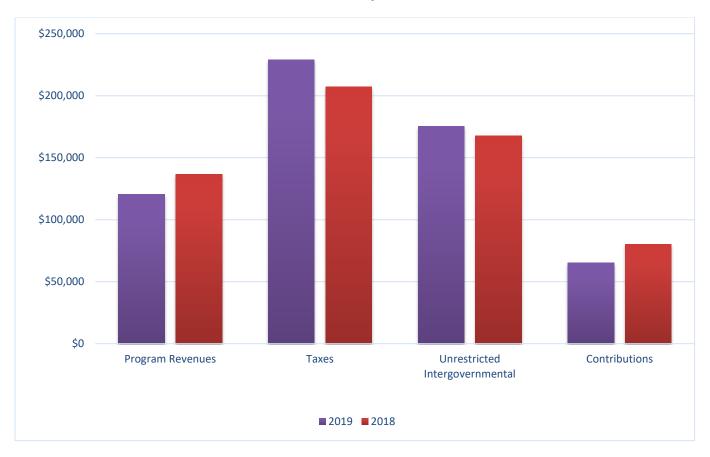


Functional Expenses – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019



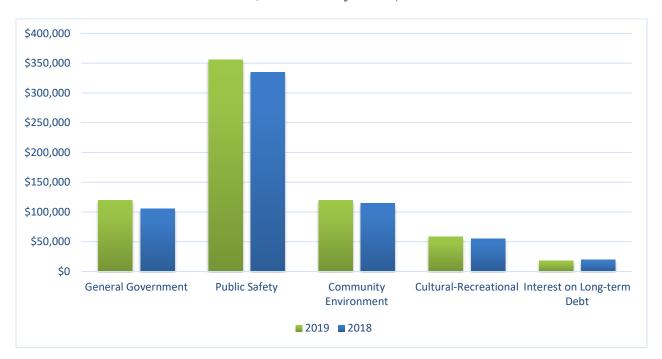
Governmental Activities Revenues For Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of dollars)



Governmental Activities Functional Expenses For Fiscal Years 2019 and 2018

(In thousands of dollars)



The graphs on the previous page compare governmental activities revenues and expenses from fiscal year 2019 to fiscal year 2018. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$18.5 million from \$596.8 million to \$615.2 million. Total governmental expenses increased by \$43.2 million from \$628.3 million to \$671.5 million.

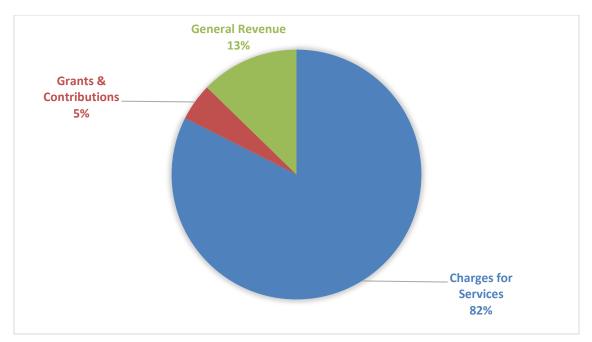
Key factors in this change include:

- Sales Taxes revenues increased in current year by \$20.8 million. Overall sales tax increased by 12.3% primarily due to a new Public Safety Sales Tax of 0.25% effective March 1, 2019 which accounts for \$8.6 million of the current year increase. The remaining increase \$12.2 million (7.4%) is due to the continued strength in sales tax revenue, specifically in retail sales.
- Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenues increased in current year by \$7.7 million. Unrestricted Intergovernmental revenue increases were related to State Shared Sales Tax, and Highway User Tax. Unrestricted intergovernmental revenues have continued to increase at a modest amount (3% 5%) for the last few years.
- The increase in governmental expenditures is primarily due to an increase in Public Safety and General Government expenditures by \$20.8 million and \$14.7 million, respectively. The increase in expenditures is related to a \$14 million increase in health benefit claims and increases in salary and related benefits.

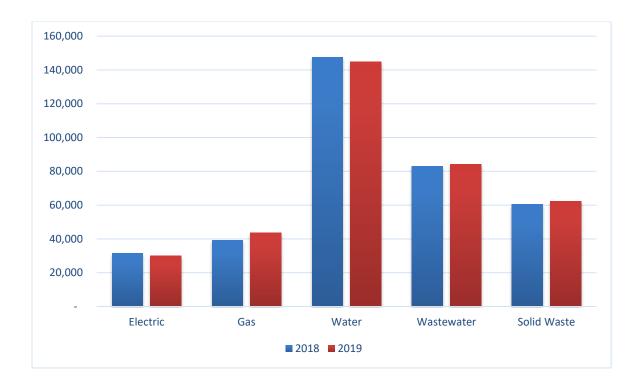
Business-type Activities

As presented in the following two graphs, the largest revenue source is from Charges for Services from Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Gas, and Electric.

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities

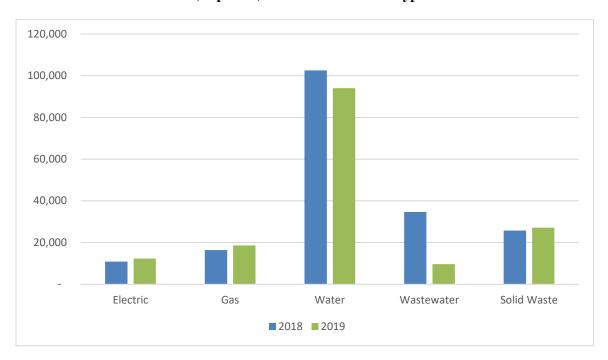


Revenues by Utility – Business-type Activities



Total business-type activities program and general revenues increased by \$52.8 million from \$402.8 million to \$455.6 million. Increase is primarily attributed to gain on sale of assets of \$44 million. Charges for Service increased by \$3.9 million due to utility rate increases and investment earnings increased by \$7.7 million.

Net (Expenses) Revenue – Business-Type Activities



Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits A-3 through A-9 beginning on page 19 of this report. 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 as well as for managerial control to demonstrate fiduciary responsibility over the assets of the City. Traditional fund financial statements are presented for Governmental Funds (Exhibits A-3 through A-6) and Proprietary Funds (Exhibits A-7 through A-9).

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 and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Since the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a longer-term focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements and also in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

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. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet support; materials and supplies; printing and graphics; property and public liability; workers' compensation; and employee benefits self-insurance programs. Since the primary customers of the internal service funds are the governmental activities, the assets and liabilities of those funds are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. The costs of internal service funds are allocated to the various user functions on the government-wide statement of activities. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same long-term focus as the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only with more detail. The internal service funds are combined into a single column on the proprietary funds statements. Additional detail of the internal service funds can be found in the combining statements (Exhibits C-3 through C-5).

Notes to the financial statements – The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements.

Other information – Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparisons statements for the General Fund as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information after the notes to the financial statements. The City has chosen to present the budgetary statements as required supplementary information on page 104.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

As previously mentioned, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of the financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

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. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and accounts for many of the major functions of the government including general government, public safety, community environment and cultural-recreational. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$135.9 million, while unassigned fund balance was \$90.2 million.

Total fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$5.5 million during the current fiscal year from \$130.4 million to \$135.9 million. This is primarily due to an increase in Sales Taxes and Transfers in from the Enterprise Fund.

Proprietary Funds - The City's Enterprise Fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, except in more detail. The total net position of the Enterprise Fund increased by \$62.3 million during the current fiscal year from \$506 million to \$568.3 million. The increase in current year is primarily related to Gain on Sale of Assets of \$44 million and Gain on Joint Venture activity of \$51 million.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison schedules are required for the General Fund and can be found in Exhibit B-5. This schedule compares the original adopted budget, the budget as amended throughout the year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

Amendments to the adopted budget may occur throughout the year in a legally permissible manner (see Note 1.f. of the notes to the financial statements for more information on budget policies). No amendments increasing the City's total adopted budget of \$1.82 billion occurred during fiscal year 2019.

General Fund revenues of \$326.2 million, on a budgetary basis, were more than the budgeted revenues of \$325 million. Increase in revenues, compared to budgeted, was primarily due to the City receiving more sales tax and investment income than budgeted. Expenditures of \$408.5 million were less than the budgeted expenditures of \$451 million. Savings were primarily in general government, followed by capital outlay.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

On May 20, 2019, the City Council approved a \$1.83 billion budget, which is an increase of \$10 million compared to prior year's budget. The fiscal year 2020 budget includes \$1.57 billion for operations and \$264 million for scheduled bond capital improvements.

The adopted fiscal year 2020 budget continues the City's fiscally conservative approach and reinforces the City's effort to invest in economic development, improve public safety and attract and retain excellent employees. Conservative budget practices and willingness to respond to economic indicators continues to allow the City to maintain unrestricted fund balance reserve levels as established in the City's financial policies.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

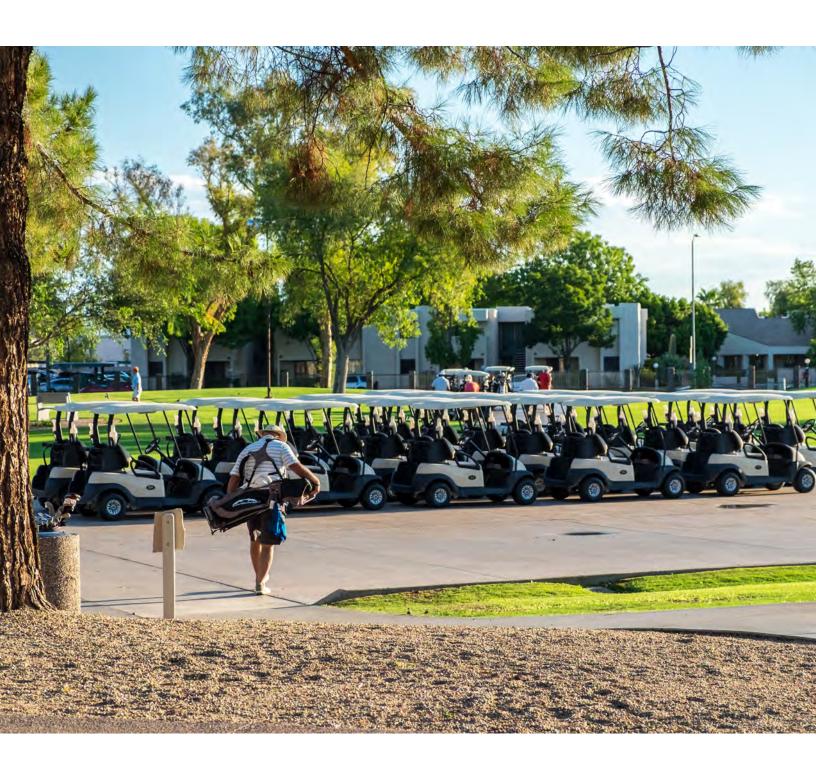
This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mesa, Arizona's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Mesa Finance Director, P.O. Box 1466, Mesa, Arizona, 85211-1466.





BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-1**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

()								
		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		
ASSETS	_							
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	395,657	\$	190,247	\$	585,904		
Accounts Receivable, Net		16,617		37,207		53,824		
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,413		1,288		2,701		
Due from Other Governments		46,841		1,483		48,324		
Inventory		6,736		-		6,736		
Prepaid and Deposits		2,714		3,870		6,584		
Restricted Assets:		_,		3,3.3		0,00.		
Pooled Cash and Investments		7,746		143,704		151,450		
Cash with Fiscal Agent		45,675		46,577		92,252		
Cash with Trustee		43,073		101		101		
Accounts Receivable, Net		14,646		101		14,646		
Due from Other Governments		913		-		913		
Customer Deposits		913		4 260				
		-		4,269		4,269		
Joint Venture Construction Deposits		-		6,421		6,421		
Investment in Joint Ventures		305,866		256,833		562,699		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		533,248		195,636		728,884		
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		919,466		1,303,280		2,222,746		
Total Assets		2,297,538		2,190,916		4,488,454		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Debt Refunding		7,964		34,583		42,547		
Pensions and OPEB		172,454		11,064		183,518		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		180,418		45,647		226,065		
Total Bolottea Gathows of Resources		100,410		40,047		220,000		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		34,555		8,072		42,627		
Claims Payable		46,022		-		46,022		
Customer and Defendant Deposits		7,768		-		7,768		
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets Noncurrent Liabilities:		52,160		87,111		139,271		
		E0.000		27.007		07.405		
Due Within One Year		50,068		37,097		87,165		
Due in More Than One Year		473,609		1,382,361		1,855,970		
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		1,440,768		143,356		1,584,124		
Total Liabilities		2,104,950		1,657,997		3,762,947		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions and OPEB		64,930		10,276		75,206		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		64,930		10,276		75,206		
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,038,928		170,427		1,209,355		
Restricted For:								
Bond Indentures		-		33,588		33,588		
Construction		-		6,421		6,421		
Debt Service		27,551		7,848		35,399		
Public Safety		15,009		-		15,009		
Transportation Programs		57,081		-		57,081		
Other Programs		3,523		-		3,523		
Unrestricted		(834,016)		350,006		(484,010)		
Total Net Position	\$	308,076	\$	568,290	\$	876,366		
	<u> </u>	223,0.0		,=		2.0,000		

Primary Government

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

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-2**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

(in thousands)			Program Revenues						
						Operating		Capital Grants	
			Ch	arges for	Gra	ants and		and	
Functions/Programs:	E	xpenses	Services		Contributions		Contributions		
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	119,819	\$	14,661	\$	539	\$	11,642	
Public Safety		355,752		33,582		6,774		680	
Community Environment		119,506		19,106		17,865		1,334	
Cultural-Recreational		58,345		13,954		148		124	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		18,078		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		671,500		81,303		25,326		13,780	
Business-type Activities:									
Electric		22,475		29,986		160		315	
Gas		33,124		43,547		244		965	
Water		103,821		144,896		1,394		8,192	
Wastewater		57,468		84,220		518		8,930	
Solid Waste		38,524		62,432		-		492	
Airport		5,029		4,339		-		773	
Golf Course		2,117		1,608		-		-	
Convention Center		4,413		3,153		-		17	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		2,748		75		-		8	
Cubs Stadium		7,867		250		-		-	
District Cooling		1,186		1,148		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities		278,772		375,654		2,316		19,692	
Total Government	\$	950,272	\$	456,957	\$	27,642	\$	33,472	

General Revenues:

Sales Taxes

Property Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues

Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Program Revenues

Investment Income

Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous Revenues (Expenses)

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Total Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT A-2 (Continued)

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government							
Governmental	Business-type	-					
Activities	Activities	Total					
\$ (92,977)	\$ -		2,977)				
(314,716)	-		4,716)				
(81,201)	-		31,201)				
(44,119)	-	(4	4,119)				
(18,078)			8,078)				
(551,091)		(55	1,091)				
-	7,986		7,986				
-	11,632		1,632				
-	50,661		0,661				
-	36,200		86,200				
-	24,400	2	24,400				
-	83		83				
-	(509)		(509)				
-	(1,243)		(1,243)				
-	(2,665)		(2,665)				
-	(7,617)	((7,617)				
	(38)		(38)				
	118,890	11	8,890				
(551,091)	118,890	(43	32,201)				
190 971		10	00 971				
189,871 36,013	<u>-</u>		89,871 86,013				
3,246	1,602	3	4,848				
175,278	1,002	17	75,278				
65,189	_		5,276				
13,729	8,004		21,733				
(27)	44,056		4,029				
11,531	4,290		5,821				
114,535	(114,535)	'	-				
609,365	(56,583)	55	2,782				
58,275	62,307		20,582				
249,801	505,983		55,784				
\$ 308,076	\$ 568,290	\$ 87	6,366				

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA EXHIBIT A-3
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

ASSETS	Gei	neral Fund		on-major vernmental Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	127,107	\$	200,441	\$	327,548
Accounts Receivable, Net	Ψ	3,435	Ψ	12,375	Ψ	15,810
Accrued Interest Receivable		452		645		1,097
Due from Other Governments		29,627		17,214		46,841
Due from Other Funds		23,027		17,214		278
Prepaid Costs		794		1,196		1,990
Restricted Assets:		754		1,130		1,550
Pooled Cash and Investments		_		7,746		7,746
Cash with Fiscal Agent		_		45,675		45,675
Accounts Receivable		_		14,646		14,646
Due from Other Governments		_		913		913
Total Assets	\$	161,693	\$	300,851	\$	462,544
LIABILITIES		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	21,980	\$	9,783	\$	31,763
Due to Other Funds	Φ	21,960	φ	278	φ	278
Customer and Defendant Deposits		425		7,343		7,768
Payable from Restricted Assets:		720		7,040		7,700
Accrued Interest Payable		_		9,327		9,327
Unearned Revenue		2,755		1,177		3,932
Matured Bonds Payable		2,700		38,901		38,901
Total Liabilities		25,160		66,809		91,969
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		600		45.044		45.000
Unavailable Revenue		638 638		15,344 15,344		15,982
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		038	-	15,344		15,982
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		794		1,196		1,990
Restricted		26		159,745		159,771
Committed		14,016		57,432		71,448
Assigned		30,869		459		31,328
Unassigned		90,190		(134)		90,056
Total Fund Balances		135,895		218,698		354,593
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	•	104 222	•	000 071	•	100 = 11
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	161,693	\$	300,851	\$	462,544

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-4**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Fund Balances - total governmental funds

\$ 354.593

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because (also see Note 2 to the basic financial statements):

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

1,450,216

Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.

305,866

Deferred outflows related to deferred amounts on refunding and pensions are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.

178,001

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds. (1,932,296)

Deferred inflows relating to pensions represent a future acquisition of net position that is not reported in the funds. Also, because the focus of governmental funds is on short term financing, some assets will not be available to pay for current period expenditures. Those assets are offset by unavailable revenue in the funds.

(46,704)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.

(1,600)

Net position of the governmental activities - statement of net position

\$ 308,076

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-5**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

			Non-major Governmental		Total Governmental		
	Gen	eral Fund		Funds		Funds	
REVENUES							
Sales Taxes	\$	124,487	\$	65,384	\$	189,871	
Property Taxes		-		36,005		36,005	
Occupancy Taxes		23		3,223		3,246	
Special Assessments		-		1,274		1,274	
Licenses and Permits		18,690		5,122		23,812	
Intergovernmental		138,512		74,539		213,051	
Charges for Services		26,207		17,007		43,214	
Fines and Forfeitures		8,383		2,455		10,838	
Investment Income		3,561		7,279		10,840	
Contributions		108		147		255	
Miscellaneous Revenue		4,105		2,583		6,688	
Total Revenues		324,076		215,018		539,094	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		88,060		9,949		98,009	
Public Safety		247,848		29,465		277,313	
Community Environment		18,715		57,908		76,623	
Cultural-Recreational		40,659		7,977		48,636	
Debt Service:							
Principal		-		39,511		39,511	
Interest on Bonds		-		18,185		18,185	
Service Charges		-		19		19	
Cost of Issuance		-		874		874	
Capital Outlay		12,579		80,058		92,637	
Total Expenditures		407,861		243,946		651,807	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(83,785)		(28,928)		(112,713)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		118,448		29,142		147,590	
Transfers Out		(29,142)		(3,913)		(33,055)	
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		(23,142)		47,008		47,008	
Premium on Issuance of Bonds (Net)		_		1,305		1,305	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		89,306		73,542		162,848	
Total Other Financing Sources (Oses)		09,300		73,342		102,040	
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,521		44,614		50,135	
Fund Balance - Beginning		130,374		174,084		304,458	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	135,895	\$	218,698	\$	354,593	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT A-6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	50,135
--	----	--------

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (also see Note 2 to the basic financial statements):

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not	
reported in the governmental funds.	1,378

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (125,351)

Current-year pension contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources and therefore not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

77,153

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay \$78,614 exceeded depreciation (\$65,825) in the current period.

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., donations, transfers and disposals) is to increase net position.

15,804

12,789

(7,497)

(305)

(9,638)

Change in equity in Joint Venture 43,806

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.

Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and deferred amounts related to refunding when the new debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

Change in net position of the governmental activities - statement of activities \$ 58,275

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-7** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)	 siness-type Activities Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 190,247	\$	68,109	
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	37,207		630	
Accrued Premiums Receivable	-		177	
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,288		316	
Due from Other Governments	1,483		-	
Inventory	-		6,736	
Prepaid Costs	3,825		655	
Deposits	45		69	
Restricted Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	143,704		-	
Cash with Fiscal Agents	46,577		-	
Cash with Trustees	101		-	
Customer Deposits	4,269		-	
Joint Venture Construction Deposits	6,421			
Total Current Assets	435,167	76,692		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Investment in Joint Ventures	256,833		-	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	195,636	329		
Captial Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	1,303,280	2,169		
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,755,749		2,498	
Total Assets	2,190,916		79,190	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Refundings	34,583		-	
Pensions and OPEB	11,064		2,417	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	45,647		2,417	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,236,563	\$	81,607	
			(Continued)	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-7 (Continued)**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)	Ac	ness-type tivities	Governmental Activities		
		erprise		iternal	
LIADULTICO		Fund	Service Funds		
LIABILITIES Company Lightidian Develop From Company Accepts					
Current Liabilities-Payable From Current Assets:	c	0.070	æ	0.700	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	8,072	\$	2,792	
Claims Payable		-		46,022	
Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets: Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		6,033			
Interest Payable		25,081		_	
Unearned Revenue		289		_	
Matured Bonds Payable		21,496		_	
Customer Deposits and Prepayments		34,212		_	
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:		04,212			
Current Portion of Bonds Payable		36,390		_	
Current Portion of Notes Payable		143		_	
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		564		114	
Total Current Liabilities		132,280		48,928	
Long-Term Liabilities:		_		_	
Bonds Payable		1,376,997		_	
Notes Payable		1,431		_	
Compensated Absences		3,933		702	
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		143,356		31,333	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,525,717		32,035	
Total Liabilities		1,657,997		80,963	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pensions and OPEB		10,276		2,244	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,276		2,244	
Total Belefied Inflower Processings	-	10,210			
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		170,427		2,498	
Restricted For:					
Bond Indentures		33,588		-	
Construction		6,421		-	
Debt Service		7,848		-	
Unrestricted		350,006		(4,098)	
Total Net Position	\$	568,290	\$	(1,600)	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT A-8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)	Business-type Activities Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
	Fund			
Operating Revenues:				
Electric Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	\$ 29,986	\$ -		
Gas Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	43,547	-		
Water Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	144,896	-		
Wastewater Charges Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	84,220	-		
Solid Waste Charges Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	62,432	-		
Airport Fees	4,339	-		
Golf Course Fees	1,608	-		
Convention Center Fees	3,153	-		
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex Fees	75	-		
Cubs Stadium Fees	250	-		
District Cooling Charges	1,148	-		
Charges For Services	-	28,842		
Self-Insurance Contributions	-	90,803		
Other Revenue		5,638		
Total Operating Revenues	375,654	125,283		
Operating Expenses:				
Electric	17,678	_		
Gas	24,895	-		
Water	50,841	-		
Wastewater	74,584	-		
Solid Waste	35,259	-		
Airport	3,403	-		
Golf Course	1,978	-		
Convention Center	4,120	-		
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	1,055	-		
Cubs Stadium	2,150	-		
District Cooling	768	-		
Warehouse, Maintenance & Services	-	28,004		
Self-Insurance	-	109,542		
Total Operating Expenses	216,731	137,546		
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation and Amortization	158,923	(12,263)		
Depreciation and Amortization	(61,918)	(357)		
Operating Income (Loss)	97,005	(12,620)		
		(Continued)		

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT A-8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)	Business-type Activities Enterprise	Activities Internal Service Funds
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	Fund	Service Funds
Investment Income Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	5,427	_
Investment Income Unpledged	2,577	2,889
Intergovernmental	3,090	-
Interest Expense:	3,000	
Bonds	(49,916)	-
Notes Payable and Other Long-Term Obligations	(38)	-
Bond Administrative Costs	(13)	-
Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets	44,056	-
Net Gain from Joint Venture	51,033	-
Utility Development Fees	16,416	-
Bond Issuance Costs	(1,189)	-
Occupancy Tax	1,602	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	4,290	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	77,335	2,889
Income before Transfers and Capital Contributions	174,340	(9,731)
Capital Contributions	2,502	93
Transfers Out	(114,535)	
Change in Net Position	62,307	(9,638)
Total Net Position - Beginning	505,983	8,038
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 568,290	\$ (1,600)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-9**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities		
	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities: Cash Received from Customers Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees Other Non-Operating Revenue	\$ 376,189 - (156,660) (61,759) 4,290	\$ - 125,241 (118,508) (10,237)		
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities	162,060	(3,504)		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Intergovernmental Transient Occupancy Tax Repayments of Advances to Other Funds Transfers Out to Other Funds	4,254 1,602 876 (114,535)	- - - -		
Net Cash Used For Noncapital Financing Activities	(107,803)	<u>-</u>		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Proceeds from Bond Sales Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent Proceeds From Sale of Capital Assets Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Bonds and Notes Maturities Interest Paid on Bonds and Notes Bond Issuance Costs Developer Contributions and Capital Grants	266,183 (163,418) 62,958 (58,097) (31,570) (54,737) (1,189) 17,274	- - (380) - - -		
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities	37,404	(380)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments	7,636	2,807		
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	7,636	2,807		
Net Change in Pooled Cash and Investments	99,297	(1,077)		
Total Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year	281,332	69,186		
Total Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$ 380,629	\$ 68,109		

(Continued)

EXHIBIT A-9 (Continued) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 **Business-type** Governmental (in thousands) **Activities Activities** Enterprise Internal **Service Funds Fund** Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities: Operating Income 97,005 (12,620)\$ \$ Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: **Depreciation and Amortization** 61,918 357 Miscellaneous Revenue 4,290 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (42)(355)(Increase)/Decrease in Inventory (657)(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits and Prepaid Costs (767)92 Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payable 702 (1,650)Increase/(Decrease) in Unearned Revenue Increase/(Decrease) in Pension and OPEB Liability 1,589 (280)Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows (1,896)(367)Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows 1,750 342 Increase/(Decrease) in Other Accrued Expenses 172 8,969 **Total Adjustments** 65,055 9,116 Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Operating Activities

162,060

1,644

7,232

3,995

44.056

\$

\$

\$

(3,504)

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

Noncash Transactions Affecting Financial Position:

Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding

Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets

Contributions of Capital Assets

Amortization of Bond Premium

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The City of Mesa, Arizona, (the City) was incorporated July 15, 1883 with an approximate population of 300 and an area of one square mile. Today, the City's estimated population is 511,334 within an area of approximately 141 square miles. The City's charter was adopted August 18, 1967 providing for a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library, transportation, health and certain social services and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates an enterprise whose activities include operations of electricity, gas, water, wastewater, and solid waste utilities, an airport, golf course, convention center, two stadiums and district cooling.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The City's other significant accounting policies are described below:

a. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements include the City and its blended component units, Eastmark and Cadence Community Facilities Districts, collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity". In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14, and as amended by GASB Statements No. 61 and No. 80, the component units discussed below have been included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

Community Facilities District ("Districts") The City has two municipal corporation political subdivisions of the State of Arizona that are organized to provide a vehicle for financing certain public infrastructure that is necessary for development of the land within the boundaries of the Districts. The City Council serves as the board of directors of the Districts and the City Manager of the City currently serves as the Manager of the Districts. Although they are legally separate from the City, the Districts are reported as if they are part of the primary government because the District's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the Districts. Separate financial statements for Eastmark Community Facilities District can be obtained from the City's Finance Department, through Accounting Services at 20 E. Main Street, 3rd Floor, Mesa, Arizona 85211. Separate financial statements for Cadence Community Facilities District are not prepared.

b. **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Phoenix – **Mesa Gateway Airport Authority** ("**PMGAA**") is a Joint-Powers Airport Authority established and funded by the City, the City of Phoenix, the Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek, and the Gila River Indian Community. The purpose of the entity is the redevelopment of Williams Air Force Base that was closed in September of 1993 to become PMGAA. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors for the respective municipalities and the governor of the tribal community. The City contributed \$1.7 million to the PMGAA operating and capital budget during this fiscal year.

