





Tempe ARIZONA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020



City Council:

Mark Mitchell, Mayor Lauren Kuby, Vice Mayor Jennifer Adams Robin Arredondo-Savage Arlene Chin Randy Keating Joel Navarro

Administrative Staff:

Andrew Ching, City Manager

Presented by:

Kenneth Jones, Deputy City Manager - Chief Financial Officer Renie Broderick, Internal Services Director Thomas F. Duensing, CPA, Deputy Internal Services Director - Finance



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

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This section provides general information on the government's structure and information useful in assessing the City's financial condition.

CITY OF TEMPE P.O. BOX 5002 20 EAST SIXTH STREET TEMPE, AZ 85281 480.350.8350



CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

December 10, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Residents of the City of Tempe, Arizona:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, including the Independent Auditor's Report, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is submitted in accordance with Article V of the City Charter for your review. Responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the presented data, including all disclosures, rests with management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report represents management's report to its governing body, constituents, legislative and oversight bodies, investors and creditors. Copies of this report will be sent to elected officials, City management personnel, bond rating agencies, nationally recognized municipal securities information repositories and other agencies that have expressed an interest in Tempe's financial condition. Copies of this financial report will also be placed in the City library and on the City's web site at https://www.tempe.gov/government/internal-services/finance/open-book for use by the general public.

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

The accounting firm of Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C., an independent certified public accounting firm, performed the City's annual financial statement audit. The auditor's unmodified "clean" Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The City's independent auditors also perform the Single Audit of the City's federal grant programs. The Single Audit Reporting Package is issued separately from this financial report and is available upon request.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report.

CITY OF TEMPE PROFILE

History - Tempe's history dates back to 1867 when Mr. Charles T. Hayden, father of former U.S. Senator Carl Hayden, constructed a cable ferry on the then uncontrollable waters of the Salt River. In 1871, Mr. Hayden and four others organized the Hayden Milling operations and related agricultural enterprises. Soon after, the Town of Hayden's Ferry was founded. The name of the town was changed from Hayden's Ferry to Tempe in 1880 and was incorporated in 1894.

Current Profile - The boundaries of Tempe encompass an area approximately 40.22 square miles with an estimated population of 192,000 residents. Tempe offers more than 330 days of sunshine each year with rainfall amounts of approximately 7 inches a year. The City is located in Maricopa County, Arizona and is bordered by the cities of Phoenix, Scottsdale, Mesa, Chandler and the Town of Guadalupe. Tempe is surrounded by five major freeways and is only minutes away from Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, making it the most accessible City in the metropolitan Phoenix area.

Government and Organization - On October 19, 1964, the electors in accordance with Arizona State Law ratified a Home Rule City Charter. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is elected for four years and six Councilmembers are elected at large on a non-partisan ballot for staggered four-year terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager who has full responsibility for carrying out Council policies and administering City operations. The City provides services as authorized by its charter including: public safety (police, fire, building inspection), highways and streets, public transit, sanitation, water and wastewater, cultural-recreational, human services, community development and general administration. The Rio Salado Community Facilities District is a separate component unit of the City and facilitates the development around Tempe Town Lake.

Budgetary Controls - The City maintains budgetary controls that are designed to ensure compliance with budgetary and legal provisions embodied in the annually appropriated operating and capital project budgets approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Special Assessments Debt Service Fund, and Proprietary Funds are included in the annually appropriated operating budget. Project-length budgets are developed for capital projects and appropriated annually in the Capital Projects Funds. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the city-wide level consisting of the total operating budget and the total capital projects budget, as adopted by the City Council. However, for budget administrative purposes, the City maintains budgeting controls at department appropriation levels. In addition to maintaining budgetary control via a formal appropriation, the City maintains an encumbrance accounting system. Encumbrances are made against appropriations upon the issuance of a purchase order. As part of the annual budgeting process, encumbrances outstanding at each fiscal year end are re-appropriated through City Council action in order to be included in the adopted budget of the following year.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City's overall financial condition continues to be strong and stable despite the local impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The City's five-year *Long-Range Financial Forecast* remains positive, anticipating moderate growth in taxable sales and other revenue sources. However, these projections are volatile due to unknown future COVID-19 impacts. Economic conditions have varied widely and have been impacted significantly by Federal policies, including CARES Act funds, taxpayer stimulus payments and temporary unemployment benefit increases. Revenue projections remain uncertain with the wide-ranging potential for a depressed economy due to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic and an unpredictable Federal response.