Regional Public Transportation Authority ("RPTA") is a voluntary association of local governments, including the cities of Mesa, Tempe, Scottsdale, Glendale, Phoenix and Maricopa County. Its purpose is to create a regional public transportation plan for Maricopa County. The

Board of Directors consists of the mayors of those cities and a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association ("AMWUA") is a nonprofit corporation established and funded by cities in Maricopa County for the development of an urban water policy and to represent the cities' interests before the Arizona legislature. AMWUA performs certain accounting, administrative and support services for the cities who are jointly using a multi-city sanitary sewer system.

c. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements. Certain charges between the Enterprise Fund's utility systems and the various functional activities are not eliminated, as this would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the City, excluding fiduciary funds. It is presented in a format of assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be presented in three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, capital leases, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on their use externally either imposed by creditors (such as bond covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position are those not otherwise classified as restricted, and are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the various functional activities and segments of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional activity (General Government, Public Safety, Cultural-Recreational, etc.) or segment. Expenses reported for the various functional activities or segments include indirect expenses, such as overhead costs. Interest on long-term debt is not allocated to the various functions in the governmental activities. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included as

program revenues are reported as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and segments not covered by program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. However, the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has only one enterprise fund, which is reported as a major fund. Non-major governmental funds, as well as the internal service funds, are summarized into a single column on the fund financial statements and are detailed in combining statements included as supplementary information after the basic financial statements.

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

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., measurable and available to finance the City's operations. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Principal revenue sources considered to be susceptible to accrual are City sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest on investments.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, receivables and revenues are recognized when all the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenue. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

City sales taxes, State shared revenues, including sales and income taxes, highway user and auto lieu taxes, and lottery distributions for transportation assistance, which are collected and held by the State at year-end, on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. Special assessments are recognized as revenue only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets. Annual installments not currently receivable are reflected as unavailable revenue.

Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received as cash because they are generally not available until actually received. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in revenue at the end of each year.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each governmental fund financial statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Additional reconciliations are also provided in Note 2.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: The financial statements of the proprietary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements described above.

The proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment income and interest expense are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Internal service funds of the City, which provide services primarily to the other funds of the City, are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity on the government-wide statement of activities and the revenues and expenses within the internal service funds are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling up effect of these revenues and expenses.

e. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Eleven non-major **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Five non-major **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Four non-major **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term obligation principal, interest and service charges.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Enterprise Fund** has been established to account for all enterprise functions. This includes the City-owned electric, gas, water, wastewater and solid waste systems, as well as the City-owned airport, golf course, convention center, stadiums and district cooling.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Funds** are used to account for operations that provide services to other departments of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. These services include fleet support, materials and supply, printing and graphics, self-insurance for property and public liability, workers' compensation and employee benefit programs.

f. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Each year the City Manager issues a budget calendar giving specific completion dates for various phases of the budget preparation process. The final adoption of the operating budget is by ordinance.

Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain citizen comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget for the ensuing year is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance; these appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes that prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget in total and from the resolution itself that limits expenditures by fund and by departmental groupings. Transfers of sums within a specific fund or departmental group may be made upon City Manager approval.

The legally adopted budget consists of all funds. Governmental debt service expenditures are budgeted in the Special Revenue Funds or Debt Service Funds. A budget schedule for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information Section, and the other funds are located in the Supplementary Information Section.

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.

The State Economic Estimates Commission determines and publishes, prior to April 1st of each year, the expenditure limitation for the following fiscal year for each governmental unit. Fiscal year 1979-80 is the base year for calculations.

Budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with the requirements of the Arizona Constitution, Arizona Revised Statutes and the Mesa City Charter. There are certain differences between the basis used for budgetary purposes and that used for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For additional detail, see the notes to budgetary comparison schedule. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council on May 21, 2018.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains an invested pool that is available for use by all City funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reported on the financial statements as "pooled cash and investments". Assets related to long-term investments of the invested pool are held by a single master custodian. In addition, certain cash deposits and short-term investments are held separately in State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP), and FDIC Insured Cash Sweep accounts with one local bank.

The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Interest income from investments is recorded as revenue within the fund that made the investment.

i. **Inventories**

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The warehouse inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market, while fleet support services inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first out (FIFO) basis. The cost of inventory is reported as an expenditure at the time individual items are consumed.

j. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Intangible assets for the City include goodwill, right of way, easements and computer software. The City has elected to capitalize software with an initial cost of \$100,000 or more. All capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities, are required to be recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributions of assets are stated at fair market value based on appraisals or engineering estimates of acquisition value at the time of receipt. When assets are retired or sold, the costs of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and any resultant gain or loss is charged to income or expense.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	15-50 Years
Other Improvements	5-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-30 Years
Intangibles	6-15 Years
Infrastructure	5-50 Years

Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation) or net realizable value, if lower, as of the date of the transfer.

k. Compensated Absences

Vacation, compensatory time and sick leave benefits are accrued as liabilities as employees earn the benefits to the extent that they meet both of the following criteria: 1) the City's obligation is attributable to employees' services already rendered; and 2) it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash.

For governmental funds a liability for vacation, compensatory time and sick leave are reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire amount of accumulated unpaid vested vacation pay, compensatory time and an estimated amount for sick leave related to the proprietary funds is included as a liability in the fund financial statements. The remaining long-term balances related to governmental activities are included in the government-wide financial statement.

1. Reserve for Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The Property and Public Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds establish claim liabilities based on actuarial estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made.

m. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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 issuance are reported as other financing uses.

n. Pension and Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

o. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Nonspendable and Restricted fund balances represent restricted classifications and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent unrestricted classifications.

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 has externally (outside the City) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (changes in City Charter). Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision making authority, namely, Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval is required by resolution to commit resources or to rescind the commitment. Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management. Assigned fund balance requests are submitted to the Chief Financial Officer for approval/nonapproval. City Charter authorizes the City Manager or Designee the authority to perform all financial transactions. The City Manager has authorized the Chief Financial Officer this responsibility. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

p. Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, or investing activities.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. This includes repurchase agreements and all monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool since the City may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

q. Contingency Services

The principal purpose of a contingency is to cover any unforeseen expenditures that may arise after the budget is adopted, and to cover expenditures resulting from prior year encumbrances. It is impossible to estimate revenues exactly or to determine in a prior year the exact expenditure of each program or activity for the ensuing year. Thus, a contingency is essential for budgetary purposes.

Any balance of a contingency fund not used during one fiscal year is available to help finance the following year's budget. The contingency applications are reflected in the budget basis financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 and are made in accordance with State Statutes.

r. **Property Taxes**

The City's secondary property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous February limited property values as determined by the Maricopa County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on October 1 and March 1, and become delinquent after November 1 and after May 1, respectively. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16.0%. Maricopa County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of tax liens on properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February.

Secondary property taxes are levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness. The dollar amount of the secondary property tax is "unlimited" and the limited property value is used in determining the tax rate.

In fiscal year 2018-2019, current property tax collections were \$32,820,491 or 98.72% of the tax levy, and were recognized as revenue when received. At fiscal year end, the delinquent property tax is recorded as a receivable. Revenue is recognized for those payments expected to be collected within 60 days and the remaining balance is reported as unavailable revenue. The receivable at June 30, 2019 was \$900,016 of which \$455,639 was recorded as revenue and \$444,377 as unavailable revenue.

s. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations, or legally enforceable liabilities associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2019 with no effect.

GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2019 with no effect.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, provides new guidance for recognition of operating leases and the related assets. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City will implement this Statement in fiscal year 2021.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements and establishes additional financial statement note disclosure requirements related to debt obligations of governments, including direct borrowings. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2019 with no effect.

GASB Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interest*, modifies previous guidance for reporting a government's majority interest in a legally separate organization. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City will implement this Statement in fiscal year 2020.

Implementation Guide No. 2018-1, *Implementation Guidance Update – 2018*, provides guidance that clarifies, explains or elaborates on GASB Statements and Interpretations and amends, removes, supersedes, or adds questions not originally contained in Implementation Guide No. 2015-1, 2016-1 and 2017-1. The requirements of this Implementation Guide are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The requirements of this Implementation Guide were implemented by the City in fiscal year 2019 with no effect.

Although expected to be significant, the City has not fully determined the effects that implementation of Statement No. 87 will have on the City's financial statements.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual accounting basis while the government-wide financial statements are prepared on a long-term economic resources measurement focus and accrual accounting basis. Reconciliations briefly explaining the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements immediately follow each governmental fund financial statement.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the government-wide Statement of Net Position (in thousands):

	Total Governmental Funds		ental Assets/		Internal Service Funds (2)			Statement of Net Position Total	
Assets									
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	327,548	\$	_	\$ 68,109	\$	_	\$	395,657
Account and Misc Receivables, Net		15,810		-	807		_		16,617
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,097		-	316		_		1,413
Due from Other Governments		46,841		-	-				46,841
Due from Other Funds		278		-	-		(278)		, -
Inventory		_		-	6,736				6,736
Prepaid Costs		1,990		-	655		-		2,645
Deposits		-		-	69		_		69
Restricted Assets:					-				
Pooled Cash and Investments		7,746		-	-		_		7,746
Cash with Fiscal Agent		45,675		-	-		_		45,675
Accounts Receivable		14,646		-	-		_		14,646
Due from Other Governments		913		-	-		_		913
Investment in Joint Ventures		-		305,866	-		_		305,866
Capital Assets		-		1,450,216	2,498		-		1,452,714
Total Assets		462,544		1,756,082	79,190		(278)		2,297,538
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred Amounts on Refunding		-		7,964	-		-		7,964
Pensions and OPEB				170,037	2,417		-		172,454
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		178,001	2,417		-		180,418
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows									
of Resources	\$	462,544	\$	1,934,083	\$ 81,607	\$	(278)	\$ 1	2,477,956
Liabilities									
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	31,763	\$	-	\$ 2,792	\$	-	\$	34,555
Claims Payable		-		-	46,022		-		46,022
Due To Other Funds		278		-	-		(278)		-
Customer and Defendant Deposits		7,768		-	-		-		7,768
Restricted Bond Interest Payable		9,327		-	-		-		9,327
Restricted Unearned Revenue		3,932		-	-		-		3,932
Matured Bonds Payable		38,901		-	-		-		38,901
Pension and OPEB		-		1,409,435	31,333		-		1,440,768
Long-term Liabilities				522,861	816				523,677
Total Liabilities		91,969		1,932,296	80,963		(278)		2,104,950
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable Revenue		15,982		(15,982)			-		-
Pension		-		62,686	2,244				64,930
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		15,982		46,704	2,244		-		64,930
For J.D. Louis Als A.D. 141									
Fund Balance/Net Position		254 502		(44.015)	(1.500)				200.074
Total Fund Balance/Net Position		354,593		(44,917)	(1,600)				308,076
Total Liabilities and Fund	¢.	160 511	Φ	1.024.002	¢ 01.607	¢	(070)	Φ.	2 477 056
Balance/Net Position	\$	462,544		1,934,083	\$ 81,607	\$	(278)	<u> </u>	2,477,956

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(1) Investment in joint ventures that are to be used in governmental activities are also reported in the governmental funds as expenditures as constructed. These assets are included in the statement of net position for the City as a whole.

Investment in joint ventures \$ 305,866

When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc.) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, and thus a reduction in fund balance. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Costs of capital assets	\$ 2,501,820
Accumulated depreciation	(1,051,604)
Total	\$ 1,450,216

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statement.

Bonds payable	\$ 479,453
Compensated absences	29,270
Post-employment benefits	639,875
Unamortized bond premiums	14,138
Pension liability	769,560
Total	\$ 1,932,296

Deferred outflows consist of items that will consume net position in a future reporting period(s) and do not meet the definition of an asset. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The pension-related amounts result from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions or other inputs, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, and contributions made to the pension plan from the employer subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability and before the end of the reporting period.

Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 7,964
Pensions and OPEB	170,037
Total	\$ 178,001

Deferred inflows relating to pensions represent a future acquisition of net position that is not reported in the funds.

Deferred Inflows – Pensions & OPEB \$ 62,686

Unavailable revenues shown on the governmental fund statements are not deferred on the statement of net position.

Unavailable property tax revenues	\$ (444)
Unavailable special assessment revenue	(14,702)
Receivables not yet collected	 (836)
Total	\$ (15,982)

(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet support, materials and supplies, printing and graphics, and self-insurance, to the individual funds. The assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position, but are not included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Internal Service Funds total	\$	(1,600)
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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands):

	Gov	Total vernmental Funds	Re	ng-term venues/ eenses(1)	Capital - Related Items(2)	Internal Service Funds(3)	Long-term Debt (4)	Eli	minations (5)	Statement of Activities
Revenues and Other Sources										·
Revenues:										
Sales Taxes	\$	189,871	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 189,871
Property Taxes		36,005		8	-	-	-		-	36,013
Occupancy Taxes		3,246		-	-	-	-		-	3,246
Special Assessments		1,274		2,165	-	-	-		-	3,439
Licenses and Permits		23,812		-	-	-	-		-	23,812
Intergovernmental		213,051		-	-	-	-		-	213,051
Charges for Services		43,214		-	-	-	-		-	43,214
Fines and Forfeitures		10,838		-	-	-	-		-	10,838
Investment Income		10,840		-	-	2,889	-		-	13,729
Contributions		255		-	45,139	21,128	-		-	66,522
Miscellaneous		6,688		(795)	-	5,638	-		-	11,531
Other Sources:					-					
Transfers In		147,590		-	-	-	-		(33,055)	114,535
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		47,008		-	-	-	(47,008)		-	-
Premiums on Issuance of Bonds		1,305					(1,305)			
Total Revenue and Other Sources	\$	734,997	\$	1,378	\$ 45,139	\$ 29,655	\$ (48,313)	\$	(33,055)	\$ 729,801
Expenditures/Expenses and										
Other Financing Uses										
Expenditures/Expenses:										
Current:										
General Government	\$	98,009		(1,988)	5,758	18,077	-	\$	-	\$ 119,856
Public Safety		277,313		51,409	12,780	14,273	-		-	355,775
Community Environment		76,623		(509)	38,312	5,047	-		-	119,473
Cultural-Recreational		48,636		(715)	8,527	1,896	-		-	58,345
Debt Service:										
Principal		39,511		-	_	-	(39,511)		-	-
Interest on Bonds		18,185		-	_	_	(1,000)		-	17,185
Service Charge		19		-	_	-	-		-	19
Cost of Issuance		874		-	_	-	-		-	874
Capital Outlay		92,637		-	(92,637)	-	-		-	_
Other Financing Uses:										
Transfers Out		33,055		_	_	-	-		(33,055)	-
Pmt to Ref Bond Escrow Agent		-		_	-	-	-		-	-
Total Expenditures\Expenses										
& Other Financing Uses		684,862		48,198	(27,260)	39,293	(40,511)		(33,055)	671,527
Net Change for the Year	\$	50,135	\$	(46,820)	\$ 72,399	\$ (9,638)	\$ (7,802)	\$		\$ 58,275

(1) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources include unavailable revenues. Revenues that are "unavailable" and do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds. However, the subsequent collection of these revenues in the governmental funds will reduce the amount reported in the statement of activities.

Property tax revenue	\$ 8
Special assessment revenue	2,165
Unavailable revenue	 (795)
Total	\$ 1,378

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

Accrual of long-term compensation absences	\$ (2,913)
OPEB Expense	(32,264)
Pension Expense	(90,174)
Total	\$ (125,351)

Current-year pension contributions are reclassified to deferred outflows of resources, and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Deferral of current year pension & OPEB Contribu	utions \$	77,153
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(2) When capital assets that are to be used in the governmental activities are purchased or constructed the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of the financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital outlay for capital assets	\$ 78,614
Depreciation expense	 (65,825)
Total	\$ 12,789

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (donations, transfers and disposals) and investment in joint venture activity is to increase net position.

Change in equity interest for joint venture	\$ 43,806
Donated capital and transfers	15,830
Loss on Disposal	 (27)
Total	\$ 59,609

(3) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet support, materials and supplies, printing and graphics, and self-insurance, to the individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging the additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.

Revenue and other sources	\$ 29,655
Expenditures and other uses	 (39,293)
Change in net position	\$ (9,638)

(4) Bond and note proceeds are reported as financing sources and the repayment of principal consumes financial resources in the governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on the statement of activities.

General Obligation bond proceeds	\$ (33,065)
Community Facilities District Bonds	(13,943)
Principal repayments	39,511
Total	\$ (7,497)

Governmental funds report bond premiums and deferred amounts relating to refunding when first issued. In the statement of activities these amounts are amortized.

Amortization of deferred refunding amounts	\$ (982)
Amortization of bond premiums	1,982
Premiums on bonds	(1,305)
Total	\$ (305)

(5) Interfund transfers between governmental activities, other than Internal Service Funds, are eliminated in the consolidation of these activities for the statement of activities. The elimination is reflected as a reduction of transfers in and transfers out to eliminate the doubling up effect of these transactions within the governmental activities. Elimination of transfers to/from the Internal Service Funds is netted into the results of the Internal Service Funds in (3) above.

Transfers out	\$ (33,055)
Transfers in	33,055
Total	\$ _

3. FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2019, the fund balance details by classification are listed below (in thousands):

Fund Balances:	G	eneral Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		nental Governmental	
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid Costs	\$	794	\$	1,196	\$	1,990
Nonspendable Sub-total		794		1,196		1,990
Restricted:						
Capital Projects		-		71,842		71,842
Community Facility District		26		79		105
Court		-		1,865		1,865
Debt Service		-		12,405		12,405
Fire		-		6,542		6,542
Housing		-		1,167		1,167
Library		-		385		385
Police		-		8,467		8,467
Transportation Programs		-		56,993		56,993
Restricted Sub-total		26		159,745		159,771
Committed To:						
Arts & Culture		-		1,310		1,310
Capital Projects		-		24,504		24,504
Cemetery		804		7,561		8,365
Economic Development		94		-		94
Environmental Compliance		_		15,745		15,745
Fire		5,959		_		5,959
Parks & Recreation		_		40		40
Police		7,159		_		7,159
Technology		_		1,465		1,465
Vehicle Replacement		_		6,807		6,807
Committed To Sub-total		14,016	•	57,432		71,448
Assigned To:						
Development Services		187		-		187
Economic Development		2,010		-		2,010
Fire		86		-		86
General Government		27,370		459		27,829
Parks & Recreation		775		_		775
Police		269		-		269
Sustainability		110		-		110
Transit		62		-		62
Assigned To Sub-total		30,869		459		31,328
Unassigned		90,190		(134)		90,056
Total Fund Balances	\$	135,895	\$	218,698	\$	354,593

The Mayor and Council has established a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund of eight to ten percent of budgeted expenditures. The fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2019 as reported in Exhibit B-5 is 32.5% of General Fund expenditures budgeted for fiscal year 2018-2019.

4. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total Pooled City Cash and Investments at fair value are as follows (in thousands):

Cash on Hand	\$ 143
Carrying Amount of City Deposits	99,278
Investment in Insured Cash Sweep Accounts	15,588
Investments in Local Govt Invest Pool	162,312
Cash with Trustee (1)	101
Cash with Fiscal Agent (2)	92,252
Long-Term Investments	460,033
Total City Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 829,707

- (1) Represents bond and note proceeds held with trustee in compliance with bond/note agreements. Proceeds are invested in the Local Govt Investment Pool and are used by the City for authorized capital projects.
- (2) Represents cash sent by the City to fiscal agents on June 30, 2019 for debt service payments due to bondholders on July 1, 2019.

Deposits

At year-end, the City's cash totaled \$99,420,974 which included \$143,105 of petty cash. The carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$99,277,869 and the bank balance was \$101,127,690. The difference of \$1,849,821 represents outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

Custodial Risk

Cash deposits are subject to custodial risk. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the city's deposits may not be returned. To mitigate this risk, on July 1, 2014 Arizona House Bill 2619 Arizona Revised Statute (§35-1201 et. seq.) went into effect establishing a pooled collateral program for public deposits and creating a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (the "Administrator") in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of this Bill is to ensure that public deposits of governmental entities placed with participating banks are backed with collateral of 102% of the amount on deposit less applicable FDIC Deposit Insurance. The Administrator will monitor, audit and report on each bank's compliance. Collateral under this program is pledged in the name of the Administrator and the City's current bank is a participant in this program. The City's cash balances on deposit as of June 30, 2019 are covered under House Bill 2619.

Investments

The City's Investment Policy is consistent with the City Charter which authorizes the investment of City funds in accordance with Arizona Revised Statute §35-323. These investments include obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, repurchase agreements, obligations of the State of Arizona or any of its counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts, improvement districts in this state, State Treasurer's Investment Pool, and investment grade corporate bonds, debentures, notes and other evidence of indebtedness issued or guaranteed by solvent U.S. corporations which are not in default as to principal or interest.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Interest Rate Risk

The City's investment policy for limiting its exposure from rising interest rates complies with Arizona Revised Statute §35-323, which limits investments of public monies to maturities of five years or less.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy for credit risk complies with Arizona Revised Statute §35-323. The City's portfolio is primarily invested in securities issued by the U.S. Treasury and by U.S. Government agencies that carry a minimum "A" or better rating, at the time of purchase, from Moody's or Standard & Poor's or other nationally recognized rating agency.

The City's portfolio also invests in Corporate Notes rated "A" or better by Moody's or Standard & Poor's and participates in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool (LGIP), which is overseen according to Arizona State Statute by the State Board of Investment. Within the State Treasurer's Investment Pools, the City participates in Investment Pool 7. Pool 7 is a short-term fund which invests only in products backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. The Pool carries a weighted average credit rating of AAA. The City also maintains short-term investments in FDIC Insured Cash Sweep Accounts held by one local bank. The City invests in its own Special Improvement District bonds that have no credit rating.

Associated with credit risk is concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

The City's investments had the following credit risk structure as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	S & P	
Investment Type	Rating	Fair value
U.S. Treasuries	AA+	\$ 301,895
U.S. Agencies	AA+	54,570
Corporate Notes	AA+	4,488
Corporate Notes	A-	13,671
Corporate Notes	A	25,638
Corporate Notes	AA-	11,035
Corporate Notes	A+	12,604
Corporate Notes	AA	5,716
Corporate Notes	BBB+	10,186
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	A	6,778
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	A-1	6,084
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	AA-	1,963
Negotiable Certificate of Deposit	A+	4,477
Money Market Fund	AAAm	475
Total	;	\$ 459,580

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At June 30, 2019, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements (in thousands):

	Fair Value			
Investment by Fair Value Level	6/30/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<u>Debt Securities</u>				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 301,895	5 \$ -	\$ 301,895	\$ -
U.S. Agencies:				
Federal Home Loan Bank	35,712	_	35,712	-
Federal National Mortgage Assn	18,858	-	18,858	-
Corporate Notes		-		-
3M	1,267	7	1,267	
American Express Credit	4,537	-	4,537	-
American Honda Finance Corp.	5,647	-	5,647	-
Apple, Inc.	2,975	-	2,975	-
Bank of New York Mellon Inc.	1,005	-	1,005	-
Bank of America	2,222	_	2,222	-
BB&T	2,600	-	2,600	-
Blackrock	2,373	3	2,373	
Boeing	2,260)	2,260	
Caterpillar Financial	3,710	-	3,710	-
Charles Schwab Corp	1,259	-	1,259	-
Chevron Corp	1,136	· -	1,136	-
Cisco Systems Inc.	1,988	-	1,988	-
Citigroup	1,137	7	1,137	
Walt Disney	3,387	-	3,387	-
Exxon Mobil	1,512	_	1,512	-
Goldman Sachs	1,262	_	1,262	-
Home Depot Inc.	2,265	-	2,265	-
HSBC USA	1,000	-	1,000	-
Intel	1,719	-	1,719	-
John Deere	3,099	-	3,099	-
JP Morgan Chase & Co	5,458	-	5,458	-
Merck & Co. Inc	1,008		1,008	-
Morgan Stanley	3,250	-	3,250	-
National Rural Utility Coop.	729	-	729	-
Paccar Financial	5,048	-	5,048	-
Pfizer Inc.	1,993	3 -	1,993	-
Proctor & Gamble	1,156		1,156	
Target	1,278		1,278	
Toyota Motor Credit	3,399		3,399	_
-				

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Fair Value	e Measuremen	ts Using:
	Fair Value			
Investment by Fair Value Level	6/30/2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities (continued)				
Corporate Notes (continued)				
Unilever	1,176		1,176	
United Parcel Service	2,283	-	2,283	-
US Bancorp	2,377		2,377	
Visa Inc	851	-	851	-
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	1,579	-	1,579	-
Wells Fargo	3,391		3,391	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit				
Bank of Montreal Chicago	2,240	-	2,240	-
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston	2,622	-	2,622	-
Credit Agricole SA	2,237		2,237	
Credit Suisse NY	1,730	-	1,730	-
MUFG Bank Ltd	2,259		2,259	
Royal Bank of Canada NY	1,963	-	1,963	-
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank	4,519	-	4,519	-
UBS AG Stamford CT	1,733	-	1,733	-
City of Mesa Special Improvement				
District Bonds	454		454	
Total Debt Securities at Fair Value	\$ 459,558	\$ -	\$ 459,558	\$ -
Investments Measured at Fair Value				
Arizona State Treasurers Investment Pool 7	162,312			
Wells Fargo MMF	454			
Total Investments Measured At Fair Value	\$ 622,324			
Amortized Cost Securities				
FDIC Insured Cash Sweep Money Market Funds	\$ 15,588			

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

Investments valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) are City investments in Arizona State Treasurers Investment Pool (LGIP) and unlike more traditional investments, generally do not have readily obtainable market values. Investments valued at NAV utilized Net Asset Values as provided by State of Arizona Treasurer's Office at June 30, 2019.

The City's investments at June 30, 2019 are as follows (in thousands):

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Investme	ent Maturities (in	n Years)		
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-2	2-3	More than	Concentration of Credit Risk %
		· 				
U.S. Treasuries U.S. Agencies:	\$ 301,895	\$ 16,852	\$ 182,681	\$ 81,494	\$ 20,868	65.62%
Federal Home Loan Bank	35,712			35,712	_	7.76%
Federal National Mortgage Assn	18,858		9,671	9,187	_	4.10%
Corporate Notes	- ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,		
3M	1,267			1,267		0.28%
American Express Credit	4,537		2,285	2,252	-	0.99%
American Honda Finance Corp.	5,647			5,647	-	1.23%
Apple, Inc.	2,975			2,975	-	0.65%
Bank of America	2,222		1.005	2,222		0.48%
Bank of New York Mellon Inc. BB&T	1,005 2,600		1,005	2,600	-	0.22% 0.57%
Blackrock	2,373	-		2,373	-	0.52%
Boeing	2,260			2,260		0.49%
Caterpillar	3,710		2,551	1,159		0.81%
Charles Schwab	1,259		1,259			0.27%
Chevron Corp	1,136			1,136	-	0.25%
Cisco Systems Inc.	1,988			1,988	-	0.43%
Citigroup	1,137			1,137		0.25%
Walt Disney	3,387	3,387			-	0.74%
Exxon Mobil	1,512			1,512		0.33%
Goldman Sachs	1,262			1,262	_	0.27%
Home Depot Inc.	2,265	1,594		671	-	0.49%
HSBC	1,000	1,000				0.22%
Intel	1,719	1,719			_	0.37%
John Deere	3,099	679	278	2,142	_	0.67%
JP Morgan Chase & Co	5,458			2,299	3,159	1.19%
Merck	1,008	_		1,008	-	0.22%
Morgan Stanley	3,250	_	1,002	2,248	_	0.71%
National Rural Utility Coop.	729		729	_,_ : :		0.16%
Paccar Financial	5,048		890	4,158		1.10%
Pfizer Inc.	1,993	_	0,0	1,993	_	0.43%
Proctor & Gamble	1,156			1,,,,	1,156	0.25%
Target	1,278			1,278	1,130	0.28%
Toyota Motor Credit Corp	3,399		968	2,431		0.74%
Unilever	1,176		908		-	0.74%
			1 270	1,176		
United Parcel Service	2,283		1,378	905		0.50%
US Bancorp	2,377		0.51	2,377		0.52%
Visa Inc.	851		851			0.18%
Wal-Mart Stores Inc	1,579		1,579			0.34%
Wells Fargo & Co	3,391		3,391			0.74%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit						
Bank of Montreal Chicago	2,240		2,240	-	-	0.49%
Bank of Nova Scotia Houston	2,622	2,622		-	-	0.57%
Credit Agricole SA	2,237		2,237			0.49%
Credit Suisse NY	1,730	1,730				0.38%
MUFG Bank Ltd	2,259		2,259			0.49%
Royal Bank of Canada NY	1,963		1,963			0.43%
Sumitomo Mitsui Bank	4,519		4,519	-	-	0.98%
UBS AG Stamford CT	1,733	1,733				0.38%
City of Mesa Special Imp District Bonds	454	223	231	-	-	0.10%
Wells Fargo MMF	475	475				0.10%
Total	\$ 460,033	\$ 32,014	\$ 223,967	\$ 178,869	\$ 25,183	100.00%

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

At June 30, 2019 the following investments had callable dates:

Corporate Notes	Date	Market Value
3M	2/1/2022	\$ 717
American Express Credit	4/20/2022	2,252
Bank of America	10/1/2020	2,222
Bank of New York Mellon	7/17/2020	1,005
Chevron	2/3/2022	1,136
Cisco Systems	8/20/2021	1,988
Citigroup	11/8/2021	1,137
Exxon Mobil	1/6/2022	1,512
Goldman Sachs	4/26/2021	1,262
US Bancorp	2/15/2022	2,377
United Parcel Service	4/16/2022	905
Visa Inc.	11/14/2020	851

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable are recorded in the various funds and displayed in the financial statements net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts as follows (in thousands):

Fund	Receivables	Allowance	Net
Governmental Activities:			
General Fund:			
Courts	1,179	-	1,179
Other Customers	6,218	(3,962)	2,256
Due from Other Governments:			
State Shared Revenues	8,623	-	8,623
Other	22,352	(1,348)	21,004
Non-Major Governmental Funds:			
Taxes	2,071	-	2,071
Other Customers	10,304	-	10,304
Restricted-Spec. Assessments	14,645	-	14,645
Restricted-Other	1	-	1
Restricted-Due from Other Governments	913	-	913
Due from Other Governments	17,214	-	17,214
Internal Service Funds:			
Premiums	177	-	177
Other Customers	630		630
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 84,327	\$ (5,310)	\$79,017
Business-Type Activities:			
Utility Customers	\$ 29,457	\$ (850)	\$28,607
Other Customers	8,767	(167)	8,600
Due from Other Governments	1,483		1,483
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 39,707	\$ (1,017)	\$38,690

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded in the year in which the services are provided. At June 30, 2019, unbilled utility service receivables are recorded in the Enterprise Fund as follows (in thousands):

Electric	\$ 2,358
Gas	1,208
Water	9,062
Wastewater	4,281
Solid Waste	2,968
	\$19,877

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Additionally, governmental and business-type funds record unearned revenue when resources have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported were as follows (in thousands):

			Busin	ess Type	
	Governmental Activities		Activities		
	General	Non-Major	Ent	Enterprise	
Unearned Revenue	Fund	Funds	F	Funds	
Advance ticket sales	\$1,015	\$ 61	\$	128	
Grants received prior to meeting					
all eligibility requirements	-	1,042		40	
Amounts paid in advance	1,740	74		121	
	\$2,755	\$ 1,177	\$	289	

.1		
<u>d</u>	Funds	
38 \$	198	
-	444	
	14,702	
38 \$	15,344	
	38 \$	

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund activities are included in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Du	Due from		Due to	
Fund	Other Funds		Other Funds		
General Fund	\$	278	\$	-	
Non-major Governmental Funds				278	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	278	\$	278	

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 are short-term loans used to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds and are expected to be repaid within one year.

The following interfund transfers are reflected in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

		Tı	ansfers (<u>Out</u>			
	Non-major						
In		(General	Gov	vernmental	Enterprise	
	Fund]	Fund		Funds	Fund	Total
sfe	General Fund	\$	-	\$	3,913	\$ 114,535	\$ 118,448
Transfers	Non-major Governmental Funds		29,142		-	-	29,142
	Enterprise Fund		-		-	-	-
	Total	\$	29,142	\$	3,913	\$ 114,535	\$ 147,590

The transfer from business-type activities to governmental activities on the government-wide statement of activities is a \$114,535,000 operational subsidy from the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. The remaining interfund transfers generally fall within one of the two following categories: 1) debt service payments made from a debt service fund but funded from an operating fund; and 2) subsidy transfers.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2019 follows (in thousands):

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 391,527	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 391,527
Infrastructure	3,585	-	-	3,585
Construction-in-Progress	117,932	72,373	(52,169)	138,136
Total Non-depreciable Assets	513,044	72,373	(52,169)	533,248
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	347,032	4,717	-	351,749
Other Improvements	196,772	14,680	(856)	210,596
Machinery & Equipment	208,348	12,373	(2,625)	218,096
Intangibles	23,251	146	-	23,397
Infrastructure	1,150,156	26,966	(823)	1,176,299
Total Depreciable Assets	1,925,559	58,882	(4,304)	1,980,137
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(109,151)	(7,257)	-	(116,408)
Other Improvements	(110,792)	(6,587)	853	(116,526)
Machinery & Equipment	(145,904)	(11,916)	2,486	(155,334)
Intangibles	(20,292)	(2,928)	-	(23,220)
Infrastructure	(612,170)	(37,494)	481	(649,183)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(998,309)	(66,182)	3,820	(1,060,671)
Total Depreciable Assets, net	927,250	(7,300)	(484)	919,466
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$1,440,294	\$ 65,073	\$ (52,653)	\$ 1,452,714

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions in the government-wide financial statements as follows (in thousands):

General Government	\$ 5,721
Public Safety	12,757
Community Environment	38,820
Cultural-Recreational	8,527
Capital assets held by the City's Internal Service funds are charged	
to the various functions based on their usage of assets	357
	\$66,182

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2018	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2019
Business-type Activities:				
Non-depreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 50,700	\$ -	\$ (18,466)	\$ 32,234
Water Rights	17,560	-	-	17,560
Collections of Art	106	-	-	106
Construction-in-Progress	228,528	56,918	(139,710)	145,736
Total Non-depreciable Assets	296,894	56,918	(158,176)	195,636
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	108,144	13,663	-	121,807
Other Improvements	133,893	2,714	-	136,607
Machinery & Equipment	96,950	5,993	(1,519)	101,424
Intangibles	27,549	-	-	27,549
Infrastructure	1,885,860	118,328	(2,855)	2,001,333
Total Depreciable Assets	2,252,396	140,698	(4,374)	2,388,720
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	(32,005)	(2,194)	-	(34,199)
Other Improvements	(58,877)	(4,395)	-	(63,272)
Machinery & Equipment	(58,852)	(6,569)	1,497	(63,924)
Intangibles	(22,749)	(648)	-	(23,397)
Infrastructure	(854,764)	(48,112)	2,227	(900,649)
Total Accum. Depreciation	(1,027,247)	(61,918)	3,724	(1,085,441)
Total Depreciable Assets, net	1,225,149	78,780	(650)	1,303,280
Business-type Activities				
Capital Assets, net	\$1,522,043	\$135,698	\$ (158,826)	\$ 1,498,916

Depreciation and Amortization expense was charged to enterprise functions in the government-wide financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Electric	\$ 3,521
Gas	4,304
Water	24,574
Wastewater	18,530
Solid Waste	2,980
Airport	1,626
Golf Course	134
Convention Center	293
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	1,693
Cubs Stadium	3,845
District Cooling	 418
	\$ 61,918

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Construction in progress and related construction commitments are composed of the following (in thousands):

	Co	nstruction		
Governmental Activities		Progress	Com	mitments
General Government	\$	78,602	\$	34,157
Public Safety		7,872		245
Community Environment		46,628		36
Cultural-Recreational		4,704		818
Warehouse, Maintenance & Services		329		_
Total		138,136	\$	35,256
Desires Assaulting		nstruction	C	
Business-type Activities	<u>n</u>	Progress	Comi	mitments
Electric	\$	4,387	\$	2,188
Gas		20,687		6,422
Water		50,404		11,078
Wastewater		56,622		6,648
Solid Waste		3,857		6,383
Airport		8,838		358
Golf Course		-		235
Convention Center		494		31
Spring Training		447		4
Total	\$	145,736	\$	33,348

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

a. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (in thousands).

									nounts
							Ending		Within
B	alances	A	dditions	tions Reductions		Balances		One Year	
\$	365,519	\$	33,065	\$	(28,105)	\$	370,479	\$	35,870
	76,620		-		(8,715)		67,905		9,155
	1,005		-		(567)		438		219
	28,813		13,943		(2,125)		40,631		1,158
	471,957		47,008		(39,512)		479,453		46,402
	14,815		1,304		(1,981)		14,138		-
	27,200		28,839		(25,953)		30,086		3,666
\$	513,972	\$	77,151	\$	(67,446)	\$	523,677	\$	50,068
\$	1,227,355	\$	227,385	\$	(175,720)	\$	1,279,020	\$	36,350
	236		-		(45)		191		40
	49,025						49,025		
	1,276,616		227,385		(175,765)		1,328,236		36,390
	1.71.4				(1.40)		1.554		1.40
	ŕ				` ′				143
	<i>'</i>								-
									564
\$	1,336,240	\$	270,558	\$	(187,340)	\$	1,419,458	\$	37,097
	\$ \$	1,005 28,813 471,957 14,815 27,200 \$ 513,972 \$ 1,227,355 236 49,025	Balances Ac \$ 365,519 \$ 76,620 1,005 28,813 471,957 14,815 27,200 \$ 513,972 \$ \$ 49,025 1,276,616 1,714 53,585 4,325 4,325	Balances Additions \$ 365,519 \$ 33,065 76,620 - 1,005 - 28,813 13,943 471,957 47,008 14,815 1,304 27,200 28,839 \$ 513,972 \$ 77,151 \$ 1,227,355 \$ 227,385 236 - 49,025 - 1,276,616 227,385 1,714 53,585 38,798 4,325 4,375	Balances Additions Reserve of the control of the contr	Balances Additions Reductions \$ 365,519 \$ 33,065 \$ (28,105) 76,620 - (8,715) 1,005 - (567) 28,813 13,943 (2,125) 471,957 47,008 (39,512) 14,815 1,304 (1,981) 27,200 28,839 (25,953) \$ 513,972 \$ 77,151 \$ (67,446) \$ 1,227,355 \$ 227,385 \$ (175,720) 236 - (45) 49,025 - - 1,276,616 227,385 (175,765) 1,714 (140) 53,585 38,798 (7,232) 4,325 4,375 (4,203)	Balances Additions Reductions I \$ 365,519 \$ 33,065 \$ (28,105) \$ 76,620 - (8,715) \$ 1,005 - (567) \$ 28,813 13,943 (2,125) \$ 471,957 47,008 (39,512) \$ 14,815 1,304 (1,981) \$ 27,200 28,839 (25,953) \$ \$ 513,972 \$ 77,151 \$ (67,446) \$ \$ 49,025 - (45) - 49,025 - - - 1,276,616 227,385 (175,765) 1,714 (140) 53,585 38,798 (7,232) 4,325 4,375 (4,203) -	Balances Additions Reductions Balances \$ 365,519 \$ 33,065 \$ (28,105) \$ 370,479 76,620 - (8,715) 67,905 1,005 - (567) 438 28,813 13,943 (2,125) 40,631 471,957 47,008 (39,512) 479,453 14,815 1,304 (1,981) 14,138 27,200 28,839 (25,953) 30,086 \$ 513,972 \$ 77,151 \$ (67,446) \$ 523,677 \$ 1,227,355 \$ 227,385 \$ (175,720) \$ 1,279,020 236 - (45) 191 49,025 - - 49,025 1,276,616 227,385 (175,765) 1,328,236 1,714 (140) 1,574 53,585 38,798 (7,232) 85,151 4,325 4,375 (4,203) 4,497	Beginning Balances Additions Reductions Ending Balances Due On

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for internal service funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$816,000 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts.

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

b. Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2019, long-term bonds payable consisted of:

Classified in Governmental Activities on the government-wide financial statements:

General Obligation Bonds	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$9,710,000 2006 general obligation serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2016 general obligation refunding bonds), due in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$4,225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.40 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2020.	\$ 700
\$15,915,000 2007 general obligation serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2016 general obligation refunding bonds), due in annual installments ranging from \$615,000 to \$5,500,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.125 percent to 6.0 percent through July 1, 2022.	2,200
\$15,450,000 2008 general obligation serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2017 general obligation refunding bonds), due in annual installments ranging from \$375,000 to \$6,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2021.	1,250
\$30,865,000 2010 general obligation bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,115,000 to \$13,225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.75 percent to 5.85 percent through July 1, 2030.	30,865
\$29,320,000 2011 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$800,000 to \$6,825,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4.25 percent through July 1, 2031.	18,575
\$27,290,000 2012 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$840,000 to \$8,550,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2032.	21,100
\$31,665,000 2012 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$270,000 to \$7,620,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2022.	6,507
\$8,915,000 2013 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$3,250,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from .7 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2024.	8,180
\$59,960,000 2013 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,635,000 to \$12,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 1.5 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2033.	48,025
\$37,550,000 2014 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,050,000 to \$5,575,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 3.6 percent through July 1, 2034.	27,450

\$13,690,000 2015 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$250,000 to \$6,700,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2035.	\$ 6,190
\$37,700,000 2016 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$825,000 to \$2,775,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2036.	34,050
\$20,475,000 2016 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$60,000 to \$5,300,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2027.	20,295
\$22,935,000 2016 taxable general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,565,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 0.85 percent to 3 percent through July 1, 2029.	17,962
\$47,180,000 2017 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,500,000 to \$5,725,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 3.25 percent through July 1, 2037.	39,955
\$47,450,000 2017 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$9,920,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2029.	46,785
\$16,120,000 2018 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$275,000 to \$8,795,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2038.	7,325
\$33,065,000 2019 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$640,000 to \$16,700,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2039.	<u>\$ 33,065</u>
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 370,479
Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds	
\$9,585,000 2004 street and highway user revenue bonds (partially refunded by street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, series 2005), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2022.	\$ 525
\$23,800,000 2005 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$8,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.75 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2023.	16,000

\$10,225,000 2005 street and highway user revenue bonds, partially refunded by street and highway users revenue refunding bond series 2013,	
due in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$8,500,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2023.	\$ 500
\$11,675,000 2006 street and highway user revenue bonds, partially refunded by street and highway users revenue refunding bond series 2015, due in annual installments ranging from \$850,000 to \$9,850,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.50 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2024.	1,825
\$10,675,000 2007 street and highway user revenue bonds, partially refunded by street and highway users revenue refunding bond series 2015, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,900,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2025.	3,000
\$36,090,000 2012 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$665,000 to \$9,700,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2022.	20,000
\$8,500,000 2013 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in one installment of \$8,500,000 plus semi-annual interest of 5 percent through July 1, 2024.	8,500
\$17,555,000 2015 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$9,880,000 plus semi-annual interest of 3 to 5 percent through July 1, 2027.	\$ 17,55 <u>5</u>
Total Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds	\$ 67,905
Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the benefited properties)	
\$5,025,000 2005 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$219,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.80 percent, through January 1, 2021.	<u>\$ 438</u>
Community Facilities District	
\$2,712,000 2013 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 1 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$62,000 to \$180,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2038.	\$ 2,165

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$3,250,000 2014 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent through July 15, 2038.	\$ 2,845
\$3,367,000 2014 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 2 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$85,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 5.375 percent through July 1, 2039.	2,846
\$1,942,000 2015 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 3 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$52,000 to \$135,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.3 percent to 5.2 percent through July 1, 2039.	1,765
\$6,800,000 2015 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$165,000 to \$680,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4 percent to 5 percent through July 15, 2039.	6,075
\$970,000 2015 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 4 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$15,000 to \$65,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2040.	788
\$1,060,000 2016 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 5 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$70,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 1.85 percent to 4.75 percent through July 1, 2040.	958
\$502,000 2017 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 6 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$7,000 to \$35,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2041.	479
\$8,160,000 2017 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$215,000 to \$510,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 5 percent through July 15, 2042.	7,635
\$1,326,500 2017 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 7 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$36,500 to \$85,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4.5 percent through July 1, 2042.	1,290
	1,20

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

THE FISCHE TERM ENDED JOINE 30, 2017	
\$770,000 2018 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 8 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$21,000 to \$49,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.5 percent to 4.5 percent through July 1, 2042.	\$ 738
\$368,000 2018 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 9 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$8,000 to \$24,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.85 percent to 4.75 percent through July 1, 2042.	360
\$10,830,000 2018 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$240,000 to \$1,240,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.0 percent through July 15, 2043.	9,590
\$969,000 2018 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 11 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$24,000 to \$65,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2043.	969
\$1,883,000 2019 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 10 Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$48,000 to \$130,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.75 percent to 5.20 percent through July 1, 2043.	1,883
\$261,000 2019 Cadence Community Facilities District (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$5,000 to \$16,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.00 percent to 5.00 percent through July 15, 2043.	\$ 245
Total Community Facilities District Bonds	\$ <u>40,631</u>
Total bonds payable recorded in governmental activities	\$ <u>479,453</u>
Classified in Business-type Activities on the government-wide financial s	tatements:
General Obligation Bonds	
\$516,840 2012 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$15,399 to \$269,748, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2022.	\$ 108
\$105,501 2016 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$4,600 to \$16,399, plus semi-annual interest ranging from .85 percent to 3 percent through July 1, 2029.	83
	h 404

Total General Obligation Bonds

\$ 191

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Utility Systems Revenue Bonds</u>

\$64,625,000 2004 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (Series 2) and 2016 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,125,000 to \$11,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 5.00 percent to 6.00 percent through July 1, 2022.	\$ 2,250
\$91,200,000 2005 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006, 2012 & 2016 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$750,000 to \$24,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.125 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2023.	10,750
\$105,400,000 2006 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (Series 2), 2014, 2016, 2017 and 2018 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$8,650,000 to \$36,750,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.375 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2024.	7,595
\$61,300,000 2006 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,075,000 to \$18,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2021.	35,000
\$127,260,000 2006 (Series 2) utility systems revenue refunding serial and term bonds, (partially refunded by 2017 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$25,845,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2024.	53,840
\$65,550,000 2007 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2016 and 2017 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,500,000 to \$41,800,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 6.25 percent through July 1, 2025.	6,315
\$52,875,000 2008 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2016 and 2018 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$44,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.875 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2029.	2,125
\$50,380,000 2010 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 6.10 percent through July 1, 2034.	50,380
\$53,950,000 2011 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0 percent through July 1, 2035.	53,950

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

\$67,300,000 2012 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2036.	\$ 67,300
\$31,580,000 2012 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2017 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$7,440,000 to \$9,150,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2021.	14,905
\$47,290,000 2013 utility systems revenue bonds, due in one principal installment plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2037.	47,290
\$36,385,000 2014 utility systems revenue bonds, due in two principal installments of \$20,000,000 and \$16,385,000, plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2038.	36,385
\$102,945,000 2014 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2018 utility systems revenue refunding bonds) due in annual principal installments ranging from \$475,000 to \$31,345,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2030.	96,365
\$30,220,000 2015 utility systems revenue bonds, due in principal installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$2,375,000, plus semi-annual interest of 2 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2039.	30,220
\$90,500,000 2016 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$22,550,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2040.	90,500
\$138,035,000 2016 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,375,000 to \$44,890,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2032.	138,035
\$123,875,000 2017 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,000,000 to \$18,900,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2041.	123,875
\$75,435,000 2017 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$885,000 to \$26,565,000, plus semi-annual interest of 4 percent through July 1, 2028.	75,435
\$112,120,000 2018 utility systems revenue serial and term bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,000,000 to \$12,825,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2042.	109,120

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

\$93,825,000 2019A utility systems revenue serial and term bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$850,000 to \$13,455,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5 percent through July 1, 2043.	\$ 93,825
\$54,225,000 2019B utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$200,000 to \$42,420,000, plus semi-annual interest 3 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2033.	54,225
\$79,335,000 2019C utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,950,000 to \$7,800,000 plus semi-annual interest of 5 percent through July 1, 2035.	\$ 79,335
Total Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,279,020
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations	
\$94,060,000 2013 excise tax revenue obligation, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$6,620,000 to \$10,785,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0 percent through July 1, 2032.	\$ <u>49,025</u>
Total bonds payable recorded in business-type activities	\$ <u>1,328,236</u>

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

General Obligation Bonds

The following tables summarize the City's debt service requirements to maturity for its long-term bonds payable at June 30, 2019 (in thousands). The deferred amounts on refundings are not included.