Commercial and residential development activity has provided a significant increase in construction sales tax revenues in recent years and is projected to decline slightly over the next several years, but development remains above the long-term historical performance. Increases in other local tax revenues will be the key to the City's revenue stream in the near term. Many economic experts are projecting economic growth in FY 2020/21 and subsequent years of the forecast.

The current economic downturn is playing-out differently than any other in recent history due to the unknown factors associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the unpredictable Federal funding possibilities. In order to mitigate the effects of the pandemic, the City reduced expenditures in the last quarter of FY 2019/20 and has

made the necessary FY 2020/21 budget adjustments in an effort to stay in front of declining revenues that began to occur at the start of the pandemic in FY 2019/20. At the fiscal year end, the City has maintained healthy fund balances which shields the City from emergency budget reductions. Revenues will continue to be monitored closely and necessary budget adjustments will be made accordingly.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City experienced increases in three of the largest categories of revenue including sales taxes, state shared revenue and property taxes as indicated below. For the current year, these three revenue sources comprised 77.0% of total *General Fund* revenue. However, the City began to see noticeable revenue impacts beginning in March 2020 due to the pandemic. Offsetting the revenue impact, the *General Fund* recognized significant federal grant revenue due to the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Funds (CRF) distributed through the Arizona Governor's Office as explained below.

Sales Tax

The City experienced growth in year-over-year local sales tax revenue in FY2019/20. However, beginning March 2020 through the end of the fiscal year, significant year-over-year reductions began due to the pandemic. Specifically, restaurant, hotel/motel and amusements saw the largest decline in taxable sales during that time period. Despite these reductions, General Fund sales tax revenues increased by \$1.8 million (or 1.6%) to \$114.9 million. Sales tax revenue represented 46.7% of total General Fund revenues for the year.

State-Shared Revenue

The United States Census counts are used in the distribution formula for state-shared revenues. As the City's proportionate share of total state population continues to decline over time due to its landlocked status, the percentage of state-shared revenues allocated to the City also declines. However, a strong pre-pandemic economy coupled with expected state income tax increases resulted in increases in state sales tax, state income tax and auto lieu tax revenues during the year by \$4.9 million or 9.3% over the prior fiscal year. These state-shared revenues combined represented about 21.5% of General Fund revenue for the year.

Property Tax

Property tax revenues grew by \$0.9 million (or 4.3%) to \$21.4 million and by \$1.7 million (or 6.2%) to \$29.9 million over the prior year in the General Fund and General Obligation Debt Service Fund, respectively. The city continues to experience continued overall improvement in property valuations. General Fund property tax comprised approximately 8.7% of total General Fund revenues for the year.

Federal Grants

During the fiscal year, the City was awarded \$22.5 million in CRF to offset the economic impact of COVID-19. Of this amount, a total of \$11.9 million was recognized as revenue in the *General Fund* and funded public safety costs due to the pandemic. The City anticipates recognizing the remaining \$10.6 million in CRF federal grant revenue in FY 2020/21.

The impact of the pandemic has created an unprecedented impact on the economy; however, sound management of resources and a continued focus on long-range financial planning will allow the City to continue to adapt to the changing conditions and maintain a strong foundation for the future.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City prepares a five-year, comprehensive long-range financial forecast for each of its major operating funds in the fall and spring of each fiscal year. In addition, the city annually updates the debt management plan. These forecasts are critical to identifying and establishing the budgetary parameters that guide management and policy makers in the budget allocation process. The forecast provides a long-term view of how current-year decisions will impact the City of Tempe's future finances, and is consistent with the City Council's stated strategic priority of achieving long-term financial stability and vitality.