Highway User Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Principal	J	nterest	,	Total	Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	In	terest	,	Γotal
2020	\$ 35,87	5 5	12,717	\$	48,587	2020	\$	9,155	\$	3,243	\$	12,398
2021	20,40	7	11,634		32,041	2021		9,645		2,796		12,441
2022	21,12	1	10,953		32,074	2022		10,075		2,315		12,390
2023	21,82	O	10,257		32,077	2023		10,000		1,812		11,812
2024	22,65	4	9,511		32,165	2024		10,490		1,312		11,802
2025-2029	131,97	2	34,647		166,619	2025-2029		18,540		1,285		19,825
2030-2034	94,57	5	11,921		106,496	2030-2034		-		-		-
2035-2039	22,06	0	1,519		23,579	2035-2039						
TOTALS	\$ 370,47	9 \$	103,159	\$	473,638	TOTALS	\$	67,905	\$	12,763	\$	80,668
	S	ecial A	ssessment	Bonds	<u> </u>			Commi	unity	Facilities	Distri	:t
T. 1.57												
Fiscal Year				,	T 4 1	T. 1 T.	ъ				,	T 4 1
	Principal		interest		Total	Fiscal Year		incipal		terest		<u>Fotal</u>
2020	\$ 21	9 \$	19	\$	238	2020	<u>Pr</u>	1,158	<u>In</u>	1,831	\$	2,989
2021		9 \$				2020 2021		1,158 1,203		1,831 1,792		2,989 2,995
2021 2022	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021 2022		1,158 1,203 1,241		1,831 1,792 1,751		2,989 2,995 2,992
2021	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021		1,158 1,203		1,831 1,792		2,989 2,995
2021 2022	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021 2022		1,158 1,203 1,241		1,831 1,792 1,751		2,989 2,995 2,992
2021 2022 2023	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021 2022 2023		1,158 1,203 1,241 1,296		1,831 1,792 1,751 1,704		2,989 2,995 2,992 3,000
2021 2022 2023 2024	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024		1,158 1,203 1,241 1,296 1,357		1,831 1,792 1,751 1,704 1,655		2,989 2,995 2,992 3,000 3,012
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029		1,158 1,203 1,241 1,296 1,357 7,679		1,831 1,792 1,751 1,704 1,655 7,392		2,989 2,995 2,992 3,000 3,012 15,071
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238 225 - - -	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034		1,158 1,203 1,241 1,296 1,357 7,679 9,560		1,831 1,792 1,751 1,704 1,655 7,392 5,524		2,989 2,995 2,992 3,000 3,012 15,071 15,084
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039	\$ 21	9 \$	19		238 225 - - -	2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025-2029 2030-2034 2035-2039		1,158 1,203 1,241 1,296 1,357 7,679 9,560 11,886		1,831 1,792 1,751 1,704 1,655 7,392 5,524 3,025		2,989 2,995 2,992 3,000 3,012 15,071 15,084 14,911

Business-type Activities

		Gene	ral Obl	igation]	Bonds			Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Pri	ncipal	Inte	erest	Т	otal	Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2020	\$	40	\$	6	\$	46	2020	\$	36,350	\$	55,061	\$	91,411
2021		43		5		48	2021		39,680		53,312		92,992
2022		44		3		47	2022		44,200		51,355		95,555
2023		5		2		7	2023		44,735		49,135		93,870
2024		5		2		7	2024		42,990		46,909		89,899
2025-2029		54		4		58	2025-2029		261,670		202,250		463,920
2030-2034		-		-		-	2030-2034		321,985		143,419		465,404
2035-2039		-		-		-	2035-2039		348,130		68,294		416,424
2040-2044				-			2040-2044		139,280		12,408		151,688
						<u> </u>							
TOTALS	\$	191	\$	22	\$	213	TOTALS	\$	1,279,020	\$	682,143	\$	1,961,163

Excise	Tax	Revenue	Obligations	

Fiscal Year	Princi	Principal		rincipal Interest		 Total
2020	\$	-		2,451	\$ 2,451	
2021		-		2,451	2,451	
2022		- 2,451		2,451		
2023		-		2,451	2,451	
2024		-		2,451	2,451	
2025-2029	18	,190		11,813	30,003	
2030-2033	30	,835		3,134	 33,969	
TOTALS	\$ 49	,025	\$	27,202	\$ 76,227	

General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds are backed by the ultimate taxing power and general revenues of the City; however, \$190,831 of these bonds at June 30, 2019 is carried as a liability of the Enterprise Fund to reflect the intention of retirement from resources of that fund.

All bonds, except Special Assessment Bonds, are callable by the City at various dates and at various premiums.

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness of a city for general municipal purposes may not exceed 6 percent of the secondary assessed valuation of the taxable property in that city. In addition to the 6 percent limitation for general municipal purpose bonds, cities may issue general obligation bonds up to an additional 20 percent of the secondary assessed valuation for supplying such city with water, artificial light or sewers, and for the acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities. General obligation bonds of community facilities districts are not subject to or included in this calculation.

The total debt margin available July 1, 2019 is (in thousands):

6% Bonds	\$ 196,160
20% Bonds	285,441
Total Available	\$ 481,601

Special Assessment Bonds

The City acts as trustee for Special Assessment districts whereby it collects special assessments levied against owners of property within established districts and disburses the amounts collected to retire bonds issued to finance improvements. The improvement bonds are collateralized by these properties. In the event of default by the property owner, the City may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the improvement 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 revenues collected by the City are pledged to repay \$9.1 million of improvement bonds issued since 2005. Proceeds from the bonds are used to finance improvements that property owners have agreed to pay. In the event of default by the property owner, an auction

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

sale may be enforced by the City. If collections and auction proceeds are not sufficient to retire outstanding bonds, the City is contingently liable. These bonds are payable through 2021. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to be covered 100% with collections from the property owners. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$463,475. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessments collected were \$615,575, and \$260,729, respectively.

Community Facilities Districts Special Assessment and General Obligation Bonds

Community Facilities District Special Assessment and General Obligation Bonds are issued by Community Facilities Districts (CFDs), which are special purpose districts created specifically to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. The City has no liability for CFD bonds.

CFD general obligation bonds are repaid by ad valorem taxes levied directly by the districts and collected by the county. Property owners in the districts are assessed for district taxes and thus for all costs associated with the districts. As of June 30, 2019, total principal and interest outstanding for CFD general obligation bonds was \$42,671,988.

CFD special assessment bonds are collateralized by properties within established districts. In the event of default by the property owner, the CFD may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the assessment bonds. At June 30, 2019, the special assessments receivable for CFDs, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, is adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$23,202,748. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessments collected were \$993,274, and \$1,012,834 respectively.

Utility System Revenue Bonds

City revenue bond indenture ordinances require that the net amount of revenues of the electric, gas, water, wastewater and solid waste systems (total revenues less operations and maintenance expenses) equal 120 percent of the principal and interest requirement in each fiscal year. The above covenant and all other bond covenants have been met.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution of the City of Mesa Utility System Revenue and Refunding bonds, Replacement and Reserve Funds are required to be established, into which a sum equal to 2 percent of the gross revenues – as determined on a modified accrual basis – must be deposited until a sum equal to 2 percent of all tangible assets of the Utility System is accumulated. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount provided in the Replacement and Extension Funds equaled \$7,416,934 which is in compliance with the bond provisions. As of June 30, 2019, the amount available is \$33,588,000.

c. Notes Payable

Business Type Activities

The City entered into four separate loan agreements with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona. The purposes of the loans are to make improvements and upgrades to existing water and wastewater projects. The loans utilize funds from the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the Federal American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009. Subject to the City meeting the required specifications of the loan documents, two of the loans include a combined interest and fee rate subsidy and the two remaining loans include a principal forgiveness portion. Total principal (without principal forgiveness) is \$3,486,902 and the loans

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

have a 20-year repayment period. The total principal forgiveness is \$626,000. Total interest over the 20 years with principal forgiveness and the combined interest and fee rate subsidy is \$635,736.

The following table reflects the annual requirements to amortize all notes outstanding as of June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

	Business-type Activities								
Pri	ncipal	&	Fees	T	otal				
\$	143	\$	35	\$	178				
	146		31		177				
	149		28		177				
	153		25		178				
	156		22		178				
	827		55		882				
					-				
\$	1,574	\$	196	\$1	,770				
	\$	Principal \$ 143 146 149 153 156 827	Interpretation	Principal & Fees \$ 143 \$ 35 146 31 149 28 153 25 156 22 827 55	Principal & Fees T \$ 143 \$ 35 \$ 146 31 149 28 153 25 156 22 827 55				

d. Short-term Debt

The City had no short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

e. Series 2012 Special Activity Revenue Bonds

PMGAA issued \$19,220,000 in special facility Revenue Bonds on February 29, 2012. The City has entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with PMGAA and Able Engineering and Component Services for the development, construction and lease of an aircraft maintenance repair and overhaul facility at Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. In general, the MOU addresses PMGAA issuing Special Facility Revenue Bonds, constructing the facility and leasing the facility to the City. The City, in turn, will sublease the facility to Able Engineering. The City pledged a portion of its excise taxes as security for payment of the base rent. The pledge of such excise taxes will be a junior lien subordinate to certain outstanding senior obligations. The bonds are payable from the future revenues from the City through 2038. During that time frame, total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds will be \$35,216,300. The bonds are not considered the debt of the City.

f. Pledged Revenues

Utility System Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future utility customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay approximately \$1.3 billion in utility system revenue bonds issued since 2004. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of various utility related projects including new gas pipelines and water and wastewater treatment plants. The bonds are payable solely from utility customer net revenues and are payable through 2043. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were 44.6 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.96 billion. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$72,145,492 and \$161,824,000 respectively.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Highway User Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future Highway User Taxes Revenue to repay \$67.9 million in highway user revenue bonds issued since 2004. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for streets projects. The bonds are payable solely from the state shared Highway User Tax revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were 31.5 percent of eligible revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$80,667,713. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total highway user tax revenues were \$12,378,263 and \$42,405,521, respectively.

9. REFUNDED, REFINANCED AND DEFEASED OBLIGATIONS

On April 16, 2019, the City called for the early redemption of \$9,965,000 in utility revenue bonds from existing resources of the City to reduce the City's Utility System Revenue Bond principal balance that is currently outstanding. This defeasance was funded with Utility Systems Impact fees of \$10,232,861 provided to a defeasance escrow agent for the purchase of United States Government securities, and Utility Systems Net Revenues of \$44,000 to cover transaction costs. The securities were deposited to an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the defeased bonds totaling \$10,279,675. As a result, the liability for the defeased bonds has been removed from the debt of the City.

On May 23, 2019, the City issued \$54,225,000 of utility revenue bonds with an original issue premium of \$3,238,838 to advance refund \$55,555,000 of outstanding utility revenue bonds. The refunding bonds were issued with an interest rate ranging from 3.0 to 5.0 percent. Net proceeds in the amount of \$57,354,008 (after payment of \$109,830 in underwriters' fees) were provided to a refunding escrow agent to pay issuance costs of \$202,508 for insurance premiums and other issuance costs with the remaining \$57,151,500 used to provide cash and purchase United States Government securities. The cash and securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the debt of the City.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$1,596,500. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to operations through the year 2033 using the effective interest method. The purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates and restructure debt service payments to achieve a more level debt retirement schedule. The refunding will decrease debt service payments by \$6,656,697 over the next 14 years producing an economic gain (difference between the present value of old and new debt service payments) of \$6,654,168.

On May 23, 2019, the City issued \$79,335,000 of utility revenue bonds with an original issue premium of \$17,105,303 to advance refund \$88,750,000 of outstanding utility revenue bonds. The refunding bonds were issued with an interest rate of 5.0 percent. Net proceeds in the amount of \$96,286,300 (after payment of \$154,003 in underwriters' fees) were provided to a refunding escrow agent to pay issuance costs of \$252,957 for insurance premiums and other issuance costs with the remaining \$96,033,343 used to provide cash and purchase United States Government securities. The cash and securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the debt of the City.

The advanced refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of \$7,283,343. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

statements as a deferred outflow, is being charged to operations through the year 2035 using the effective interest method. The purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates and restructure debt service payments to achieve a more level debt retirement schedule. The refunding will decrease debt service payments by \$10,157,727 over the next 16 years producing an economic gain (difference between the present value of old and new debt service payments) of \$10,115,399.

Liabilities to be Paid from Assets Held in Escrow

Liabilities to be paid from assets held in escrow include bonded debt of the City that has been provided for through an Advanced Refunding Bond Issue. Under an advanced refunding arrangement, refunding bonds are issued and the net proceeds, plus additional resources that may be required, are used to purchase securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government. These securities are then deposited in an irrevocable trust under an escrow agreement which provides that all proceeds from the trust will be used to fund the principal and interest payments of the previously issued bonded debt being refunded. The trust deposits have been computed so that the securities in the trust, along with future cash flow generated by the securities, will be sufficient to service the previously issued bonds.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, the refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2019 as reflected below is not included in the City's financial statements (in thousands).

Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated June 1, 2004	\$ 2,750
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated June 1, 2005	2,000
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated June 28, 2006	10,055
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated May 30, 2007	1,685
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated May 29, 2008	3,975
Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond, Taxable Series 2012	80,295
Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond Issue dated September 25, 2014	 5,395
Total Refunded and Defeased Bonds Outstanding	\$ 106,155

10. SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Property and Public Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds have been established to account for the costs of claims incurred by the City under self-insurance programs. The City is fully self-insured for all public liability risks, up to a maximum of \$3,000,000 per occurrence, for the current policy year under the Property and Public Liability Insurance program. In addition, the City carries full property insurance with a \$50,000 per occurrence deductible. Under the Workers' Compensation Program, the City is subject to a maximum deductible of \$1,000,000 liability per occurrence. In the Employee Benefits Fund, the City has excess insurance coverage when an individual's claims exceed \$225,000 per contract year. There were no changes in insurance coverage during this fiscal year for any of the three Self-Insurance Funds.

The Property and Public Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds do not have stop loss receivables at June 30, 2019 and did not received any settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past three fiscal years.

The various funds of the City include, as expenditures, amounts contributed to each of the self-insurance funds during the fiscal year. The estimated liability for claims outstanding is determined by a yearly actuarial study in the Property and Public Liability Fund and the Workers Compensation Fund. The claims liability in the Employee Benefits Fund is generated by a third-party claims processing company.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

	Property					
	& Public	Workers'		En	nployee	
	Liability	Com	pensation	В	enefits	Total
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/17	\$ 11,339	\$	23,246	\$	4,252	\$ 38,837
Adjustments to Reserves	(1,587)		216		69,923	68,552
Claim Expense	(496)		245	(70,109)		(70,360)
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/18	9,256		23,707		4,066	37,029
Adjustments to Reserves	4,132		1,628		71,389	77,149
Claims Expense	1,206		561		(69,923)	(68,156)
			_			
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/19	\$ 14,594	\$	25,896	\$	5,532	\$ 46,022

All unpaid claims are reported as current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position as the change in these amounts have already been expensed in the statement of activities.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. **Pending Litigation**

The City is subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations, and other claims (some of which involve substantial amounts) that are incidental to the ordinary course of its operations, including those related to wrongful death and personal injury matters. Although the City Attorney does not currently possess sufficient information to reasonably estimate the amounts of the liabilities to be recorded upon the settlement of such claims and lawsuits, some claims could be significant to the City's operations. 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.

b. Sick Leave Benefits

Sick leave benefits provided for ordinary sick pay are not vested with the employee. Fifty percent of unused benefits are payable only upon retirement of an employee. In accordance with the criteria, sick leave paid within 60 days of the year-end has been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities of governmental funds are not shown on the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, an amount of estimated sick leave payable to employees has been expensed and the liability is shown in the appropriate funds. These amounts have been calculated based on the vested method.

The total sick leave balance recorded as a liability at June 30, 2019, is \$12,452,730.

12. **NET POSITION**

a. Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$151 million of restricted net position, of which \$67.3 million is restricted by enabling legislation.

b. Designated Net Position

The net position in the Employee Benefits Self Insurance Fund is designated for anticipated future losses and is a result of excess premiums charged to increase the fund balance specifically for this purpose.

c. **Deficit in Net Position and Fund Balance**

The deficit in the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund consists of prior years' deficit where claims expenses exceeded revenues received and other postemployment benefit charges and pension expense. The City's funding plan calls for yearly contributions from various funds to equal the years estimated claims and claim related expenses. Future claim liabilities are not considered in determining funding for each year.

The deficit in the Property and Public Liability Fund was a result of other post-employment benefit charges and pension expense. The City's funding plan calls for yearly contributions from the

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

general fund to equal the years estimated claims and claim related expenses. Post-employment benefit charges and pension expense are not considered in determining funding for each year.

The deficit in the Warehouse, Maintenance and Services fund was a result of other postemployment benefit charges and pension expense. The City's funding plan calls for Charges for Services to cover operational expenses. Post-employment benefit charges and pension expense are not considered in determining Charges for Services.

The Special Assessment Bonds Debt Service Fund's deficit will be covered by future Special Assessment revenues.

13. ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES OPERATIONS DETAIL

The Enterprise Fund includes operations of electricity, gas, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, golf course, convention center, stadiums and district cooling. Although the City's Enterprise Fund does not meet the requirements for disclosing segment information, the services provided by the City are of such significance as to warrant certain additional disclosures. Operating revenue, expenses and operating income (loss) for the year ended June 30, 2019 for these services are as follows (in thousands):

		xpenses		
		Depreciation		Operating
	Operating	and		Income
Functions	Revenues	Amortization	Other	(Loss)
Electric	\$ 29,986	\$ 3,521	\$ 17,678	\$ 8,787
Gas	43,547	4,304	24,895	14,348
Water	144,896	24,574	50,841	69,481
Wastewater	84,220	18,530	74,584	(8,894)
Solid Waste	62,432	2,980	35,259	24,193
Airport	4,339	1,626	3,403	(690)
Golf Course	1,608	134	1,978	(504)
Convention Center	3,153	293	4,120	(1,260)
Hohokam /Fitch Complex	75	1,693	1,055	(2,673)
Cubs Stadium	250	3,845	2,150	(5,745)
District Cooling	1,148	418	768	(38)
Total	\$ 375,654	\$ 61,918	\$216,731	\$ 97,005

14. **JOINT VENTURES**

The City currently participates in five joint ventures. The Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant and TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative are managed by the City of Mesa, while the Subregional Operating Group, the Val Vista Water Treatment Plant, and Valley Metro Rail, Inc. are managed externally.

The City's investment in these Joint Ventures as of June 30, 2019, is as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental		Busi	iness-Type	
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Total
Valley Metro Rail Inc.	\$	299,051	\$	-	\$ 299,051
TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative		6,815		-	6,815
Subregional Operating Group		-		84,360	84,360
Val Vista Water Treatment Plant		-		46,722	46,722
Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant		-		125,751	125,751
Joint Ventures Construction Deposits		-		6,421	6,421
Total Investment in Joint Ventures	\$	305,866	\$	263,254	\$ 569,120

Valley Metro Rail, Inc. "VMRI"

The City currently participates in the Central Phoenix/East Valley Light Rail Transit (LRT) along with the cities of Phoenix, Tempe and Glendale. Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI) is the management agency that was incorporated to administer the joint agreement between the cities and has oversight responsibility for the planning, design, construction and operation of the system. The agreement provides voting rights for members of the representative cities, including passage of an annual budget. The City has ongoing financial responsibility as a result of the joint agreement including participation in the cost to construct and to operate the light rail project less any Federal reimbursements and operating fares.

A total of \$1,511,140,345 has been spent on this project through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, of which the City's share and equity interest is \$299,051,363. The City has received and accrued \$45.5 million of funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) and Public Transit Funds (PTF) related to this project.

In May 2011, the City entered into an agreement with VMRI for a developmental study to further extend the LRT system an additional two miles from Mesa Drive to Gilbert Road. Construction started fall of 2016. The extension opened May 2019.

Separate financial statements for the activity can be obtained through Valley Metro Rail Inc. at 101 North First Avenue, Suite 1300, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative

The City of Mesa currently participates with the City of Apache Junction, Superstition Fire and Medical, the Town of Gilbert, the Town of Queen Creek, Fort McDowell and Rio Verde Fire District (the Parties) in an intergovernmental agreement to plan, design, construct, operate, maintain and finance the TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative Network (TOPAZ). TOPAZ is a 700/800 MHz Network procured and built by the City of Mesa. The City acts as the lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the network. As lead agent, the City provides all management personnel and financing arrangements. The Parties participate in ownership of the network and are charged for operating and capital expenses based on six month rolling average of airtime. The City's equity in the joint venture is \$6,814,651 and is reflected in the governmental funds financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Total investment in the joint venture as of June 30, 2019, is (in thousands):

TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative

City of Mesa	\$ 6,815
Town of Gilbert	1,612
City of Apache Junction	596
Superstition Fire and Medical	168
Town of Queen Creek	112
Fort McDowell	44
Rio Verde Fire District	13
Total Joint Venture	\$ 9,360

Wastewater

Subregional Operating Group

The City participates with the cities of Phoenix, Glendale, Scottsdale and Tempe in the Subregional Operating Group (SROG). SROG was formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JEPA) in order to govern the construction, operation and maintenance of a multi-city sanitary sewer system (the "System"). The System includes the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Salt River Outfall Sewer, the Southern Avenue Interceptor and related transportation facilities.

The City of Phoenix acts as the lead agency in SROG and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant in addition to providing all management personnel and financing arrangements. The various cities participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of flow. The different agencies participate in each facility at varying rates depending on their needs at the time each facility was constructed. The City's equity in the joint venture is \$84,359,726 and is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements.

SROG has no bonded debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the activity under the joint venture agreement can be obtained through the AMWUA office at 3003 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1550, Phoenix, Arizona, 85012.

Greenfield Water Reclamation Project

Construction of a joint water reclamation plant with the Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek was completed on December 2, 2006. An expansion of the plant is expected to be completed in 2020. The City acts as the lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant. As lead agent, the City provides all management personnel and financing arrangements. Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of flow. The City's equity in the joint venture is \$125,750,764 and is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Total investment in the joint venture as of June 30, 2019, is (in thousands):

Greenfield Water Reclamation Project

Mesa's Share	\$ 125,751
Gilbert's Share	88,337
Queen Creek's Share	29,524
Total Joint Venture	\$ 243,612

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Water

Val Vista Water Treatment Plant

The City also participates with the City of Phoenix in the Val Vista Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Line. The City of Phoenix is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant. As lead agency, Phoenix provides all management personnel and financing arrangements. Phoenix and Mesa participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of water treated. The City's investment in the joint venture is \$46,722,072 and is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements.

The water treatment plant has no bonded debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the activity can be obtained through the City of Phoenix, Finance Department, Financial Accounting and Reporting Division at 251 W. Washington Street, 9th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

15. PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

All benefitted employees of the City are covered by one of three pension systems. The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is for the benefit of the employees of the state and certain other governmental jurisdictions. All benefited City employees, except sworn fire and police personnel and the Mayor and City Council Members, are included in the plan that is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. All sworn fire and police personnel participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System that is an agent plan. The Mayor and City Council Members contribute to the State's Elected Officials Retirement Plan that is also a multiple-employer cost-sharing pension plan. The Elected Officials Retirement Plan is not described below because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements.

In addition, eligible employees are covered by other postemployment benefit plans. All sworn fire and police personnel participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) that is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. Eligible City employees also participate in the City's OPEB plan. Eligible City employees covered by Arizona State Retirement System also participate in the ASRS OPEB plan. The ASRS OPEB plan is not described below because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes (in thousands):

Statement of Net Position and Statement	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type	
of Activities		Activities	A	ctivities	Total
Net Pension and OPEB Liabilities	\$	1,440,768	\$	143,356	\$1,584,124
Deferred Outflows of Resources related					
to pensions and OPEB		172,454		11,064	183,518
Deferred Inflows of Resources related					
to pensions and OPEB		64,930		10,276	75,206
Pension and OPEB Expense		124,332		5,365	129,697

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED HIME 20, 20

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Arizona State Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan:

a. Plan Description

All of the City's eligible benefitted general employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System ("ASRS"), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. ASRS was established by the State of Arizona to provide pension benefits for employees of the state and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. ASRS is administered by the ASRS Governing Board in accordance with Title 38, Chapter 5 Articles 2 and 2.1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S."). ASRS provides for retirement, disability, and death and survivor benefits. ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Arizona State Retirement System, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona, 85067-3910 or by calling 1-800-621-3778.

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 Membership Date:			
	Before	On or After		
	July 1, 2011	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 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months		
Benefit percentage per year of service	2.1% to 2.3 %	2.1% to 2.3 %		

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

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

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Contributions

The A.R.S. provide statutory authority for determining the employees' and employers' contribution amounts as a percentage of covered payroll. Employers are required to contribute at the same rate as employees. 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 year ended June 30, 2019, covered employees were required by state statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.64% pension plus 0.16% long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.8% (11.18% for retirement, 0.46% for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.16% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2019 was \$19,123,970, 74.39% paid from governmental funds, 4.59% paid from internal service funds, and 21.02% paid from enterprise funds.

Additionally, the City is required by Statute to pay an ASRS Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR) for retired members who return to work on or after July 1, 2012, in any capacity and in a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the City to mitigate the potential impact that retired members who return to work may have on the ASRS Trust Fund. The contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 10.53% (10.41% retirement, 0.06% health, 0.06% long-term disability). The City's ACR contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$130,679.

c. Pension Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$227,232,800 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. 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, 2017, to the measurement date of June 30, 2018. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016, including decreasing the discount rate from 8% to 7.5%, changing the projected salary increases from 3–6.75% to 2.7–7.2%, decreasing the inflation rate from 3% to 2.3%, and changing the mortality rates.

The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2018. The City's proportion measured as of June 30, 2018, was 1.62932%, which was a decrease of 0.0123% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2017.

d. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$2,855,638. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources (in thousands):

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Out	flows of	Inf	flows of
	Re	sources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,260	\$	1,253
Changes of assumptions		6,013		20,147
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		5,464
Changes in proportion and differences between City				
contributions		218		2,465
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		19,124		
Total	\$	31,615	\$	29,329

The \$19,123,970 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. 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 (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,				
2020	\$	399		
2021		(6,497)		
2022		(8,289)		
2023		(2,451)		
	\$	(16,838)		

e. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial Roll Forward Date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5%
Projected Salary Increases	2.7 - 7.2%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent Benefit Increase	Included
Mortality Rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5% 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 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term		
	Target	Expected Geometric		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return		
Equity	50%	5.50%		
Fixed Income	30%	3.83%		
Real Estate	20%_	5.85%		
Total	100%			

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5%, which was a decrease of 0.5% from the discounted rate used as of June 30, 2017. 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 statutes. 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.

g. Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 %, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 %) than the current rate (in thousands):

	Current					
	1% Decrease		Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
		6.5%		7.5%		8.5%
City's proportionate share of						_
the net pension liability	\$	323,926	\$	227,233	\$	146,448

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

h. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System:

a. Plan Description

All sworn fire and police personnel regularly assigned hazardous duty are eligible to participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System ("PSPRS"). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. The PSPRS is jointly administered by a nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees, and the participating local boards according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This 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. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Initial Membership Date			
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017	On or After July 1, 2017	
Retirement and Disability	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of	15 years of credited service, age	
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	15 years of service, age 62	credited service, age 52.5	52.5*; 15 or more years of service, age 55	
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 15 years	
Benefit percentage Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% for each year of o	credited service not to exceed 80%	
Accidental Disability Retirement	509	% or normal retirement, whichever is	greater	
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months t	hen reduced to either 62.5% or norma	al retirement, whichever is greater	
Ordinary Disability Retirement		actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service (not to exceed	0 years of credited service, whichever eed 20 years) divided by 20	
Survivor Benefit Retired Members	80%	to 100% of retired member's pension	n benefit	
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disabi	^	erage monthly compensation if death	

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

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

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

The PSPRS-Fire OPEB plan is not presented because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	PSPRS	Police
	Pension	Pension	Health
Inactive employees or beneficiaries			
currently receiving benefits	245	574	574
Inactive employees entitled to but			
not yet receiving benefits	74	161	58
Active employees	355	709	709
Total	674	1,444	1,341

c. Contributions and annual OPEB Cost

State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2019, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active Member	City	City
	Pension	Pension	OPEB
PSPRS - Fire	7.65% - 11.65%	52.03%	0.37%
PSPRS - Police	7.65% - 11.65%	50.33%	1.18%
PSPRS Tier 3 - Fire	10.84%	10.59%	0.25%
PSPRS Tier 3 - Polic	e 10.23%	10.02%	0.21%

Also, statute required the City to contribute a legacy cost of pension unfunded liability at the actuarially determined rate expressed as a percent of annual covered payroll of 32.51% and 32.70% for City police and fire employees respectively, who were PSPRS Tier 3 members.

The City's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2019, were:

	Pension		OPEB
PSPRS - Fire	\$	16,321,539	\$ -
PSPRS - Police		28,497,949	728,343
PSPRS Tier 3 - Fire		109,334	-
PSPRS Tier 3 - Police		816,222	437,709

The City is also required to pay a PSPRS Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR) for retired members who return to work in any capacity and in a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the City, unless the retired member is required to participate in another state retirement system and the retired

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

member returned to work before July 20, 2011. The ACR rate is equal to the portion of the total required contribution that is applied to the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the fiscal year beginning July 1, based on the actuarial calculation of the total required contribution for the preceding fiscal year ended on June 30. The contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 36.25% for both fire and police. The City's ACR contributions for the year ending June 30, 2019 were \$0 for fire and \$66,851 for police.

d. Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported the following pension liabilities of \$203,637,607 and \$396,877,345 for fire and police, respectively. The City also reported an OPEB liability of \$9,562,512 for police. The net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

e. Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$28,799,007 and \$59,993,731 for fire and police, respectively. City also recognized OPEB expense of \$825,403 for police.

At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
PSPRS - Fire Pension	Re	sources	Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experie	\$	1,664	\$	8,450
Changes in assumptions		23,739		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		2,501		-
City contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		16,431		
Total	\$	44,335	\$	8,450
Total	\$	44,335	\$	8,450

	Pension				OPI	PEB			
	D	Deferred Deferred		Deferred		Deferred			
	Out	Outflows of Inflows of		Outflows of		Inflows of			
PSPRS - Police	Resources		Res	Resources Resources		ources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,402	\$	4,870	\$	601	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		33,808		-		-		225	
Net difference between projected and									
actual earnings on plan investments		4,066		-		-		219	
City contributions subsequent to									
the measurement date		29,314				1,166			
Total	\$	70,590	\$	4,870	\$	1,767	\$	444	

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

	PSPRS	PSPRS	PSPRS
Year Ended	Fire	Police	Police
June 30,	Pension	_Pension_	OPEB
2020	\$ 6,767	\$17,589	1
2021	5,429	9,540	1
2022	1,250	4,993	-
2023	2,496	3,911	84
2024	2,295	373	71
Thereafter	1,217		
	\$ 19,454	\$36,406	\$ 157

f. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Investment Rate of Return 7.4% for contribution rates,

Wage Inflation 3.5%, N/A for OPEB
Price Inflation 2.5%, N/A for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment Included, N/A for OPEB

Mortality Rates for Pension and OPEB RP-2014 mortality table using MP-2016

improvement scale with adjustments to

match current experience.

Healthcare cost trend rate N/A

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.4 % using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Geometric Real
Short Term		
Investments	2%	0.25%
Risk Parity	4%	5.00%
Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Real Assets	9%	4.52%
GTS	12%	3.96%
Private Credit	16%	6.75%
Real Estate	10%	3.75%
Private Equity	12%	5.83%
Non-U.S. Equity	14%	8.70%
U.S. Equity	16%	7.60%
Total	100%	

g. Discount Rate

A discount rate of 7.40% for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members was used to measure the total pension/OPEB liability, which was the same as the discount rated used at June 30, 2017. A discount rate of 7.00% for Tier 3 members was used to measure the total Pension/OPEB Liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine this discount rate 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 actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

h. Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

The following tables present changes in the City's net pension/OPEB liability for the PSPRS – Fire and Police plans as follows (in thousands):

	Plan							
		al Pension		iduciary		t Position		
Fire	Liability		Ne	t Position	I	Liability		
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	375,564	\$	181,700	\$	193,864		
Changes for the Year:								
Service Cost		7,271		-		7,271		
Interest on the Total Liability		27,446		-		27,446		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		-		
Differences Between Expected &								
Actual Experience in the								
Measurement of the Liability		1,951		-		1,951		
Changes of Assumptions / Other Inputs		-		-		-		
Contributions - Employer		-		16,733		(16,733)		
Contributions - Employee		-		3,035		(3,035)		
Net Investment Income		-		12,464		(12,464)		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds								
of Employee Contributions		(16,608)		(16,608)		-		
Hall/Parker Settlement		-		(5,150)		5,150		
Administrative Expenses		-		(190)		190		
Other Changes		_		2		(2)		
Net Changes		20,060		10,286		9,774		
Balances - End of Year	\$	395,624	\$	191,986	\$	203,638		
		·				·		

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Total Pens	sion	Plan Fiduciary	Total OPEB	Plan Fiduciary		Net OPEB			
Police	Liability		Net Position	Net Position Liability	Liability		Net Position		Liability	
Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 698,6	549	\$ 320,757	\$ 377,892	\$18,934	\$	10,477	\$	8,457	
Changes for the Year:										
Service Cost	13,8	326	-	13,826	190		-		190	
Interest on the Total Liability	50,9	926	-	50,926	1,359		-		1,359	
Changes of Benefit Terms		-	-	-	-		-		-	
Differences Between Expected &									-	
Actual Experience in the	3,8	362	-	3,862	472		-		472	
Measurement of the Liability										
Changes of Assumptions / Other Inputs	8	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Contributions - Employer		-	31,596	(31,596)	-		231		(231)	
Contributions - Employee		-	6,058	(6,058)	-		-		-	
Net Investment Income		-	21,889	(21,889)	-		695		(695)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds									-	
of Employee Contributions	(34,7	755)	(34,754)	(1)	(1,325)		(1,325)		-	
Hall/Parker Settlement		-	(10,096)	10,096	-		-		-	
Administrative Expenses		-	(333)	333	-		(11)		11	
Other Changes			514	(514)						
Net Changes	33,8	359	14,874	18,985	696		(410)		1,106	
Balances - End of Year	\$ 732,5	508	\$ 335,631	\$ 396,877	\$19,630	\$	10,067	\$	9,563	

i. Sensitivity of the City's Net Pension/OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's net pension/ OPEB liabilities calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.4%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.4%) than the current rate (in thousands):

		Current	
		Discount	
	1% Decrease	Rate	1% Increase
Fire Net Pension Liability	\$ 255,503	\$203,638	\$ 161,104
Police Net Pension Liability	498,766	396,877	314,113
Police OPEB Liability	11,697	9,563	7,773

Regarding the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, note that trend rates are not applied in the valuation due to the nature of the benefit provided.

j. Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial report.

City of Mesa OPEB:

a. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment medical care (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan. The plan provides medical benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the City's self-insurance health insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels and contribution rates are determined annually by the City's Benefits Advisory Board and approved by the Mesa City Council. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, and an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan.

b. **Benefits Provided**

The City provides post-employment medical 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 medical plan during their active status. Employees must enroll in a City plan immediately after they retire or their eligibility for this benefit ceases. All medical care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Upon a retiree's death, the retiree's dependents are no longer eligible for City coverage.

To receive maximum benefits an employee must meet the following:

- Ten years of service for employees hired prior to January 1, 2001
- Fifteen years of service for employees hired at January 1, 2001 but before January 1, 2006.
- Twenty years of service for employees hired on or after January 1, 2006.
- As of January 1, 2009, new hires are no longer eligible for benefits.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of July 1, 2017 (Date of most recent valuation), membership consisted of:

Active Employees	3,308
Retirees	2,029
Spouses	1,279
Total	6,616

c. **OPEB Liability**

The plan operates on a pay-as-you-go basis and thus has no assets. The total OPEB liability measured as of June 30, 2018 is \$746,815,618. The June 30, 2019 liability is based on a no gain/loss roll forward of the June 30, 2017 valuation.

90 (Continued)

The impact of changes from the June 30, 2017 results include the following:

• The discount rate was decreased from 3.13% to 2.98% as of June 30, 2018. The 2.98% rate was selected based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20-Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 29, 2018. This caused an increase in liability of \$41,102,085.

d. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$37,222,782. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources (in thousands):

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
	Re	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	942	
Changes of assumptions		14,162		31,172	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments				-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		21,048			
Total	\$	35,210	\$	32,114	

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows (in thousands):

Year Ended June 30,								
2020	\$ (5,221)							
2021	(5,221)							
2022	(5,221)							
2023	(4,826)							
2024	2,537							
	\$(17,952)							
	4							

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the type of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant methods and assumptions used for this fiscal year valuation were as follows:

91 (Continued)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2017

Measurement Date June 30, 2018

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Discount Rate 2.98%

Consumer Price Index 3.00%

Projected Salary Increases 2.70 - 7.50%

Mortality Rates Based on the rates used for the June

30, 2017 valuations of the ASRS Plan

and the PSPRS Plan.

Health care cost trend rate:

Medical, Drugs 4.50 -7.50% Dental, Mental Health, Vision 4.50%

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were projected on an on-going plan basis. This assumption does not necessarily imply that an obligation to continue the plan actually exists.

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate at the measurement date is 2.98%. Benefit payments are funded on a pay-as-you go basis. The discount rate is based on the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of June 30, 2018.

g. Changes in OPEB Liability

The below table outlines the changes in OPEB Liability for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019 (in thousands):

OPEB Liability at Beginning of Year	\$ 705,714
Service Cost	19,997
Interest	22,447
Changes in Benefit Terms	-
Differences between Expected and	
Actual Experience	(1,133)
Changes in Assumptions	17,023
Employer contributions *	(17,232)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	41,102
OPEB Liability at End of Year	\$ 746,816

^{*} Because the City funds OPEB benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, employer contributions are equal to benefit payments.

92 (Continued)

h. <u>Sensitivity of the City's OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and the Healthcare</u> Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the City's net OPEB liabilities calculated using the municipal bond rates and healthcare cost trend rates noted above, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate (in thousands):

			Current		
			Municipal		
	1%	Decrease	Bond Rate	1%	Increase
City OPEB Plan	\$	877,029	\$ 746,816	\$	643,513
			Current		
			Healtchare		
	1%	Decrease	Trend Rate	1%	Increase
City OPEB Plan	\$	639,105	\$ 746,816	\$	884,533

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 10, 2019 the Cadence Community Facility District issued 2019 Cadence Community Facilities District (City of Mesa, Arizona) Special Assessment District No. 1 Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$2,012,000. These bonds are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$55,000 to \$130,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.25% percent to 4.5% percent through July 1, 2043.

On July 10, 2019 the Cadence Community Facility District issued 2019 Cadence Community Facilities District (City of Mesa, Arizona) Special Assessment District No. 2 Special Assessment Bonds in the amount of \$287,000. These bonds are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$7,000 to \$20,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.3% percent to 4.5% percent through July 1, 2043.

On September 5, 2019, the City called for the early redemption of \$49,025,000 in Excise Tax Revenue Obligations from existing resources of the City to payoff the Excise Tax Revenue Obligation Bond principal balance that is currently outstanding. This defeasance was funded with City cash and provided to a defeasance escrow agent for the purchase of United States Government securities. The securities were deposited to an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments of the defeased bonds totaling \$54,233,707. As a result, the liability for the defeased bonds will be removed from the debt of the City.

On October 17, 2019, the Cadence Community Facility District issued 2019 Cadence Community Facilities District (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$1,235,000. These bonds are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$75,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 4 percent through July 15, 2044.

On October 17, 2019, the Eastmark Community Facility District issued 2019 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$14,120,000. These bonds are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$285,000 to \$835,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3 percent to 4 percent through July 15, 2044.

93 (Concluded)







REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-1**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

COST-SHARING PENSION PLAN

JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Arizona State Retirement System

Reporting Fiscal Year*
(Measurement Date)

	(Measurement Date)					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)	
City's Proportion of Net Pension Liability	1.6293%	1.6416%	1.6605%	1.6393%	1.6341%	
City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 227,233	\$ 255,729	\$ 268,013	\$ 255,337	\$ 241,792	
City's Covered Payroll City's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 162,089	\$ 158,958	\$ 155,868	\$ 151,154	\$ 147,402	
as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the	140.19%	160.88%	171.95%	168.93%	164.04%	
Total Pension Liability	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

^{*2014} through 2010 Information not available



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT B-2

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AGENT PLANS
HAVE 20, 2040

JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire

Reporting Fiscal Year *

	(Measurement Date)						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)		
Total Pension Liability			_	-			
Service Cost	\$ 7,271	\$ 7,724	\$ 6,439	\$ 6,127	\$ 6,281		
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	27,446	25,687	23,654	23,086	20,708		
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	2,125	21,380	-	4,044		
Diff Between Expected and Actual Experience							
in the Measurement of the Pension Liability	1,951	(2,670)	(4,423)	(3,518)	(6,961)		
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	12,613	11,970	-	23,097		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions	(16,608)	(17,095)	(19,893)	(17,323)	(16,309)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	20,060	28,384	39,127	8,372	30,860		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	375,564	347,180	308,053	299,681	268,821		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	395,624	375,564	347,180	308,053	299,681		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	16,733	13,558	12,735	9,828	9,157		
Contributions - Employee	3,035	3,923	4,396	3,847	3,488		
Net Investment Income	12,464	19,308	954	5,878	19,840		
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds							
of Employee Contributions	(16,608)	(17,095)	(19,893)	(17,323)	(16,309)		
Hall/Parker Settlement	(5,150)	-	-	-	-		
Administrative Expense	(190)	(174)	(138)	(144)	(160)		
Other Changes	2	43	(12)	45	(113)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	10,286	19,563	(1,958)	2,131	15,903		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	181,700	162,137	164,095	161,964	146,061		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	191,986	181,700	162,137	164,095	161,964		
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 203,638	\$ 193,864	\$ 185,043	\$ 143,958	\$ 137,717		
Oity 3 Not 1 Challet Liability Enaing (a) (b)	Ψ 200,000	ψ 155,004	Ψ 100,040	Ψ 143,330	Ψ 137,717		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of the Total Pension Liability	48.53%	48.38%	46.70%	53.27%	54.05%		
5. m. 5. c.a. 1. c.a. 2. a. 2	.0.0070	10.0070		00.2. 70	0 110070		
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 32,445	\$ 32,941	\$ 32,453	\$ 31,661	\$ 30,782		
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage							
of its Covered Payroll	627.64%	588.52%	570.19%	454.69%	447.39%		

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

^{*2014} through 2010 Information not available

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-2 (continued)**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
AGENT PLANS
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police Pension

Reporting Fiscal Year *
(Measurement Date)

		(Me	easurement Da	ate)	
	2019 2018		2017	2016	2015
	(2018)	(2017)	(2016)	(2015)	(2014)
Total Pension Liability		,			, ,
Service Cost	\$ 13,826	\$ 15,841	\$ 12,438	\$ 12,216	\$ 12,481
Interest on the Total Liability	50,926	47,572	43,573	41,908	36,514
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	5,718	34,005	-	8,728
Diff Between Expected and Actual Experience		•	,		,
in the Measurement of the Liability	3,862	365	(4,001)	(2,173)	(11,331)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	-	19,037	23,614	-	51,228
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		•	,		,
of Employee Contributions	(34,755)	(32,522)	(31,689)	(29,998)	(27,566)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	33,859	56,011	77,940	21,953	70,054
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	698,649	642,638	564,698	542,745	472,691
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	732,508	698,649	642,638	564,698	542,745
, , ,	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	31,596	26,819	24,067	19,680	17,443
Contributions - Employee	6,058	7,693	8,157	7,613	6,784
Net Investment Income	21,889	34,221	1,667	10,065	33,360
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	•	·	·	·	·
of Employee Contributions	(34,754)	(32,522)	(31,689)	(29,998)	(27,566)
Hall/Parker Settlement	(10,096)	-	-	-	-
Administrative Expense	(333)	(306)	(240)	(246)	(269)
Other Changes	`514 [´]	420	`382 [´]	28	288
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	14,874	36,325	2,344	7,142	30,040
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	320,757	284,432	282,088	274,946	244,906
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	335,631	320,757	284,432	282,088	274,946
	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
City's Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 396,877	\$ 377,892	\$ 358,206	\$ 282,610	\$ 267,799
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage					
of the Total Pension Liability	45.82%	45.91%	44.26%	49.95%	50.66%
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,003	\$ 64,740	\$ 61,211	\$ 62,461	\$ 59,688
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage					
of its Covered Payroll	629.93%	583.71%	585.20%	452.46%	448.66%

See accompanying notes to pension plan schedules.

^{*2014} through 2010 Information not available

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-2 (concluded)**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION/OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PLANS

JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police OPEB

	Reporting Fiscal Year * (Measurement Date)				2017
T-1-1115179		2019 (2018)	2018 (2017)		through 2010
Total Liability Service Cost Interest on the Total Liability Changes of Benefit Terms Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$	190 1,359 -	\$	213 1,356 35	Information not available
in the Measurement of the Liability Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs Benefit Payments, Including Refunds		472 -		312 (335)	
of Employee Contributions		(1,325)		(1,239)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		696		342	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		18,934		18,592	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)		19,630		18,934	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income		231 695		639 1,141	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds				·	
of Employee Contributions Administrative Expense		(1,325)		(1,239)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(410)		(10) 531	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		10,477		9,946	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		10,477		10,477	
Plan Fluuciary Net Position - Ending (b)		10,007		10,477	
City's Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	9,563	\$	8,457	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability		51.29%		55.33%	
City's Covered Payroll	\$	63,003	\$	64,740	
City's Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		15.18%		13.06%	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-3**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Arizona State Retirement System

	2019	2018	2017
Statutorily Required Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the	\$ 19,124	\$ 17,650	\$ 17,423
Statutorily Required Contribution	 19,124	 17,650	17,423
City's Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 171,141	\$ 160,986	\$ 158,958
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11.18%	10.96%	10.96%

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire Pension

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the	\$ 16,431	\$ 14,289	\$ 13,490
Actuarially Determined Contribution	16,431	15,509	13,490
City's Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	\$ -	\$ 1,220	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 34,136	\$ 32,446	\$ 32,941
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	48.13%	47.80%	40.95%

See accompanying notes to plan schedules.

 2016	 2015	 2014	2013 through 2010
\$ 16,955	\$ 16,146	\$ 15,750	Information
16,955	16,146	15,750	not available
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
\$ 155,868	\$ 151,154	\$ 147,402	
10.88%	10.67%	10.68%	

2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2010
\$ 11,197	\$ 9,827	\$ 9,157	Information
\$ 12,735 1,538	\$ 9,827	\$ 9,157 -	not available
\$ 32,453	\$ 31,661	\$ 30,782	
39.24%	31.04%	29.75%	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-3**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police Pension

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the	\$ 29,314	\$ 29,048	\$ 26,809
Actuarially Determined Contribution	29,314	21,726	26,809
City's Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	\$ -	\$ (7,322)	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,808	\$ 63,003	\$ 64,740
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	45.94%	34.48%	41.41%

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police OPEB

	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution City's Contribution in Relation to the	\$ 1,166	\$ 772	\$ 641
Actuarially Determined Contribution	 1,166	 772	 641
City's Contribution (Deficiency) / Excess	\$ 	\$ 	\$
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 63,808	\$ 63,003	\$ 64,740
City's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	1.83%	1.23%	0.99%

See accompanying notes to plan schedules.