The latest forecast projects a decline in the sales taxes offset by modest growth in state shared, and property tax revenues. Fortunately, Tempe's economy continues to outperform the forecasts for state and regional

growth. Tempe's retail and development activity are projected to continue to outperform our surrounding cities for the near term. Revenue related to building permits, plan reviews and other development-related activities are conservatively projected to decline by 35%; however, actual revenue typically outperforms projected revenues and modest increases are expected in the next five years.

An economic downturn from the pandemic continues to be a major concern, we continue to watch economic trends for indications of any economic recovery. Fortunately, healthy fund balances are projected in the General Fund throughout the forecast period, which would help offset the financial impact of the pandemic.

CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PRIORITIES







Strong Community Connections









& Vitality

Realization of the City Council's strategic priorities for Tempe is ongoing. During the year, city departments, led by the Office of Strategic Management and Diversity, continued working collaboratively to align City operations and measure actual progress towards achieving the identified strategic priorities which are as follows:

- Safe and Secure Communities -- Ensuring a safe and secure community through a commitment to public safety and justice.
- Strong Community Connections -- Developing and maintaining a strong community connection by emphasizing the importance of open government, customer service and communication with community members.
- Quality of Life -- Enhancing the quality of life for all Tempe residents and workers through investment in neighborhoods, parks, the arts, human services, and city amenities, with an emphasis on equity and diversity.
- Sustainable Growth & Development -- Implementing sustainable growth and development strategies to improve Tempe's environment, quality of life and economic outcomes. Tempe strives to make long-term generational investments in technology, infrastructure and public transit that create a safe, clean, equitable and healthy city.
- Financial Stability and Vitality -- Maintaining long-term financial stability and vitality by focusing on economic development, business retention and generating employment to create a robust and diverse economic base.

The associated performance measures, which continue to evolve, reflect the various strategies by which achievement of the strategic priorities will be made possible. The strategic priorities and associated performance measures are incorporated into the decision-making processes within the City. To the extent possible, public meeting agenda items requiring explicit council direction and/or action must identify the related strategic This was particularly the case during the development of both the fiscal year 2019/20 Annual Operating Budget as well as the Five-Year Capital Improvement Program Budget. Additionally, many nonbudgetary decisions of the City Council during the year were made within the context of the identified strategic priorities.

Important tools utilized in the continual evolution of strategic planning are three separate biennial surveys of the community, businesses and employees. Another tool used to align the budget with City Council priorities is the Strategic Tool for Aligning Resources for Tempe (START). This tool provides the Mayor and Council an early opportunity to communicate the areas of focus for the upcoming budget year. In February 2019, using the START Tool, the City Council identified 3 performance measures to accelerate during FY 2019/20. This was used as a guide in the budget development process and the areas of focus are summarized as follows:

- Feeling of Safety in the City
- Achieving Adopted Standards for Pavement Quality Index
- Feeling of Safety in City Parks

To ensure transparency, the progress towards the achievement of the identified strategic priorities and performance measures are openly displayed through dashboards on the city's public-facing website. These dashboards also assist in fostering improved accountability to the residents of Tempe.

FINANCIAL POLICIES

The City's financial policies provide a general framework of goals and objectives for the operating budget, debt management, financial reserves, financial reporting and the capital budget. Strong policies provide a standard against which current budgetary performance can be measured and proposals for future programs evaluated. Notable policies to ensure financial stability are summarized as follows:

- Revenue and expenditures will be projected for the next five years and will be updated biannually.
- Long-term debt will not be issued to finance current operations and capital projects financed through the issuance of bonds will be financed for a period not to exceed the expected useful life of the project.
- The City will coordinate development of a five-year capital improvements budget with development of the
 operating budget. Future operating costs associated with new capital improvements will be projected and
 included in operating budget forecasts.
- Unassigned fund balance coverage for the *General Fund* will maintain a range of 20% to 30% of General Fund revenue.
- The City will maintain an unrestricted fund balance of no less than 25% of current revenue, plus 2% of the
 gross book value of tangible assets in the Water and Wastewater Fund, and a minimum of 15% of
 anticipated revenue in the Solid Waste and Golf Funds.
- The City will maintain total fund balance in the *Transit Special Revenue Fund* of at least 25% of current revenue operating revenues, 10% of current year operating revenues for the *Highway User Revenue Special Revenue Fund* and 10% for the *Performing Arts Fund*.
- Annual property tax levy increase for existing property shall not exceed the lesser of inflation or 3.3%.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

COVID-19 Pandemic Measures

The reductions in local sales tax revenues impacted the *General, Transit Special Revenue, Performing Arts Special Revenue Funds*, and *Highway User Revenue Special Revenue Funds*. These funds are the most impacted by declining tax revenues. In order to adjust to the economic impact of the pandemic, the City implemented General Fund spending measures beginning in FY 2019/20 which included \$3.6 million spending reductions during the last quarter of the fiscal year. Additionally, any hiring required the approval of the City Manager's Office.

Beginning in FY 2020/21, the amount of cash funded capital improvement projects was limited, and a number of one-time spending reductions were implemented resulting in *General Fund*, *Performing Arts Fund* and *Highway User Revenue Fund* reductions of \$13.0 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The City will continue to monitor

In addition to the \$11.9 million in CRF revenue recognized in FY 2019/20 and the \$10.6 million revenue anticipated in FY 2020/21 in the City's General Fund, Valley Metro, the regional public transportation agency providing coordinated transit services to Tempe and the Phoenix metropolitan area, received Federal CRF funding which is expected to offset Tempe's FY 2020/21 *Transit Fund* operating expenditures by \$21 million. This expenditure offset coupled with anticipated budget reductions beginning in FY 2021/22 is estimated to keep the *Transit Fund* within the established fund balance policy over the next several years.

Bond Election

On November 3, 2020, Tempe voters authorized the issuance of \$349,000,000 in General Obligation bonds anticipated to be issued over a period of five years to finance a significant portion of the City's capital improvement program in the following categories:

- Water and Sewer Improvements -- \$134,000,000
- Street Improvements/Storm Drains -- \$74,000,000
- Public Safety -- \$34,000,000
- Park Improvements/Community Services -- \$45,000,000
- Municipal Infrastructure Preservation -- \$62,000,000

Although General Obligation bonds are secured and repaid from secondary property taxes. General Obligation bonds issued for Water and Sewer Improvements are anticipated to be repaid from *Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund* revenues.

Reorganization

Based on Council approval for FY 2019/20, the City replaced the *Public Works Department* with the newly established *Engineering and Transportation Department* and *Municipal Utilities Department*. Additionally, the City established the *Economic Development Office* and the *Sustainability Office*, reorganized the former *Parks Maintenance Division* of *Public Works* into the *Community Services Department*, consolidated *Adult Programming* into the *Community Services Department*, and reorganized *Kids Zone* into the *Human Services Department*.

Emergency Medical Transportation - Update

The Fire Medical Rescue Department expanded its emergency medical transportation (EMT) services during the fiscal year growing from 25 full-time personnel to 31 full-time personnel. EMT services had previously been contracted out, but due to concerns regarding the long-term viability of the service providers within the past few years, the city began taking the necessary steps towards direct provision of this critical service.

Private ambulance companies will continue to provide the city with backup when needed and will continue to provide convalescent or inter-facility transport such as rides to doctor appointments or hospital. Those transportation needs are arranged through health care providers. Service fees for Tempe 9-1-1 Ambulance are set by the Arizona Department of Health Services. The fees are the same as those for the private ambulance companies. Tempe Fire Medical Rescue uses the service fees to support its ambulance service with a long-term goal of becoming self-sustaining through those revenues.