^{*2016} through 2010 Information not available

2016	2015	2014	2013 through 2010
\$ 21,697	\$ 19,680	\$ 17,443	Information
\$ 24,067 2,370	\$ 19,680	\$ 17,443	not available
\$ 61,211	\$ 62,461	\$ 59,688	
39.32%	31.51%	29.22%	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

Note 1 - Actuarially determined contribution rates

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percent of payroll, closed

Remaining Amort Period 20 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability. 20 years for excess

Asset Valuation Method 7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017:

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%

Projected Salary Increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.0%-8.0 to

3.5%-7.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased

from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%.

Wage Growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.0%–3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial

valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the

2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006-June 30, 2011.

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP 2014 tables with 75% of MP 2016 fully generational

projection scales.

Note 2 - Factors that affect trends

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

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

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-4**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

	2019	2018	2017 through 2010
Total Liability			Information
Service Cost	\$ 19,997	\$ 21,431	not
Interest on the Total Liability	22,447	20,112	available
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience			
in the Measurement of the Liability	(1,133)	-	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	17,023	(46,955)	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds			
of Employee Contributions **	(17,232)	(19,013)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	41,102	(24,425)	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	705,714	 730,139	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 746,816	\$ 705,714	

^{**} Because the City funds OPEB benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, employer contributions are equal to benefit payments.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT B-5

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE (NON-GAAP BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

(iii tilousarius)	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual - Budgetary Basis		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:		Originai		rinai		Dasis	<u> Fin</u>	ai budget
Sales Taxes	\$	117,645	\$	117,645	\$	124,487	\$	6,842
Occupancy Taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	23	Ψ	23
Licenses and Permits		17,435		17,435		18,608		1,173
Intergovernmental		153,726		153,726		138,539		(15,187)
Charges for Services		25,527		25,527		26,764		1,237
Fines and Forfeitures		7,825		7,825		8,573		748
Investment Income		334		334		5,013		4,679
Contributions		-		-		108		108
Miscellaneous Revenues		2,485		2,410		4,117		1,707
Total Revenues		324,977		324,902		326,232		1,330
						·		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		99,306		102,237		88,000		14,237
Public Safety		246,895		253,784		248,389		5,395
Community Environment		19,954		20,485		18,815		1,670
Cultural-Recreational		42,502		42,489		40,710		1,779
Capital Outlay		32,298		32,785		12,579		20,206
Total Expenditures		440,955		451,780		408,493		43,287
Evenes (Deficiency) of Devenues								
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(115,978)		(126,878)		(82,261)		44,617
Over (Orider) Experialitares		(113,370)		(120,070)		(02,201)		44,017
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		102,214		102,214		118,448		16,234
Transfers Out		(7,876)		(92,484)		(29,142)		63,342
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		94,338		9,730		89,306		79,576
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,640)		(117,148)		7,045		124,193
Fund Balance - Beginning		122,975		122,975		140,848		17,873
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	101,335	\$	5,827	\$	147,893	\$	142,066

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

The financial statements for the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles – "GAAP basis". Since Mesa, like most other Arizona cities, prepares its annual budget on a modified cash basis that differs from the "GAAP basis", additional schedules of revenues and expenditures are presented for the General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results to budget on the "budget basis".

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 on the "GAAP basis" to the "budget basis" as follows:

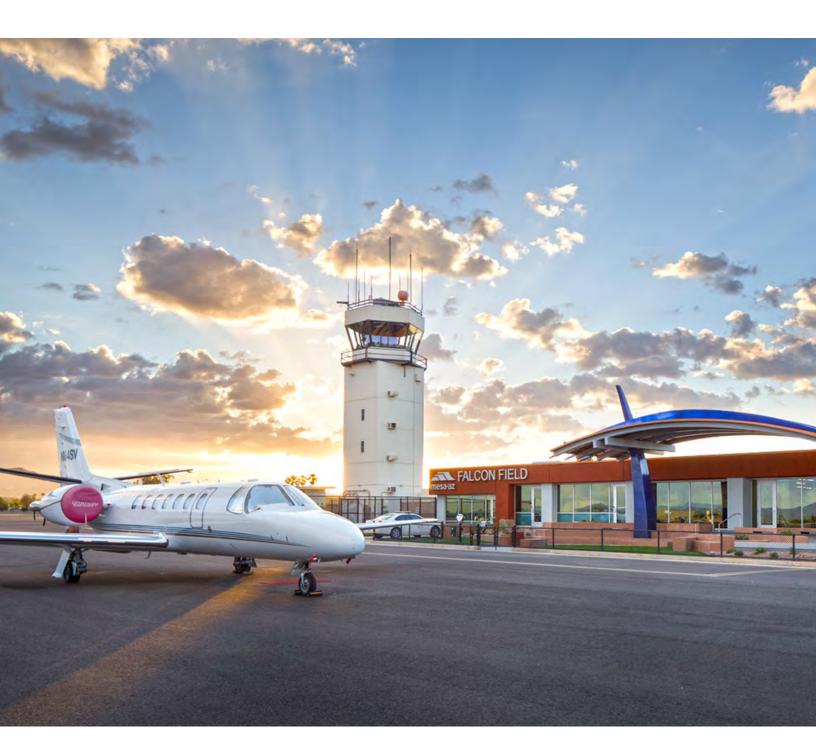
Net Change in Fund Balance-Budget Basis - Exhibit B-5	\$ 7,045
Basis Differences:	
Compensated Absences	176
Payroll Accrual	456
Unavailable Revenue	(704)
Unrealized Gain on Investments	 (1,452)
Net Change in Fund Balance-GAAP Basis -	
Exhibit A-5	\$ 5,521





COMBINING STATEMENTS

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Cemetery is designed to provide an accumulation of monies from which the interest earnings will provide perpetual care of the Cemetery.

Community Facilities District accounts for the operations of the Eastmark and other Community Facilities District which are paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.

Development Impact Fees is designed to provide a balance of monies to ensure that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of improvements to the City's parks, cultural facilities, libraries, fire facilities and equipment, police facilities and equipment, general government facilities and storm sewers. These funds are provided through the collection of development impact fees.

Environmental Compliance accounts for expenditures that are a result of federal and state environmental requirements. Financing for this fund is derived from a monthly environmental compliance fee that is charged to each utility customer.

Grants and Special Programs accounts for federal and state grant expenditures and other City programs. The principle financing source is federal and state grant revenues.

Highway User Revenue accounts for capital projects and maintenance of the City's streets and highways, as mandated by the Arizona Revised Statutes. Financing for this fund is provided by the state shared fuel taxes.

Mesa Arts Center Restoration is designed to provide an accumulation of monies to be used to replace or refurbish the Mesa Arts Center facilities. These funds are provided through a fee on all ticketed events at the facility.

Mesa Housing Authority accounts for expenditures of the City's housing assistance programs that provide rent subsidy payments to private sector owners of dwelling units. Financing for this fund is derived from grants from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Public Safety Sales Tax accounts for expenditures of the voter-approved sales tax dedicated to Public Safety.

Quality of Life Sales Tax accounts for expenditures of the voter-approved sales tax to improve the quality of life for Mesa residents.

Street Sales Tax accounts for expenditures of the voter-approved sales tax that is used as the City match for the MAG Proposition 400 sales tax funds and also provides a local revenue source that is dedicated for street programs.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and special revenue funds.

Community Facilities District accounts for the costs of construction of drains, basins, channels and other storm sewer improvements and street improvements in the Eastmark and other Community Facilities District.

General Capital Projects accounts for the costs of general City construction projects and for expenditures related to the acquisition of replacement vehicles for the City's governmental funds. The funds are provided through transfers from the City's General Fund

Parks accounts for the costs of park facilities and improvements.

Public Safety accounts for the cost of public safety facilities.

Streets accounts for the cost of right-of-way acquisitions and street improvements.

Debt Service Funds

These funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest not serviced by the Enterprise Fund.

Community Facilities District accumulates monies for the payment of Eastmark and other Community Facilities District Bonds that are issued to finance the costs of improvements which are to be paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.

General Obligation Bonds accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the City's General Obligation Bonds.

Highway User Revenue Bonds accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the City's Highway User Revenue Bonds.

Special Assessment Bonds accumulates monies for the payment of the Special Assessment Bonds that are issued to finance the costs of improvements which are to be paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-1**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

(in thousands)	Special Revenue Funds									
	Ce	emetery	Fac	munity cilities strict		elopment mpact Fees		ronmental mpliance	S	Frants and pecial ograms
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments	φ	7 5 1 0	\$	150	\$	6 670	\$	16 220	\$	9 020
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	7,518 13	Ф	150	Ф	6,678	Ф	16,230 2	Φ	8,030 654
Accounts Receivable, Net Accrued Interest Receivable		31		_		27		59		31
Due from Other Governments		-		1		-		-		1,902
Prepaid Costs		_		' -		_		_		1,302
Restricted Assets:										
Pooled Cash and Investments		_		_		_		_		_
Cash with Fiscal Agent		_		_		_		_		_
Accounts Receivable		_		_		_		_		_
Due from Other Governments		_		-		_		_		_
Total Assets	\$	7,562	\$	151	\$	6,705	\$	16,291	\$	10,617
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	546	\$	960
Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Customer and Defendant Deposits		-		-		-		-		-
Payable from Restricted Assets:										
Accrued Interest Payable		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		70		-		-		602
Matured Bonds Payable		_		-						-
Total Liabilities				72				546		1,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue		1						-		93
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1						-		93
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		-						-		
Restricted		-		79		6,705		-		7,052
Committed		7,561		-		-		15,745		1,511
Assigned		-		-		-		-		459
Unassigned		7.504		70				45.745		(60)
Total Fund Balances		7,561		79		6,705		15,745		8,962
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	φ	7 500	ď	151	ø	6 705	ď	16 001	φ	10 647
Resources and Fund Balances	Ф	7,562	\$	151	\$	6,705	\$	16,291	\$	10,617

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

-		3	pecia	ai Keven	ue runas	0 114		
Highway User Revenue	C	sa Arts Center Storation	Но	Mesa ousing thority	Public Safety Tax	Quality of Life Sales Tax	Street Sales Tax	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ 17,162 - 68 3,829	\$	1,358 - 11 -	\$	539 18 - 2,173	\$ 6,287 - 4 2,071	\$ - - 2,140	\$ 44,112 1,043 203 2,734 17	\$108,064 1,730 434 14,850 17
\$ 21,059	\$	- - - - 1,369	\$	- - - - 2,730	\$ 8,362	\$ 2,140	\$ 48,109	- - - - - - \$125,095
\$ 2,343 - - - -	\$	4 - - - 61	\$	1,140 - - - 440 -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - 278 - - -	2,384 - 7,343 - - -	\$ 7,379 278 7,343 - - 1,173
2,343 		- - -	_	1,580 - -			9,727 88 88	16,173 182 182
18,716 - - - - 18,716		1,304		1,150 - - - 1,150	8,362 - - - 8,362	1,862 - - - - 1,862	17 38,277 - - - 38,294	17 82,203 26,121 459 (60) 108,740
\$ 21,059	\$	1,369	\$	2,730	\$ 8,362	\$ 2,140	\$ 48,109	\$125,095

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-1**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

(iii tiiododiido)			- Jupitui				
400570	Fac	nmunity cilities istrict	General Capital Projects	<u>Parks</u>	Public Safety	Streets	Total Capital Projects Funds
ASSETS	•		*			4.004	A CO COT
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	151	\$32,840	\$11,104	\$ 8,035	\$ 40,247	\$ 92,377
Accounts Receivable, Net		-	-	-	-	10,645	10,645
Accrued Interest Receivable		-	69	13	9	96	187
Due from Other Governments		-		-	-	2,364	2,364
Prepaid Costs		-	1,179	-	-	-	1,179
Restricted Assets:						-	-
Pooled Cash and Investments		-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments							
Total Assets	\$	151	\$34,088	\$11,117	\$ 8,044	\$ 53,352	\$ 106,752
		_					
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	-	\$ 1,598	\$ 283	\$ 17	\$ 506	\$ 2,404
Due to Other Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer and Defendant Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-
Payable from Restricted Assets:						-	-
Accrued Interest Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue		-	-	-	-	-	-
Matured Bonds Payable		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities		-	1,598	283	17	506	2,404
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable Revenue						16	16
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources						16	16
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		_	1,179	_	_	_	1,179
Restricted		151	1,175	10,834	8,027	52,830	71,842
Committed		131	31,311	10,034	0,027	32,030	31,311
Assigned		_	31,311	-	-	_	31,311
· ·		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned		454	- 20, 400	40.004	- 0.007		404 222
Total Fund Balances		151	32,490	10,834	8,027	52,830	104,332
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	151	\$34,088	\$11,117	\$ 8,044	\$ 53,352	\$ 106,752

Capital Projects Funds

Service	

	Dept Service Funds											
Community Facilities District		General Obligation Bonds		Highway User Revenue Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds		Total Debt Service Funds		Gov	l Nonmajor ernmental Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,441	
	-		-		-		-		-		12,375	
	9		15		-		-		24		645	
	-		-		-		-		-		17,214	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,196	
			_				-		-			
	3,272		4,474		-		-		7,746		7,746	
	679	3	4,449	10),547		-	4	5,675		45,675	
	14,223		_		-		423	1	4,646	14,646		
	13		900						913	913		
\$	18,196	\$ 3	9,838	\$ 10),547	\$	423	\$ 6	9,004	\$	300,851	
								'				
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,783	
	-		-		-		-		-		278	
	-		-		-		-		-		7,343	
	-		-		-		-					
	1,040		6,437	1	,832		18		9,327		9,327	
	4		-		-		-		4		1,177	
	2,082		8,104		3,715			3	8,901		38,901	
	3,126	3	4,541	10),547		18	4	8,232		66,809	
	14,223		444				479		5,146		15,344	
	14,223		444				479	1	5,146		15,344	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,196	
	847		4,853		-		-		5,700		159,745	
	-		-		-		-		-		57,432	
	-		-		-		-		-		459	
							(74)		(74)		(134)	
	847		4,853				(74)		5,626		218,698	
\$	18,196	\$ 3	9,838	\$ 10),547	\$	423	\$ 6	9,004	\$	300,851	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-2**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 $\,$

(in thousands) Special Revenue Funds

(iii tiiododiido)			opoolal Novollao I	unuo	
	Cemetery	Community Facilities District	/ Development Impact Fees	Environmental Compliance	Grants and Special Programs
Revenues:					
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	- \$	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	-	156	-	-	-
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	-	3,223
Special Assessments	-	-	· -	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	4,005	-	599
Intergovernmental	-	-	· -	-	5,399
Charges for Services	100	-	-	16,146	84
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	· -	-	1,066
Investment Income	228	5	57	596	288
Contributions	-	50	-	-	97
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	2,000
Total Revenues	328	211	4,062	16,742	12,756
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	-	161	-	1,031	3,398
Public Safety	-	-	-	52	3,928
Community Environment	-	-	.	4,870	137
Cultural-Recreational	-	-	. -	6,630	1,347
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Bonds	-	-		-	_
Service Charges	-	4	-	-	-
Cost of Issuance	-	-	. <u>-</u>	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	. <u>-</u>	1,130	2,837
Total Expenditures	_	165	<u> </u>	13,713	11,647
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	328	46	4,062	3,029	1,109
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	-	· -	-	10
Transfers Out	-	-	(3,161)	-	-
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds (Net)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(3,161)	-	10
Net Change in Fund Balances	328	46	901	3,029	1,119
Fund Balances - Beginning	7,233	33	5,804	12,716	7,843
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7,561	\$ 79	\$ 6,705	\$ 15,745	\$ 8,962

10

(15,544)

(15,534)

18,478

90,262

\$108,740

Special Revenue Funds												
Highway User Revenue		Mesa Arts Center Restoration		Mesa Housing Authority	Public Safety Tax	Quality of Life Sales Tax	Street Sales Tax	Total Special Revenue Funds				
\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 8,569	\$25,829	\$ 30,986	\$ 65,384				
	-		-	-	-	- ·	-	156				
	-		-	-	-	-	-	3,223				
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-				
	-		-	-	-	119	399	5,122				
42,40	6		-	18,653	-	-	1	66,459				
	-		-	-	-	-	677	17,007				
	-	61		-	-	-	-	1,684				
75	1	7	70	102	32	-	1,733	3,862				
	-		-	-	-	-	-	147				
							443	2,443				
43,15	7	68	88	18,755	8,601	25,948	34,239	165,487				
				20			5,339	9,949				
	_		_	20	239	24,859	3,339	29,465				
16,06	3			17,445	239	24,009	19,393	57,908				
10,00	_		_	17,445	_	_	19,595	7,977				
							_					
	_		_	_	_	_	_	_				
	_		_	_	_	_	_	_				
	_		_	_	_	_	_	4				
	_		_	_	_	_	_	-				
8,48	8	33	38	1,051	_	_	12,328	26,172				
24,55	_	33		18,516	239	24,859	37,447	131,475				
,,,,,				- / -		,						
18,60	6	35	50	239	8,362	1,089	(3,208)	34,012				

(12,383)

(12,383)

6,223

12,493

\$ 18,716

\$

350

954

1,304

239

911

\$ 1,150

8,362

\$ 8,362

1,089

\$ 1,862

773

(3,208)

41,502

\$ 38,294

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-2**

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

(iii iiiododiido)		- Capital	i i i ojooto i ai			
	Community Facilities District	General Capital Projects	_ Parks	Public Safety	Streets	Total Capital Projects Funds
Revenues:	•	•	•	•	•	•
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Occupancy Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	7,518	7,518
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	734	137	136	1,406	2,413
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues		140	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	140
Total Revenues		874	137	136	8,924	10,071
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community Environment	-	-	-	_	-	-
Cultural-Recreational	-	-	-	_	-	-
Debt Service:					_	_
Principal Retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_
Interest on Bonds	_	_	_	_	_	_
Service Charges	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cost of Issuance	648	_	87	70	69	874
Capital Outlay	13,097	16,841	4,871	5,379	13,698	53,886
Total Expenditures	13,745	16,841	4,958	5,449	13,767	54,760
Total Exponditures	10,7 10	10,011	1,000	0,110	10,707	01,700
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(13,745)	(15,967)	(4,821)	(5,313)	(4,843)	(44,689)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2	28,783	_	_	_	28,785
Transfers Out	(28)	-	_	_	(3,913)	(3,941)
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	13,666	_	12,675	10,345	10,045	46,731
Premium on Issuance of Bonds (Net)	256	_	37	30	29	352
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	13,896	28,783	12,712	10,375	6,161	71,927
Total Other Financing Courses (OSCS)	10,030	20,703	12,712	10,575	0,101	7 1,521
Net Change in Fund Balances	151	12,816	7,891	5,062	1,318	27,238
Fund Balances - Beginning		19,674	2,943	2,965	51,512	77,094
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 151	\$32,490	\$10,834	\$ 8,027	\$52,830	\$104,332

Capital Projects Funds

		Debt Serv				
Community Facilities District		General Obligation Bonds	Highway User Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Total Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,384
	1,997	33,852	-	-	35,849	36,005
	-	-	-	-	-	3,223
	1,013	-	-	261	1,274	1,274
	-	-	-	-	-	5,122
	-	562	-	-	562	74,539
	-	- 771	-	-	- 771	17,007
	95	907	_	2	1,004	2,455 7,279
	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	1,004	147
	-	_	-	-	_	2,583
	3,105	36,092		263	39,460	215,018
	-	-	-	-	-	9,949
	-	-	-	-	-	29,465
	=	-	-	-	-	57,908
	-	_	_	-	-	7,977
	2,125	28,104	8,715	567	39,511	39,511
	1,690	12,783	3,663	49	18,185	18,185
	3	7	5	-	15	19
	-	-	-	-	-	874
						80,058
	3,818	40,894	12,383	616	57,711	243,946
	(740)	(4.000)	(40.000)	(0.50)	(40.054)	(00,000)
-	(713)	(4,802)	(12,383)	(353)	(18,251)	(28,928)
	28	4,112	12,383	192	16,715	45,510
	(2)	(794)	-	-	(796)	(20,281)
	277	-	-	-	277	47,008
	-	953	- 40.000	- 100	953	1,305
	303	4,271	12,383	192	17,149	73,542
	(410)	(531)	-	(161)	(1,102)	44,614
	1,257	5,384		87	6,728	174,084
\$	847	\$ 4,853	\$ -	\$ (74)	\$ 5,626	\$ 218,698

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Warehouse, Maintenance and Services Fund was established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by Fleet Support, Materials and Supply, and Printing and Graphics.

Property and Public Liability Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the cost of claims incurred by the City under a self-insurance program.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the costs of maintaining a self-insurance program for industrial insurance at the City.

Employee Benefits Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the costs of maintaining the City's self-insurance health program.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-3**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

(in thousands)								
	Maiı	rehouse, ntenance Services	F Liak	perty and Public pility Self surance	Com	orkers' pensation Insurance	Employee Benefits Self Insurance	Total
ASSETS								
Current Assets: Pooled Cash and Investments	Ф	E01	æ	12 602	ď	0.004	¢ 15 751	¢ 60 100
Accounts Receivable	\$	591 613	\$	13,683	\$	8,084	\$ 45,751 17	\$ 68,109 630
Accrued Premiums Receivable		013		_		-	177	177
Accrued Interest Receivable		7		60		33	216	316
Inventory		6,736		-		- -	-	6,736
Prepaid Costs		-		552		67	36	655
Deposits		-		-		-	69	69
Total Current Assets		7,947		14,295		8,184	46,266	76,692
Noncurrent Assets:								
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		329		-		-	-	329
Captial Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		2,128					41	2,169
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,457					41	2,498
Total Assets		10,404		14,295		8,184	46,307	79,190
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions and OPEB		1,752		252		164	249	2,417
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,752		252		164	249	2,417
Total Assets and Deferred								
Outflows of Resources		12,156		14,547		8,348	46,556	81,607
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities		1,198		8		60	1,526	2,792
Claims Payable		-		14,594		25,896	5,532	46,022
Current Portion of Compensated Absences		87		8		5	14	114
Total Current Liabilities		1,285		14,610		25,961	7,072	48,928
Long-Term Liabilities								
Compensated Absences		558		73		16	55	702
Net Pension and OPEB Liability		22,563		3,310		2,177	3,283	31,333
Total Long-Term Liabilities		23,121	-	3,383		2,193	3,338	32,035
Total Liabilities		24,406		17,993		28,154	10,410	80,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pensions and OPEB		1,627		234		152	231	2,244
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,627		234		152	231	2,244
NET POSITION								
Net Investment in Capital Assets		2,457		-		-	41	2,498
Unrestricted		(16,334)		(3,680)		(19,958)	35,874	(4,098)
Total Net Position	\$	(13,877)	\$	(3,680)	\$	(19,958)	\$ 35,915	\$ (1,600)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-4**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

	Warehouse, Maintenance and Services		Property and Public Liability Self Insurance		Workers' Compensation Self Insurance		Employee Benefits Self Insurance		Total	
Operating Revenues:										
Charges For Services:										
Warehouse	\$	7,686	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,686
Fleet Support Services		20,256		-		-		-		20,256
Printing and Graphics		900		-		-		-		900
Self-Insurance Contributions:										
Employee		-		-		-		16,481		16,481
City		-		7,605		3,325		58,745		69,675
State Retirement System		-		-		-		4,647		4,647
Other				-		380		5,258	5,638	
Total Operating Revenues		28,842		7,605		3,705		85,131	_	125,283
Operating Expenses: Warehouse, Maintenance & Services:										
Warehouse		7,336		-		-		-		7,336
Fleet Support Services		19,828		-		-		-		19,828
Printing and Graphics		840		-		-		-		840
Self-Insurance:										
Administrative Costs		-		922		1,152		6,909		8,983
Claims and Premiums Paid				8,436		5,829		86,294		100,559
Total Operating Expenses		28,004		9,358		6,981		93,203	_	137,546
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation		838		(1,753)		(3,276)		(8,072)		(12,263)
Depreciation		(224)						(133)		(357)
Operating Income (Loss)		614		(1,753)		(3,276)		(8,205)		(12,620)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense):										
Investment Income		_		503		337		2,049		2,889
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		-		503		337		2,049		2,889
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions		614		(1,250)		(2,939)		(6,156)		(9,731)
Capital Contributions		93				<u>-</u>				93
Change in Net Position		707		(1,250)		(2,939)		(6,156)		(9,638)
Total Net Position - Beginning		(14,584)		(2,430)		(17,019)		42,071		8,038
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	(13,877)	\$	(3,680)	\$	(19,958)	\$	35,915	\$	(1,600)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-5**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

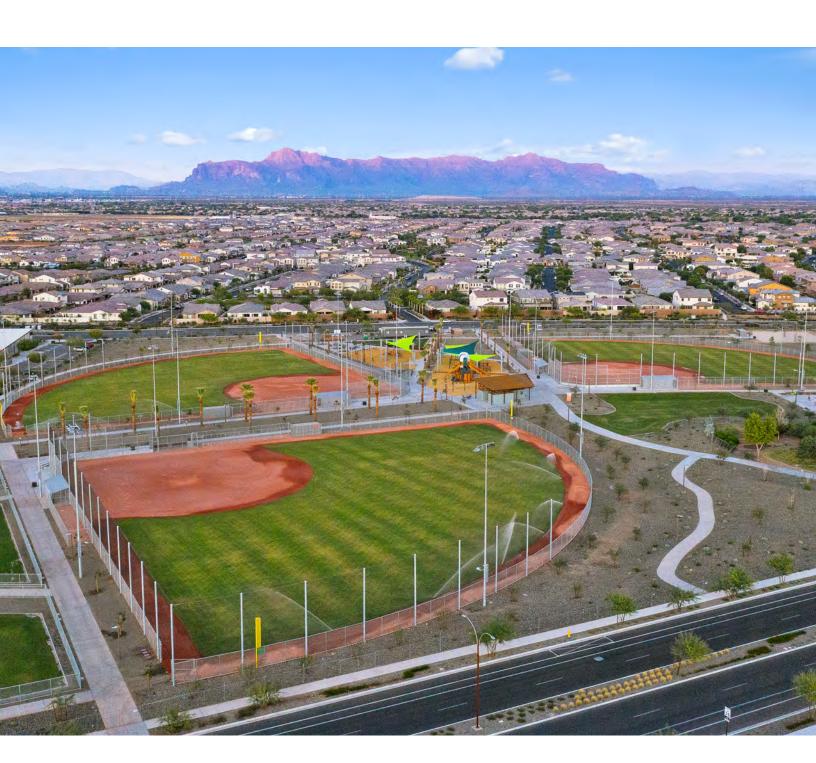
	Mai	irehouse, intenance I Services	i Lial	perty and Public pility Self surance	Com	orkers' pensation nsurance	В	mployee enefits Self surance		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Users	\$	28,798	\$	7,605	\$	3,705	\$	85,133		125,241
Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by (Used For)		(19,631) (8,800)		(4,030) (96)		(4,235) (422)		(90,612) (919)	(118,508) (10,237)
Operating Activities		367		3,479		(952)		(6,398)		(3,504)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Capital		(380)		<u>-</u>		-				(380)
and Related Financing Activities		(380)				-				(380)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments		(2)		487		328		1,994		2,807
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Investing Activities		(2)		487		328	_	1,994		2,807
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(15)		3,966		(624)		(4,404)		(1,077)
Pooled Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		606		9,717		8,708		50,155		69,186
Pooled Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	591	\$	13,683	\$	8,084	\$	45,751	\$	68,109
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	614	\$	(1,753)	\$	(3,276)	\$	(8,205)	\$	(12,620)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		004						400		0.57
Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		224		-		-		133		357
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables (Increase)/Decrease in Inventory		(44) (657)		- (22)		-		2 -		(42) (657)
(Increase)/Decrease in Deposits and Prepaid Costs (Decrease)/Increase in Accounts Payable		8 411		(20) 6		134 12		(30) 273		92 702
(Decrease)/Increase in Pension and OPEB Liability		(172)		(96)		(6)		(6)		(280)
(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Outflows		(268)		(30)		(27)		(42)		(367)
(Decrease)/Increase in Deferred Inflows		258		29		21		34		342
(Decrease)/Increase in Other Accrued Expenses		(7)		5,343		2,190		1,443		8,969
Total Adjustments		(247)		5,232		2,324		1,807		9,116
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	367	\$	3,479	\$	(952)	\$	(6,398)	\$	(3,504)





SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-1** SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (in thousands)

(in thousands)	Budgeted Amounts						
	Oriç	ginal		Final		Actual	nce with I Budget
Revenues:							
Property Taxes	\$	158	\$	158	\$	156	\$ (2)
Investment Income		-		-		5	5
Contributions		138		138		50	(88)
Total Revenues		296		296		211	 (85)
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		3,820		1,126		161	965
Service Charges		, <u>-</u>		4		4	_
Cost of Issuance		1,030		1,032		648	384
Capital Outlay		13,396		16,106		13,097	3,009
Total Expenditures		18,246		18,268		13,910	4,358
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	((17,950)		(17,972)		(13,699)	4,273
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,,		()- /		(-) /	
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers In		-		-		2	2
Transfers Out		-		(28)		(28)	-
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		17,950		17,950		13,666	4,284
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-				256	(256)
Total Other Financing Uses		17,950		17,922		13,896	 4,030
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(50)		197	247
Fund Balance - Beginning		90		129		33	 (96)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	90	\$	79	\$	230	\$ 151

Note: Includes both the Special Revenue and the Capital Projects Funds

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-2**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Davida	Original		Final		Actual			ance with
Revenues:	\$	16.000	\$	16.000	\$	16 146	φ	100
Charges for Services Investment Income	Ф	16,023 62	Ф	16,023 62	Ф	16,146 596	\$	123 534
Total Revenues								657
Total Revenues		16,085		16,085		16,742		007
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government		1,226		1,226		1,031		195
Public Safety		66		66		52		14
Community Environment		7,102		5,759		4,870		889
Cultural-Recreational		7,293		7,293		6,630		663
Capital Outlay		5,604		6,947		1,130		5,817
Total Expenditures		21,291		21,291		13,713		7,578
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,206)		(5,206)		3,029		8,235
Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,206)		(5,206)		3,029		8,235
Fund Balances - Beginning		10,364		12,894		12,716		(178)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	5,158	\$	7,688	\$	15,745	\$	8,057

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-3**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

GRANTS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

Budo	eted Amounts
------	--------------

	Original		Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenues:	Φ	0.400	Ф	0.400	Φ	0.000	Φ.	700	
Occupancy Taxes	\$	2,430	\$	2,430	\$	3,223	\$	793	
Licenses and Permits		508		508		599		91	
Intergovernmental		12,377		12,377		5,399		(6,978)	
Charges for Services		4 005		4 005		84		84	
Fines and Forfeitures		1,005		1,005		1,066		61	
Investment Income		-		-		288		288	
Contributions		4		4		97		93	
Miscellaneous Revenues		5,591		5,591		2,000		(3,591)	
Total Revenues		21,915		21,915		12,756		(9,159)	
Expenditures: Current:									
General Government		3,283		3,983		3,398		585	
Public Safety		8,560		10,281		3,928		6,353	
Community Environment		361		412		137		275	
Cultural-Recreational		2,104		1,831		1,347		484	
Capital Outlay		9,116		9,494		2,837		6,657	
Total Expenditures		23,424		26,001		11,647		14,354	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,509)		(4,086)		1,109		5,195	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		_		_		10		10	
Total Other Financing Uses						10	-	10	
Total Other Financing Oses	-		-			10	-	10	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,509)		(4,086)		1,119		5,205	
Fund Balances - Beginning		4,210		8,181		7,843		(338)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	2,701	\$	4,095	\$	8,962	\$	4,867	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-4**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
HIGHWAY USER REVENUE
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

	Original		Final		Actual		 ance with
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	40,880	\$	40,880	\$	42,406	\$ 1,526
Investment Income		2		2		751	749
Total Revenues		40,882		40,882		43,157	 2,275
Expenditures: Current:							
Community Environment		16,748		16,920		16,063	857
Capital Outlay		24,859		24,896		8,488	16,408
Total Expenditures		41,607		41,816		24,551	17,265
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		(725)		(934)		18,606	 19,540
Other Financing Uses:							
Transfers Out		(12,398)		(12,398)		(12,383)	15
Total Other Financing Uses		(12,398)		(12,398)		(12,383)	15
Net Change in Fund Balances		(13,123)		(13,332)		6,223	19,555
Fund Balances - Beginning		13,518		12,740		12,493	 (247)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	395	\$	(592)	\$	18,716	\$ 19,308

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-5**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

MESA HOUSING AUTHORITY

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

Budo	eted	Amo	unts
------	------	-----	------

	Original		Final		Actual		iance with al Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	30,152	\$	30,152	\$	18,653	\$ (11,499)
Investment Income		190		190		102	(88)
Total Revenues		30,342		30,342		18,755	(11,587)
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government		25		25		20	5
Community Environment		28,205		28,130		17,445	10,685
Capital Outlay		2,112		2,419		1,051	1,368
Total Expenditures		30,342		30,574		18,516	 12,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				(222)			
Over (Under) Expenditures				(232)		239	 471
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(232)		239	471
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,656		415		911	 496
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,656	\$	183	\$	1,150	\$ 967

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-6**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
QUALITY OF LIFE SALES TAX
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

D	Original		Final		Actual			ance with
Revenues: Sales Taxes	\$	24,509	\$	24,509	\$	25,829	\$	1,320
Licenses and Permits	φ	24,509	φ	24,509	φ	119	φ	1,320
Total Revenues		24,509		24,509		25,948		1,439
Expenditures: Current:								
Public Safety		24,509		24,509		24,859		(350)
Total Expenditures		24,509		24,509		24,859		(350)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		-		-		1,089		1,089
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-		1,089		1,089
Fund Balances - Beginning		1,053		777		773		(4)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,053	\$	777	\$	1,862	\$	1,085

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-7**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

STREET SALES TAX

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Budgete	d Amounts
---------	-----------

	 Original	Final	 Actual	 ance with Il Budget
Revenues:				
Sales Taxes	\$ 29,411	\$ 29,411	\$ 30,986	\$ 1,575
Licenses and Permits	77	77	399	322
Intergovernmental	-	-	1	1
Charges for Services	275	275	677	402
Investment Income	163	163	1,733	1,570
Miscellaneous Revenues	350	350	443	93
Total Revenues	30,276	30,276	34,239	 3,963
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	3,301	3,301	5,339	(2,038)
Public Safety	369	397	387	10
Community Environment	25,747	24,672	19,393	5,279
Capital Outlay	32,881	33,946	12,328	21,618
Total Expenditures	62,298	62,316	37,447	24,869
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(32,022)	(32,040)	 (3,208)	 28,832
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,022)	(32,040)	(3,208)	28,832
Fund Balances - Beginning	 40,621	 42,517	 41,502	 (1,015)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 8,599	\$ 10,477	\$ 38,294	\$ 27,817

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-8**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL CAPITAL PROJECTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
(in thousands)

Budgeted Amounts	Budg	eted	Amo	unts
------------------	------	------	-----	------

	Original		inal Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues:				_		_		
Investment Income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	734	\$	734
Miscellaneous Revenues		223		223		140		(83)
Total Revenues		223		223		874		651
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government		492		869		-		869
Public Safety		_		7		-		7
Community Environment		295		18		-		18
Cultural-Recreational		20		-		-		_
Capital Outlay		42,942		45,598		16,841		28,757
Total Expenditures		43,749		46,492		16,841		29,651
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(43,526)		(46,269)		(15,967)		30,302
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		22.250		22.250		20 702		(C 422)
		22,350	-	22,350		28,783		(6,433)
Total Other Financing Uses		22,350		22,350		28,783		(6,433)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(21,176)		(23,919)		12,816		36,735
Fund Balances - Beginning		22,900		19,794		19,674		(120)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,724	\$	(4,125)	\$	32,490	\$	36,615

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-9**SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

STREETS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

(in thousands)

Budgeted Amounts	Buda	eted	Amounts
------------------	------	------	---------

	 riginal	Final	 Actual	 ance with
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 17,917	\$ 17,917	\$ 7,518	\$ (10,399)
Investment Income			1,406	1,406
Total Revenues	 17,917	 17,917	 8,924	 (8,993)
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Cost of Issuance	425	425	69	356
Capital Outlay	 48,932	48,932	 13,698	 35,234
Total Expenditures	49,357	 49,357	 13,767	35,590
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (31,440)	 (31,440)	 (4,843)	 26,597
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out	-	(3,913)	(3,913)	_
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	26,963	26,963	10,045	16,918
Premium on Issuance of Bonds (Net)	, -	, -	29	(29)
Total Other Financing Uses	26,963	23,050	6,161	16,889
Net Change in Fund Balances	(4,477)	(8,390)	1,318	9,708
Fund Balances - Beginning	 39,876	 13,811	 51,512	 37,701
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 35,399	\$ 5,421	\$ 52,830	\$ 47,409





STATISTICAL SECTION

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mesa's comprehensive annual 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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial	126
performance and well-being have changed over time.	120
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	138
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	141
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	149
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	151

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

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			·	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,038,928	\$ 1,019,888	\$ 986,354	\$ 965,148
Restricted	103,164	88,305	88,721	81,941
Unrestricted	(834,016)	(858,392)	(711,367)	(666,986)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 308,076	\$ 249,801	\$ 363,708	\$ 380,103
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 170,427	\$ 266,012	\$ 247,598	\$ 302,521
Restricted	47,857	40,440	43,046	49,139
Unrestricted	350,006	199,531	228,160	158,756
	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 568,290	\$ 505,983	\$ 518,804	\$ 510,416
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,209,355	\$ 1,285,900	\$ 1,233,952	\$ 1,267,669
Restricted	151,021	128,745	131,767	131,080
Unrestricted	(484,010)	(658,861)	(483,207)	(508,230)
Total Primary Government	\$ 876,366	\$ 755,784	\$ 882,512	\$ 890,519

TABLE I (Concluded)

2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
\$ 932,660 72,170 (666,758)	\$ 866,332 60,555 (120,803)	\$ 902,397 56,719 (184,355)	\$ 913,702 41,257 (96,986)	\$ 872,302 39,296 (6,376)	\$ 844,777 86,955 3,651
\$ 338,072	\$ 806,084	\$ 774,761	\$ 857,973	\$ 905,222	\$ 935,383
\$ 327,743 47,576	\$ 393,720 43,023	\$ 346,352 37,795	\$ 412,016 69,739	\$ 430,436 55,873	\$ 434,814 47,011
160,934	178,702	271,619	254,189	258,131	271,706
\$ 536,253	\$ 615,445	\$ 655,766	\$ 735,944	\$ 744,440	\$ 753,531
\$ 1,260,403	\$ 1,260,052	\$ 1,248,749	\$ 1,325,718	\$ 1,302,738	\$ 1,279,591
119,746	103,578	94,514	110,996	95,169	133,966
(505,824)	57,899	87,264	157,203	251,755	275,357
\$ 874,325	\$ 1,421,529	\$ 1,430,527	\$ 1,593,917	\$ 1,649,662	\$ 1,688,914

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA
TABLE II
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

EXPENSES	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES.					
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	# 440 040	Ф 40E 440	# 404 004	Ф 00.000	Ф 400 000
General Government	\$ 119,819	\$ 105,140	\$ 101,301	\$ 96,860	\$ 102,396
Public Safety	355,752	334,905	379,505	305,376	302,633
Community Environment	119,506	113,916	104,173	117,120	101,531
Cultural-Recreational	58,345	54,828	55,739	54,967	52,430
Interest on Long-term Debt	18,078	19,514	19,279	20,424	23,939
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	671,500	628,303	659,997	594,747	582,929
·					
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:					
Electric	22,475	25,573	26,561	27,647	28,495
Gas	33,124	31,636	37,109	31,549	32,104
Water	103,821	101,005	95,608	95,574	101,863
Wastewater	57,468	74,157	71,782	73,877	71,161
Solid Waste	38,524	37,988	37,911	36,586	36,979
Airport	5,029	5,308	5,125	4,865	2,863
Golf Course	2,117	1,965	2,028	2,575	2,210
Convention Center	4,413	4,481	4,711	4,252	3,715
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	2,748	3,174	3,687	2,913	1,200
Cubs Stadium	7,867	5,870	6,042	5,271	8,581
District Cooling	1,186	1,181	1,268	1,182	885
Interest on Long-term Debt					4,124
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	278,772	292,338	291,832	286,291	294,180
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 950,272	\$ 920,641	\$ 951,829	\$ 881,038	\$ 877,109

TABLE II (Continued)

2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
\$ 103,819	\$ 105,410	\$ 57,472	\$ 59,552	\$ 54,863
277,614	287,451	287,918	273,320	288,929
125,700	129,164	97,593	106,434	104,096
49,275	61,717	57,171	54,550	54,010
24,431	23,443	21,631	21,078	20,013
580,839	607,185	521,785	514,934	521,911
30,044	28,897	29,751	26,817	27,106
35,020	35,653	34,275	36,020	35,466
93,871	103,432	74,162	82,378	80,915
65,637	91,739	68,540	63,613	70,228
32,908	33,694	32,485	31,462	31,504
4,343	4,300	3,737	3,972	3,944
2,555	3,353	2,589	2,679	2,715
3,060	3,946	3,486	3,849	4,158
2,879	9,094	8,525	8,324	7,408
6,201	-	54	15	-
1,153	1,081	974	965	1,000
	3,653			
277,671	318,842	258,578	260,094	264,444
\$ 858,510	\$ 926,027	\$ 780,363	\$ 775,028	\$ 786,355

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA
TABLE II (Continued)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

PROGRAM REVENUES	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for services:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 23,812	\$ 25,119	\$ 23,152	\$ 23,254
Charges for Services	43,214	40,222	38,348	38,178
Fines and Forfeitures	10,838	10,436	9,873	11,049
Other activities	3,439	2,979	1,330	9,385
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,326	34,446	26,955	26,361
Capital Grants and Contributions	13,780	23,618	24,451	35,925
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	120,409	136,820	124,109	144,152
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Charges for services:				
Electric	29,986	31,425	33,534	32,254
Gas	43,547	39,171	39,752	38,962
Water	144,896	147,667	138,335	130,674
Wastewater	84,220	83,078	79,056	79,523
Solid Waste	62,432	60,522	58,117	55,354
Airport	4,339	3,983	3,846	3,623
Golf Course	1,608	1,635	1,545	1,645
Convention Center	3,153	2,809	3,299	2,798
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	75	51	54	63
Cubs Stadium	250	238	291	201
District Cooling	1,148	1,215	1,231	1,234
Economic Investment	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,316	2,406	158	267
Capital Grants and Contributions	19,692	23,474	28,711	16,929
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues	397,662	397,674	387,929	363,527
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 518,071	\$ 534,494	\$ 512,038	\$ 507,679
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE				
Governmental Activities	\$ (551,091)	\$ (491,483)	\$ (535,888)	\$ (450,595)
Business-type Activities	118,890	105,336	96,097	77,236
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (432,201)	\$ (386,147)	\$ (439,791)	\$ (373,359)

TABLE II (Continued)

2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	 2009-10
\$ 20,892	\$ 18,797	\$ 17,693	\$ 13,359	\$ 12,577	\$ 11,824
36,260	32,106	27,675	25,779	20,304	20,419
10,505	9,890	9,885	11,294	11,820	10,135
5,741	400	2,945	18	8	9
26,418	29,514	55,312	60,355	65,284	72,812
75,907	20,714	25,049	23,503	31,461	 30,343
175,723	111,421	138,559	134,308	141,454	 145,542
33,601	31,198	31,075	34,625	33,138	33,079
39,422	38,600	39,125	39,139	41,370	38,924
121,205	112,003	111,933	113,418	102,215	98,806
77,172	66,457	64,413	64,544	59,659	57,699
52,748	47,452	47,369	47,631	47,538	46,685
3,454	3,813	3,484	3,271	3,318	3,125
1,737	1,622	1,472	2,169	2,250	2,265
2,475	2,057	2,597	2,122	2,826	1,971
2	36	5,496	6,074	6,161	5,837
202	174	-	825	52	-
1,274	1,142	975	1,092	945	984
-	-	148	-	-	-
157	9,056	9,401	2,126	25	210
18,107	17,331	7,997	15,814	10,774	 17,782
351,556	330,941	325,485	332,850	310,271	307,367
\$ 527,279	\$ 442,362	\$ 464,044	\$ 467,158	\$ 451,725	\$ 452,909
\$ (407,206)	\$ (469,418)	\$ (468,626)	\$ (387,477)	\$ (373,480)	\$ (376,369)
57,376	53,270	6,643	74,272	50,177	 42,923
\$ (349,830)	\$ (416,148)	\$ (461,983)	\$ (313,205)	\$ (323,303)	\$ (333,446)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA
TABLE II (Continued)
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)
(in thousands)

GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES				
IN NET POSITION	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Sales Taxes	\$ 189,871	\$ 169,024	\$ 159,735	\$ 151,826
Property Taxes	36,013	35,571	34,684	33,825
Occupancy Taxes	3,246	2,628	2,536	2,331
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues	175,278	167,540	158,916	149,350
Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	65,189	80,312	46,817	44,928
Investment Income	13,729	1,912	448	2,210
Miscellaneous	11,531	5,418	11,161	6,008
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(27)	(2,462)	(1,411)	-
Transfers	114,535	116,006	106,607	102,148
Total Governmental Activities	609,365	575,949	519,493	492,626
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Occupancy Taxes	1,602	1,192	1,085	1,161
Investment Income	8,004	1,691	983	3,020
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	44,056	261	16,364	(6,145)
Miscellaneous	4,290	1,915	466	1,039
Transfers	(114,535)	(116,006)	(106,607)	(102,148)
Total Business-type Activities	(56,583)	(110,947)	(87,709)	(103,073)
Total Primary Government	\$ 552,782	\$ 465,002	\$ 431,784	\$ 389,553
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	\$ 58,275	\$ 84,466	\$ (16,395)	\$ 42,031
Business-type Activities	62,307	(5,611)	8,388	(25,837)
Total Primary Government	\$ 120,582	\$ 78,855	\$ (8,007)	\$ 16,194

TABLE II (Concluded)

2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
\$ 146,337	\$ 140,567	\$ 137,280	\$ 126,644	\$ 121,046	\$ 121,557
33,241	22,549	14,354	14,234	14,244	14,318
2,081	1,919	1,903	2,019	2,148	1,581
145,266	135,075	104,462	86,103	92,613	104,580
47,761	88,646	49,569	17,171	15,610	14,757
1,786	966	1,692	1,503	617	261
7,844	5,550	7,424	8,939	7,060	13,846
-	-	-	-	-	
94,427	109,520	83,615	83,615	83,334	65,433
478,743	504,792	400,299	340,228	336,672	336,333
999	851	825	-	-	-
1,141	1,453	860	850	839	508
5,157	18,697	-	-	-	-
233	288	-	-	-	-
(94,427)	(109,520)	(83,615)	(83,615)	(83,334)	(65,433)
·					
(86,897)	(88,231)	(81,930)	(82,765)	(82,495)	(64,925)
\$ 391,846	\$ 416,561	\$ 318,369	\$ 257,463	\$ 254,177	\$ 271,408
\$ 71,537	\$ 35,374	\$ (68,327)	\$ (47,249)	\$ (36,808)	\$ (40,036)
(29,521)	(34,961)	(75,287)	(8,493)	(32,318)	(22,002)
		(,)	(2,120)	(==,=:0)	<u> </u>
\$ 42,016	\$ 413	\$ (143,614)	\$ (55,742)	\$ (69,126)	\$ (62,038)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE III

FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

	201	8-19	201	7-18	2016-17		2015-16		2014-15	
GENERAL FUND					-					
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		794	2	2,304	2	2,145		4,035		3,490
Restricted		26		-		146		184		184
Committed	14	4,016	10),377		528		227		126
Assigned	30	0,869	28	3,346	19	9,367	1	0,703		-
Unassigned	9	0,190	89	9,347	92	2,240	7	9,657		74,145
Total General Fund	\$ 13	5,895	\$ 130),374	\$ 114	1,426	\$ 9	4,806	\$	77,945
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS										
Reserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, Reported in:		-		-		-				
Special Revenue Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Project Funds		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		1,196		135		37		77		138
Restricted (1)(2)	159	9,745	132	2,462	112	2,105	9	5,701	•	172,316
Committed	5	7,432	41	,641	30),928	2	8,580		30,092
Assigned		459		22		2		6		-
Unassigned		(134)		(176)		(69)		(155)		(31)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 218	8,698	\$ 174	1,084	\$ 143	3,003	\$ 12	4,209	\$ 2	202,515

⁽¹⁾ Effective with fiscal year 2010-11 the fund balance related to the sales tax for street improvements was moved to the Special Revenue funds.

⁽²⁾ Effective with fiscal year 2011-12 the fund balance related to the sales tax for Quality of Life projects was moved to the Special Revenue funds.