Streetcar - Update

On November 28, 2018, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) announced that Tempe Streetcar has been allocated the full \$75 million through the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Capital Investment Grants (CIG). In August 2018, Valley Metro received approval from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) to begin the initial phase of significant construction on the Tempe Streetcar. With this approval, Valley Metro began work in fall 2018 to build the system's rail trackway, power systems and street improvements. During FY 2019/20, the City issued \$13.2 million in Transit Excise Tax Revenue Obligation, Special Assessment debt to finance additional costs of the Tempe Streetcar project. The City has assessed and is responsible for the collection of assessments secured by a lien on the benefitting properties from the streetcar project. The Tempe Streetcar is scheduled to open in 2021.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificates of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a **Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting** to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards in the preparation of state and local government financial reports. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report, whose contents conform to program standards. This report satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last forty-four consecutive years (fiscal years 1975/76 through 2018/19). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA for award consideration.

In further demonstration of its' commitment to financial excellence, the City also received the GFOA's **Distinguished Budget Presentation Award** for FY 2019/20 annual budget and the National Purchasing Institute's **Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award** for FY 2019/20.

Acknowledgment

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Accounting Division and the competent service of our independent auditors. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Councilmembers for their continued support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Tempe's finances. For all those involved, we express our sincerest appreciation.

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew B. Ching City Manager

Kenneth Jones

Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer

Kennett Jones



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Tempe Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona List of Principal Officials

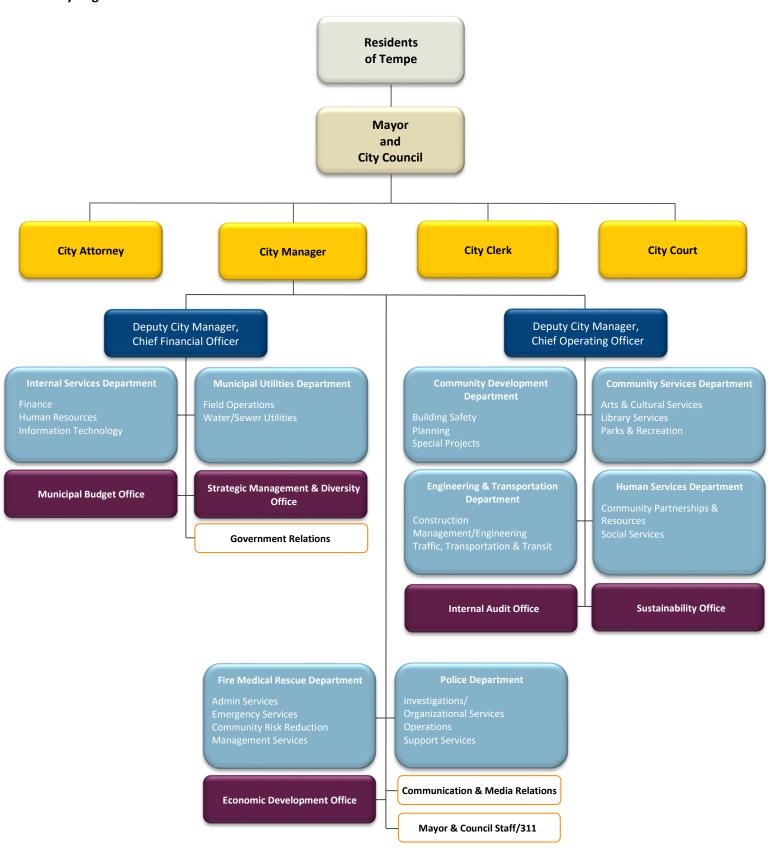
City Council

Mark Mitchell, Mayor Lauren Kuby, Vice Mayor Jennifer Adams Robin Arredondo-Savage Arlene Chin Randy Keating Joel Navarro

Administrative Staff

Andrew Ching, City Manager Ken Jones, Deputy City Manager-Chief Financial Officer Steven Methvin, Deputy City Manager-Chief Operating Officer Sylvia Moir, Police Gregory Ruiz, Fire Keith Burke, Community Services Marilyn DeRosa, Engineering and Transportation Terry Piekarz, Municipal Utilities Chad Weaver, Community Development Naomi Farrell, Human Services Kevin Kane, Municipal Court Judith R. Baumann, City Attorney Bill Greene, Internal Audit Office Mark Day, Municipal Budget Office Donna Kennedy, Economic Development Office Braden Kay, Sustainability Office Rosa Inchausti, Office of Strategic Management and Diversity Carla Reece, City Clerk and Elections Renie Broderick, Internal Services

City Organizational Chart



This section contains the independent auditor's report, management's discussion and analysis, and basic financial statements. Also included are financial statements for individual funds and a component unit for which data is not provided separately in the basic financial statements, and other useful supplementary information.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Tempe, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Transit Special Revenue Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tempe, Arizona, (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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.

Auditor's 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 auditor's 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, the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and Transit Special Revenue Fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tempe, Arizona, as of June 30, 2020, 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the City implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, for the year ended June 30, 2020, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, net pension liability information, and other postemployment benefit plan information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

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 Introductory Section, Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, and Statistical Section 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section and Statistical Section 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

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Tempe, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Tempe'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 of Tempe, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Phoenix, Arizona December 10, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Tempe's (the City) *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that has been furnished in the letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$997.7 million (net position). Of this amount, \$234.3 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$77.7 million during the fiscal year compared to an increase of \$55.9 million in the prior year. The governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of \$66.5 million compared to an increase of \$42.4 million in the prior year and the business-type activities experienced an increase of \$11.3 million compared to an increase of \$13.5 million in the prior year.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the City's governmental revenues overall increased by \$43.5 million. This was predominately due to an increase of \$37.0 million in capital grants and contributions and \$4.9 million in intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted offset by a decrease of \$2.3 million in operating grants and contributions, and \$2.7 million in miscellaneous revenue. Expenses for Police, Fire Medical Rescue and Internal Services increased by \$5.5 million, \$5.3 million and \$4.1 million, respectively; while, Interest on Long-Term Debt expense decreased by \$2.6 million.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$265.1 million. Approximately 73.3% of this total amount (\$194.4 million) is for spending at the government's discretion (committed, assigned, or unassigned).
- At June 30, 2020, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$134.2 million, which represents an increase
 of \$16.5 million over the prior year's fund balance as revenues continued to exceed expenditures.
 Revenues increased by \$15.5 million, while related expenditures increased by \$6.4 million. Net other
 financing uses increased by \$0.3 million.
- At June 30, 2020, the City's enterprise funds reported combined total net position of \$289.3 million, and total unrestricted net position of \$148.3 million. Of this total, \$156.1 million of the unrestricted net position was in the Water and Wastewater Fund.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether or not the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include police, fire medical rescue, community services, engineering and transportation, municipal utilities, community development, human services, municipal court, mayor and council, city manager, city attorney, internal audit office, municipal budget office, economic development office, sustainability office, office of strategic management and diversity, city clerk and elections, and internal services. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater, solid waste, emergency medical transportation, and golf operations.

Included within the government-wide financial statements are the operations of the Rio Salado Community Facilities District. Although legally separate from the City, this component unit is blended with the primary government (the City) because of its governance or financial relationships with the City.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These statements, however, focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

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

Other than the General Fund, the City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Transit Special Revenue Fund, General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Special Assessment Debt Service Fund and the Transit Capital Projects Fund which are all considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Proprietary Funds along with a Capital Improvement Program Budget for the Capital Projects Funds. The legal level of budgetary control is at the citywide level (incorporating both the operating and capital budgets). Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the basic financial statements for the General Fund and the Transit Special Revenue Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary comparison schedules for other non-major Special Revenue, Debt Service, Capital Projects, and Enterprise Funds are included in *Other Supplementary Information*.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services provided to customers to whom the City charges user fees that are designed to fully recover the cost of providing the service. Proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains the following two types of proprietary funds:

- Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater, solid waste, emergency medical transportation and golf course operations. All enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.
- Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for certain City programs and activities. The City uses internal service funds to account for its employee and retiree health insurance programs, its workers' compensation claims, and its risk management services including general liability and property liability claims. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City uses a fiduciary fund to account for other post-employment benefits provided to retirees. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the *Notes to the Financial Statements*.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position- June 30, 2020			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 752,582,216	\$ 266,247,734	\$ 1,018,829,950
Capital assets, net	820,595,816	395,247,734	1,215,843,550
Total assets	1,573,178,032	661,495,468	2,234,673,500
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	6,407,689	9,318,217	15,725,906
Deferred outflow from pensions	68,560,373	2,336,284	70,896,657
Deferred outflow from OPEB	1,648,513	223,497	1,872,010
Total deferred outflows of resources	76,616,575	11,877,998	88,494,573
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	857,038,325	335,908,022	1,192,946,347
Other liabilities	74,050,117	46,492,552	120,542,669
Total liabilities	931,088,442	382,400,574	1,313,489,016
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflow from pensions	8,760,442	1,535,488	10,295,930
Deferred inflow from OPEB	1,509,036	129,627	1,638,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	10,269,478	1,665,115	11,934,593
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	523,422,276	140,978,804	664,401,080
Restricted	99,053,439	-	99,053,439
Unrestricted	85,960,972	148,328,973	234,289,945
Total net position	\$ 708,436,687	\$ 289,307,777	\$ 997,744,464

ANALYSIS OF NET POSITION

As noted earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$997.7 million and \$920.0 million as of June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment and construction in progress) less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt was \$664.4 million and \$616.8 million at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. These totals represent 66.6% and 67.0% of total net position at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

Net position- June 30, 2019			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 657,413,508	\$ 264,300,437	\$ 921,713,945
Capital assets, net	822,291,754	374,025,745	1,196,317,499
Total assets	1,479,705,262	638,326,182	2,118,031,444
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	7,820,971	11,014,756	18,835,727
Deferred outflow from pensions	64,623,464	3,058,485	67,681,949
Deferred outflow from OPEB	2,121,951	303,060	2,425,011
Total deferred outflows of resources	74,566,386	14,376,301	88,942,687
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	819,612,790	325,087,551	1,144,700,341
Other liabilities	73,653,632	46,515,661	120,169,293
Total liabilities	893,266,422	371,603,212	1,264,869,634
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflow from pensions	15,671,091	2,593,456	18,264,547
Deferred inflow from OPEB	3,372,159	462,621	3,834,780
Total deferred inflows of resources	19,043,250	3,056,077	22,099,327
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	491,949,237	124,836,951	616,786,188
Restricted	79,370,511		79,370,511
Unrestricted	70,642,228	153,206,243	223,848,471
Total net position	\$ 641,961,976	\$ 278,043,194	\$ 920,005,170

An additional portion of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restriction on their usage. The net position subject to external restrictions was \$99.1 million (9.9% of total net position) at June 30, 2020. At June 30, 2019 restricted net position was \$79.4 million (8.6% of total net position). The remaining balance of net position is also and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The total balance of unrestricted net position was \$234.3 million (23.5% of total net position) and \$223.8 million (24.3% of total net position) at June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the governmental as well as for the business-type activities as a whole. The same situation held true for the previous fiscal year.

ANALYSIS OF CHANGE IN NET POSITION

The City's total net position increased by \$77.7 million during the current fiscal year. These changes in net position are explained in the governmental and business-type activities discussion below.