TABLE III (Concluded)

2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
\$ - 2,956 188 1,484	\$ - 1,724 284 1,185	\$ - 754 2,012 4,992	\$ - 405 1,992 4,898	\$ 4,048 92,187 - - -
72,683	50,426	78,035	93,875	
\$ 77,311	\$ 53,619	\$ 85,793	\$ 101,170	\$ 96,235
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,674
-	-	-	-	31,871
-	-	-	-	15,724
23	55	84	2,906	-
190,609	243,831	211,279	112,538	-
21,379	23,005	16,360	19,166	-
(675)	(1,177)	(1)		
\$ 211,336	\$ 265,714	\$ 227,722	\$ 134,610	\$ 101,269

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE IV

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
REVENUES					
Sales Taxes (1)	\$ 189,871	\$ 169,024	\$ 159,735	\$ 151,826	\$ 146,337
Property Taxes	36,005	35,616	34,675	34,765	34,022
Occupancy Taxes	3,246	2,628	2,536	2,331	2,081
Special Assessments	1,274	1,174	2,125	1,433	1,264
Licenses and Permits	23,812	25,119	23,152	23,254	20,892
Intergovernmental	213,051	223,800	200,820	191,360	185,529
Charges for Services	43,214	40,222	38,348	38,178	36,260
Fines and Forfeitures	10,838	10,436	9,873	11,049	10,505
Investment Income	10,840	1,608	331	1,483	1,793
Contributions	255	429	360	961	1,344
Miscellaneous	6,688	5,547	4,348	3,994	6,587
Total Revenues	539,094	515,603	476,303	460,634	446,614
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	98,009	90,209	86,360	79,448	81,066
Public Safety	277,313	266,459	261,892	254,528	243,570
Community Environment	76,623	73,404	68,403	65,559	60,512
Cultural-Recreational	48,636	46,143	43,744	43,651	40,365
Debt Service	-,	-,	-,	-,	-,
Principal	39,511	34,738	32,587	107,383	28,367
Interest	18,185	18,477	17,994	18,905	23,269
Service Charges	19	14	15	14	13
Cost of Issuance	874	1,023	1,271	1,505	657
Capital Outlay	92,637	76,279	82,062	91,784	74,150
Total Expenditures	651,807	606,746	594,328	662,777	551,969
- Clair - - Aportantianos			00 :,020		
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(112,713)	(91,143)	(118,025)	(202,143)	(105,355)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	147,590	176,572	139,516	122,572	123,044
Transfers Out	(33,055)	(66,208)	(31,931)	(24,298)	(45,324)
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	47,008	26,745	47,682	46,530	18,999
Face Amount of Notes Issued	-	· -	· <u>-</u>	-	· -
Premium on Issuance of Bonds (Net)	1,305	1,063	4,613	2,283	2,952
Premium on Issuance of Notes	, -	, -	, -	, -	<i>,</i> -
Proceeds from Capital Leases	-	-	_	-	_
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	47,450	43,304	17,555
Payment to Refunding Bond Agent	_	_	(50,891)	(49,693)	(20,058)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	162,848	138,172	156,439	140,698	97,168
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 50,135	\$ 47,029	\$ 38,414	\$ (61,445)	\$ (8,187)
Dobt Sarvice as a percentage of					
Debt Service as a percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	10.07%	9.98%	9.88%	22.12%	10.81%

⁽¹⁾ During fiscal year 2018-2019, the sales tax rate increased from 1.75% to 2.00%.

TABLE IV (Concluded)

2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
\$ 140,567	\$ 137,280	\$ 126,644	\$ 121,046	\$ 121,557
22,500	14,404	14,323	14,274	13,886
1,919	1,903	2,019	2,148	1,581
1,062	897	996	1,069	923
18,797	17,693	13,359	12,577	11,824
185,303	184,823	168,433	174,781	190,731
32,106	27,675	25,779	20,304	20,419
9,890	9,885	11,294	11,820	10,135
589	1,501	1,284	587	191
1,212	2,264	- 7	- 7 447	40.075
4,524	5,940	7,573	7,417	13,675
418,469	404,265	371,704	366,023	384,922
75,077	74,596	41,083	38,843	40,113
231,364	226,677	226,429	215,166	216,026
56,573	55,197	64,404	68,463	72,081
38,788	37,787	43,904	42,191	40,150
71,015	31,519	25,513	31,690	34,846
23,704	23,433	22,643	21,211	21,186
-	10	8	10	9
727	1,448	870	29	539
102,657	91,537	66,951	60,173	82,530
599,905	542,204	491,805	477,776	507,480
(181,436)	(137,939)	(120,101)	(111,753)	(122,558)
141,909	147,818	121,459	128,065	149,437
(32,389)	(64,203)	(38,136)	(44,418)	(66,654)
40,800	62,672	27,290	29,320	30,865
-	-	77,835	-	45,000
430	3,681	8,027	360	402
-	-	8,250	-	869
-	-	-	-	-
-	17,415	67,238	-	-
	(19,889)	(74,127)		
150,750	147,494	197,836	113,327	159,919
\$ (30,686)	\$ 9,555	\$ 77,735	\$ 1,574	\$ 37,361
19.05%	12.20%	11.34%	12.67%	13.19%

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE V**SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	 2018-19	 2017-18	 2016-17	 2015-16	 2014-15
Retail Sales	\$ 95,806	\$ 84,640	\$ 79,715	\$ 76,160	\$ 71,996
Rentals	31,754	28,003	26,340	25,578	25,102
Utilities	14,964	14,199	13,575	13,251	13,111
Restaurants & Bars	17,961	16,065	15,002	14,240	13,708
Communications	4,365	3,876	4,432	4,229	4,796
Amusements	1,941	1,624	1,581	1,561	1,542
Publishing	408	362	526	688	747
Miscellaneous	943	986	1,313	1,068	771
Printing & Advertising	507	413	446	428	461
Contracting	21,222	 18,856	 16,806	 14,623	 14,103
Total	\$ 189,871	\$ 169,024	\$ 159,736	\$ 151,826	\$ 146,337
City Direct Tax Rate (1)	2.00%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%	1.75%

Note: Amounts shown include penalties and interest. Occupancy tax not included.

Source: City of Mesa Tax & Licensing Division

⁽¹⁾ Mesa tax rate increased from 1.75% to 2.00% effective March 1, 2019.

TABLE V (Concluded)

 2013-14	 2012-13		2011-12	2010-11		2009-10
\$ 69,276 24,374 12,344 12,972 4,230 1,469	\$ 66,789 24,847 12,549 12,577 4,651 1,432	\$	62,191 22,968 11,878 11,864 4,483 1,434	\$	60,266 22,219 11,104 11,165 4,456 1,433	\$ 63,469 20,123 9,757 10,948 3,809 1,176
830	866		934		999	1,170
823	732		595		674	84
455	434		336		342	175
 13,794	 12,402		9,962		8,388	 10,913
\$ 140,567	\$ 137,279	\$	126,645	\$	121,046	\$ 121,556
1.75%	1.75%		1.75%		1.75%	1.75%

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE VI

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Maricopa County	State of Arizona	
2009-10 2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14	1.75% 1.75% 1.75% 1.75% 1.75%	0.70% 0.70% 0.70% 0.70% 0.70%	6.60% 6.60% 6.60% 5.60% 5.60%	(1)
2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18 2018-19	1.75% 1.75% 1.75% 1.75% 2.00%	0.70% 0.70% 0.70% 0.70% 0.70%	5.60% 5.60% 5.60% 5.60%	(2)

Source: City of Mesa Tax & Licensing Office

^{(1):} The State of Arizona increased its tax to 6.60% effective 6/1/10 for a 3 year period

^{(2):} The City of Mesa increasted its tax to 2.00% effective 3/1/19



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE VII**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	2	2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16	
Governmental Activities (1)									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	373,636	\$	367,488	\$	374,443	\$	350,593	
Highway User Revenue Bonds		70,135		80,526		84,995		98,743	
Special Assessment Bonds		438		1,005		1,340		2,085	
Community Facilities District		41,416		28,813		19,172		19,300	
Capital Leases		-		-		-		-	
Notes Payable		-		-		-		-	
Business-type Activities (1)									
Utility System Revenue Bonds		1,322,049	•	1,243,390		1,161,755	•	1,062,871	
General Obligation Bonds		191		236		191		390	
Excise Tax Revenue Obligation Bonds		56,564		57,144		94,060		103,339	
Notes Payable		1,574		1,714		1,851		1,985	
Total Primary Government	\$ '	1,866,003	\$ ^	1,780,316	\$	1,737,807	\$ ^	1,639,306	
Percentage of Personal Income (2)		12.65%		13.17%		13.74%		13.91%	
Per Capita (2)	\$	3,652	\$	3,554	\$	3,525	\$	3,451	

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ Information on personal income and population is presented on Table XII.

TABLE VII (Concluded)

	2014-15		2013-14	 2012-13	2011-12 2010-11		2010-11	 2009-10	
\$	338,401 106,740 2,830 11,012 - 82,785	\$	346,860 112,882 3,574 5,897 72 83,610	\$ 327,265 120,942 4,318 2,712 140 129,435	\$	288,669 121,395 5,062 - 822 122,835	\$	281,514 128,515 5,806 - 2,166 45,000	\$ 273,869 134,545 6,550 - 5,406 45,000
\$ ^	996,705 474 103,919 2,116 1,644,982	\$ ^	987,454 605 104,499 2,244 1,647,697	\$ 973,670 887 105,079 2,370 1,666,818	\$	952,500 1,601 - 2,493 1,495,377	\$	898,800 2,221 - 2,731 1,366,753	\$ 857,435 2,691 - 2,964 1,328,460
\$	14.53% 3,561	\$	15.42% 3,621	\$ 16.09% 3,747	\$	14.10% 3,390	\$	13.06% 3,101	\$ 11.49% 2,843

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE VIII

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

<u>Year</u>	Secondary Assessed Value (1)	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Secondary Assessed Value	Per Capita (2)
2010	4,749,617	276,560	-	276,560	5.82%	592
2011	4,094,037	283,735	134	283,601	6.93%	645
2012	3,164,277	290,270	1	290,269	9.17%	658
2013	2,770,422	328,152	138	328,014	11.84%	739
2014	2,559,634	347,465	372	347,093	13.56%	765
2015	2,821,173	338,875	3,584	335,291	11.88%	726
2016	2,757,913	350,983	2,618	348,365	12.63%	733
2017	2,888,291	374,755	4,989	369,766	12.80%	750
2018	3,048,893	365,755	5,384	360,371	11.82%	719
2019	3,277,965	373,827	4,853	368,974	11.26%	722

Source: (1) Maricopa County Finance Department Assessor's Office.

⁽²⁾ Population figures are found on Table XII.

		Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Mesa				
Governmental Unit	Outs	standing (2)	Percent (2)(4)	Amount			
Debt repaid with property taxes							
Maricopa County Community College District	\$	380,740	8.11%		30,875		
Maricopa Special Health Care District		497,125	8.11%		40,312		
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		288,035	86.56%		249,336		
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41		135,180	26.10%		35,289		
Queen Creek Unified School District No. 95		115,565	31.32%		36,200		
Higley Unified School District No. 60		109,455	0.85%		929		
Tempe Union High School District No. 213		87,580	0.32%		284		
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3		167,175	0.78%		1,311		
Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1		27,870	100.00%		27,870		
Cadence Community Facilities District		261	100.00%		261		
Other Debt:							
Maricopa County		122,185	8.11%		9,908		
Subtotal, overlapping debt					432,575		
City direct debt (3)					485,626		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	918,201					

- (1) Does not include debt issued by the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District, which is considered self-supporting from earnings of the district or special assessment debt issued by City of Mesa, which is considered a junior lien.
- (2) Source: Hilltop Securities, Inc.
- (3) Includes: General Obligation Bonds, Highway User Revenue Bonds, Special Assesment Bonds, Community Facilities District Bonds, Deferred Amounts on Refundings, and Unamortized Bond Premiums.
- (4) Proportion applicable to the City is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for fiscal year 2018/2019.

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

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE X

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands)

	2018-19		2017-18		2016-17		2015-16	
6% Limitation (1) Legal Debt Limitation General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$	196,678 518	\$	182,934 724	\$	173,297 846	\$	165,475 1,047
Total Debt Margin Available	\$	196,160	\$	182,210	\$	172,451	\$	164,428
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 6% Limit as A Percentage of the 6% Legal Debt Limitation		0.26%		0.40%		0.49%		0.63%
20% Limitation (2) Legal Debt Limitation General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$	655,593 370,152	\$	609,779 365,031	\$	577,658 373,909	\$	551,583 349,903
Total Debt Margin Available	\$	285,441	\$	244,748	\$	203,749	\$	201,680
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 20% Limit as A Percentage of the 20% Legal Debt Limitation		56.46%		59.86%		64.73%		63.44%
Total Margin Available	\$	481,601	\$	426,958	\$	376,200	\$	366,108
Secondary Assessed Value	\$ 3	3,277,965	\$:	3,048,893	\$:	2,888,291	\$ 2	2,757,913

⁽¹⁾ Under Arizona law, cities can issue General Obligation Bonds for general municipal purposes up to an amount not exceeding 6 percent of assessed secondary valuation.

⁽²⁾ Under Arizona law, cities can issue General Obligation Bonds for purposes of water, artificial light or sewers, land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, fire, streets and transportation up to an amount not exceeding 20 percent of assessed secondary valuation.

TABLE X (Concluded)

- 2	2014-15	- 2	2013-14	- 2	2012-13	- :	2011-12	 2010-11	2009-10
\$	169,270 1,275	\$	153,578 605	\$	166,225 175	\$	189,857 1,370	\$ 245,642 5,326	\$ 284,977 6,064
\$	167,995	\$	152,973	\$	166,050	\$	188,487	\$ 240,316	\$ 278,913
	0.75%		0.39%		0.11%		0.72%	2.17%	2.13%
\$	564,235 343,370	\$	511,927 344,040	\$	554,084 300,735	\$	632,855 288,900	\$ 818,807 278,409	\$ 949,923 270,496
\$	220,865	\$	167,887	\$	253,349	\$	343,955	\$ 540,398	\$ 679,427
	60.86%		67.20%		54.28%		45.65%	34.00%	28.48%
\$	388,860	\$	320,860	\$	419,399	\$	532,442	\$ 780,714	\$ 958,340
\$	2,821,173	\$ 2	2,559,634	\$ 2	2,770,422	\$:	3,164,277	\$ 4,094,037	\$ 4,749,617

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE XI

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

365,081

2018-19

	Utility System Revenue Bonds									
	Operating	Operating	Net Revenue Available for Debt	Debt Se	Coverage					
	Revenues (1)	Expenses	Service	Principal	Interest	Ratio				
2009-10	275,193	194,159	81,034	10,475	40,380	1.59				
2010-11	283,921	190,441	93,480	12,585	42,814	1.69				
2011-12	299,356	180,296	119,060	21,365	43,465	1.84				
2012-13	293,915	241,128	52,787	21,630	46,412	0.78				
2013-14	295,710	203,187	92,523	22,550	51,927	1.24				
2014-15	311,506	209,677	101,829	21,860	46,423	1.49				
2015-16	323,099	218,706	104,393	25,800	44,794	1.48				
2016-17	348,794	225,257	123,537	13,885	47,187	2.02				
2017-18	361,863	228,933	132,930	31,354	50,739	1.62				

107,915

21,450

50,695

1.50

Highway User Revenue Fund Revenue Bonds

257,166

	Highway User Fund	Debt Se	ervice	Coverage
	Revenues	Principal Interest		Ratio
2009-10	31,791	5,720	6,691	2.56
2010-11	32,053	6,030	6,365	2.59
2011-12	27,825	3,290	5,563	3.14
2012-13	30,046	6,145	5,627	2.55
2013-14	30,923	6,945	5,472	2.49
2014-15	33,952	6,305	5,158	2.96
2015-16	35,383	7,390	4,844	2.89
2016-17	38,048	7,900	4,473	3.08
2017-18	39,477	8,375	4,080	3.17
2018-19	42,406	8,715	3,663	3.43

⁽¹⁾ Includes electric, gas, water, wastewater and solid waste systems.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

⁽²⁾ Excise tax revenues include city use and sales taxes, unrestricted license, fees and permits, fines and forfeitures, state-shared sales tax, state revenue sharing, and state shared vehicle license tax.

Special Assessment Bonds

Community Facility District Bonds

Special Assessment	Debt Se	ervice	Coverage	Community Facility District	Debt S	Coverage	
Collections	Principal	Interest	Ratio	Collections	Principal	Interest	Ratio
923	744	377	0.82	-	-	-	-
1,088	744	337	1.01	-	-	-	-
996	744	297	0.96	-	-	-	-
897	744	257	0.90	-	-	7	-
861	744	217	0.90	195	65	131	0.99
827	744	178	0.90	672	232	456	0.98
790	745	138	0.89	1,320	489	832	1.00
1,041	745	98	1.23	1,612	645	914	1.03
289	335	68	0.72	2,261	984	1,197	1.04
261	567	49	0.42	3,010	2,125	1,690	0.79

Highway Project Advancement Notes

Excise

Tax	Debt Se	ervice	Coverage
Revenues (2)	Principal	Interest	Ratio
208,547	-	449	464.30
200,873	-	1,576	127.48
199,949	-	4,312	46.37
213,309	-	5,404	39.47
221,355	-	4,790	46.21
234,183	-	3,892	60.17
242,020	77,835	324	3.10
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XII**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age (1)	Public School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2010	467,355	11,563,297	24,742	33.6	67,749	8.7%
2011	440,677	10,465,197	23,748	32.6	66,144	9.0%
2012	441,160	10,603,281	24,035	34.3	65,662	7.5%
2013	444,856	10,361,141	23,291	34.4	64,892	7.2%
2014	454,981	10,687,959	23,491	35.3	64,932	6.5%
2015	462,376	11,321,276	24,485	35.5	64,532	5.4%
2016	475,274	11,783,944	24,794	35.7	65,049	5.3%
2017	493,089	12,644,774	25,644	36.0	63,779	4.5%
2018	501,137	13,522,180	26,983	36.2	67,025	4.3%
2019	511,334	14,753,009	28,852	36.3	62,593	4.6%

Sources:

- (1) 2007-2010 Claritas, 2011-2013 SitesUSA, 2014-2019 ESRI Community Analyst
- (2) Arizona Department of Education
- (3) Bureau of Labor Statistics

Beginning in 2011 unemployment rate is not seasonally adjusted.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE XIII

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019			2010	
			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Banner Health	8,321	1	5.19%	8,650	2	3.72%
Mesa Public Schools	8,184	2	5.10%	10,000	1	4.30%
City of Mesa	4,492	3	2.80%	3,776	4	1.62%
The Boeing Company	4,336	4	2.70%	4,000	3	1.72%
Wal-Mart	2,455	5	1.53%	2,410	5	1.04%
Drivetime Automotive Group Inc	1,422	6	0.89%			0.00%
24-7 Intouch	1,400	7	0.87%			0.00%
Frys Food Stores (The Kroger Company)	1,338	8	0.83%	1,276	7	0.55%
AT&T	1,276	9	0.80%			
The Home Depot	1,137	10	0.71%	943	8	0.41%
Mesa Community College			0.00%	2,201	6	0.95%
Bashas'			0.00%	835	9	0.36%
TRW Vehicle Safey Systems			0.00%	800	10	0.34%
Total	34,361		21.43%	34,891		15.01%

Source: City of Mesa Office of Economic Development

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE XIV

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Function/Program						
General Government	865	826	811	860	876	880
Police	1,212	1,189	1,189	1,155	1,154	1,173
Fire	546	522	518	492	503	482
Community Environment	189	195	194	189	182	178
Cultural-Recreational	340	315	289	599	338	317
Energy Resources	117	120	118	116	116	117
Water Resources	264	257	249	238	240	238
Environmental Management & Sustainability	147	148	147	138	127	125
Airport	12	11_	11	11	10	10
Total	3,690	3,582	3,526	3,798	3,545	3,520

Source: City of Mesa Human Resources

TABLE XIV (Concluded)

2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
864	870	824	835
1,163	1,158	1,163	1,240
479	473	457	455
183	184	189	184
313	332	334	329
117	115	116	122
229	233	230	232
127	117	120	124
10	9	9	10
3,485	3,491	3,442	3,531

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XV** OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Police					
Major Crimes	11,559	12,347	13,151	13,208	14,795
Traffic Accidents	6,637	6,599	6,966	6,968	6,622
Fire	0,037	0,555	0,900	0,900	0,022
Fires	1,004	1,144	1,153	1,053	1,083
Rescue or Emergency	54,139	53,183	50,024	49,743	45,832
False Alarms	1,373	1,087	989	1,083	1,106
Hazardous Conditions	505	471	488	507	534
Other Calls	14,337	11,536	14,034	10,613	8,964
Libraries	14,007	11,000	14,004	10,010	0,504
Number of Registered Borrowers	117,974	119,489	121,340	122,810	125,336
Total Attendance	1,129,706	1,061,875	1,067,207	1,157,394	1,166,131
Access to Electronic Resources	1,155,869	1,131,101	1,272,859	1,345,977	1,549,150
Electric Connections	17,018	17,066	16,724	16,854	16,703
Gas Connections	65,993	63,969	62,010	60,383	59,214
Water	00,000	00,000	02,010	00,000	00,211
Connections	157,000	146,172	144,276	141,824	139,560
Average Daily Consumption (mgd)*	78.66	81.84	79.78	78.55	79.55
Peak Daily Consumption (mg)**	117.77	122.51	120.35	116.62	113.45
Wastewater		122.01	120.00	110.02	
Connections	127,000	130,343	128,782	126,359	124,142
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (mgd)*	34.50	34.06	34.28	34.60	33.30
Solid Waste	000	000	00	000	33.33
Customers Served	134,777	131,991	129,479	127,517	122,552
Refuse Collected (tons)	241,307	232,756	232,812	236,849	233,754
Recyclables Collected (tons)	32,227	32,367	35,546	35,499	35,541
Green Waste Collected (tons)	20,236	16,688	19,639	20,602	21,151
Falcon Field	-,	-,	-,	-,	, -
Average Number of Aircraft Based	752	717	689	663	702
Aircraft Operations (annual)	326,255	288,122	289,801	270,702	241,848

^{*} mgd - millions of gallons per day
** mg - millions of gallons

TABLE XV (Concluded)

2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
14,561	16,149	16,740	16,623	17,345
6,107	6,186	6,047	5,952	5,890
1,075	929	1,012	981	1,048
44,885	43,416	42,925	38,788	34,079
1,176	1,255	1,292	1,478	1,478
477	454	446	478	701
9,403	11,803	11,192	11,840	12,819
196,020	166,492	142,943	220,812	352,607
1,166,560	1,178,137	1,143,718	1,095,196	1,367,667
1,541,323	1,515,299	1,566,775	1,691,966	2,542,927
16,460	13,815	15,841	15,064	14,738
58,011	55,544	55,828	53,434	52,832
30,011	55,544	33,020	55,454	32,032
137,910	136,640	135,138	134,072	133,701
80.85	81.03	81.60	76.23	72.67
117.13	115.68	122.30	114.30	111.14
100 600	120.052	110.615	110 /12	117 021
122,623	120,953	119,615	118,413	117,831
33.10	33.60	33.40	33.70	33.60
121,674	119,142	118,949	115,811	113,079
217,745	215,463	209,116	223,217	217,295
34,629	34,616	34,443	35,486	36,490
18,854	19,878	17,882	19,149	18,588
700	700	740	700	044
729	700	749	789	841
276,731	190,605	222,650	221,910	248,381

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE XVI

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Delias Otations					
Police Stations	0	0	0	0	0
Stations	8	8	8	8	8
Vehicular Patrol Units	287	281	281	287	292
Fire Stations	20	20	20	20	20
Libraries	4	4	4	4	4
Parks and Recreation					
Developed Parks (acres)	1,929	1,929	2,300	1,901	1,901
Undeveloped Acres	861	861	475	633	633
Swimming Pools	9	9	9	9	9
Recreation Facilities	6	5	5	4	4
Community Environment					
Streets (miles)					
Paved	1,882	1,476	1,387	1,427	1,427
Unpaved	1	82	82	1	1
Storm Sewers (miles)	398	397	394	423	423
Gas Mains (miles)	1,363	1,346	1,325	1,311	1,311
Water					
Mains (miles)	2,435	2,401	2,398	2,364	2,364
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	112	112	109	112	112
Wastewater					
Mains (miles)	1,788	1,784	1,778	1,781	1,781
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	60	60	60	60	60
Solid Waste					
Collection Trucks	77	77	75	73	74
Golf Courses	1	1	1	1	1
	•	•	•	•	•

Note: The decrease in water storage capacity is due to Reservoir FFR6 being decommissioned in FY 16/17.

TABLE XVI (Concluded)

2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
8	6	5	4	4
291	267	267	290	289
20	20	19	18	18
4	4	4	4	3
1,232	1,177	1,553	1,154	1,154
1,157	1,104	705	1,074	1,078
9	9	9	13	12
4	6	6	6	6
1,418	1,307	1,303	1,190	1,184
1	1	1	12	12
440	432	438	329	321
1,256	1,256	1,240	1,247	1,243
2,315	2,284	2,270	2,136	2,127
125	125	125	125	125
1,677	1,677	1,652	1,613	1,606
60	60	60	60	60
70	70	70	60	CO
72 1	72 1	70 1	69 2	69 2
ı	ı	ı	_	





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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED | JUNE 30, 2019