Changes in Net Position- Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 49,211,291	\$ 110,607,269	\$ 159,818,560		
Operating grants and contributions	32,178,593	-	32,178,593		
Capital grants and contributions General revenues:	76,680,266	-	76,680,266		
Sales taxes	180,941,410	_	180,941,410		
Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	52,940,012	-	52,940,012		
Property taxes	51,525,619	-	51,525,619		
Franchise taxes	2,772,127	-	2,772,127		
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,950,512	3,504,059	11,454,571		
Miscellaneous	3,241,181	326,138	3,567,319		
Gain on sale of capital assets	638,133	81,757	719,890		
Total revenues	458,079,144	114,519,223	572,598,367		
Expenses					
Police	107,096,572	-	107,096,572		
Fire medical rescue	49,941,616	-	49,941,616		
Community services	36,442,527	-	36,442,527		
Engineering and transportation	102,020,829	-	102,020,829		
Municipal utilities	506,510	-	506,510		
Community development	18,005,337	-	18,005,337		
Human services	26,614,653	-	26,614,653		
Municipal court	5,257,225	-	5,257,225		
Mayor and council	461,629	-	461,629		
City manager	7,455,774	-	7,455,774		
City attorney	3,724,210	-	3,724,210		
Internal audit office	516,840	-	516,840		
Municipal budget office	269,344	-	269,344		
Economic development office	771,575	-	771,575		
Sustainability office	174,109	-	174,109		
Office of strategic management and diversity	1,186,219	-	1,186,219		
City clerk and elections	1,036,845 19,779,369	-	1,036,845 19,779,369		
Internal services	1,716,431	<u>-</u>	1,716,431		
Unallocated depreciation Interest on long-term debt	9,921,992	_	9,921,992		
Water and wastewater	5,521,552	77,716,351	77,716,351		
Solid waste	_	16,909,091	16,909,091		
Emergency medical transportation	_	4,295,939	4,295,939		
Golf	-	3,038,086	3,038,086		
Total expenses	392,899,606	101,959,467	494,859,073		
Increase in net position before	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
transfers	65,179,538	12,559,756	77,739,294		
Transfers	1,295,173	(1,295,173)			
Change in net position	66,474,711	11,264,583	77,739,294		
Net position- beginning	641,961,976	278,043,194	920,005,170		
Net position- ending	\$ 708,436,687	\$ 289,307,777	\$ 997,744,464		

Changes in Net Position- Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Revenues					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 48,615,402	\$ 108,714,216	\$ 157,329,618		
Operating grants and contributions	34,467,594	-	34,467,594		
Capital grants and contributions	39,638,190	-	39,638,190		
General revenues:	177 FOG 112		177 FOC 112		
Sales taxes Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted	177,596,413 48,024,343	-	177,596,413 48,024,343		
Property taxes	48,706,817	- -	48,706,817		
Franchise taxes	3,036,531	_	3,036,531		
Unrestricted investment earnings	7,936,949	3,614,531	11,551,480		
Miscellaneous	5,924,186	1,124,986	7,049,172		
Gain on sale of capital assets	674,569	199,388	873,957		
Capital contributions		32,552	32,552		
Total revenues	414,620,994	113,685,673	528,306,667		
Expenses					
Police	101,620,981	-	101,620,981		
Fire medical rescue	44,646,087	-	44,646,087		
Community services	35,337,000	-	35,337,000		
Engineering and transportation	99,207,606	-	99,207,606		
Municipal utilities	388,461		388,461		
Community development	17,550,896	-	17,550,896		
Human services	25,925,520	-	25,925,520		
Municipal court	4,985,853	-	4,985,853		
Mayor and council	491,026	-	491,026		
City manager	6,601,371	-	6,601,371		
City attorney	3,137,658	-	3,137,658		
Internal audit office	434,770	-	434,770		
Municipal budget office	172,182	-	172,182		
Economic development office	546,256		546,256		
Sustainability office	2,858		2,858		
Office of strategic management and diversity	1,079,461	-	1,079,461		
City clerk and elections	829,499	-	829,499 15,650,001		
Internal services	15,650,001 1,716,431	-	1,716,431		
Unallocated depreciation Interest on long-term debt	12,503,655	_	12,503,655		
Water and wastewater	12,303,003	77,906,953	77,906,953		
Solid waste	-	15,791,378	15,791,378		
Emergency medical transportation	_	2,966,379	2,966,379		
Golf	_	2,937,558	2,937,558		
Total expenses	372,827,572	99,602,268	472,429,840		
Increase in net position before	012,021,012	55,002,200	-12,720,040		
transfers	41,793,422	14,083,405	55,876,827		
Transfers	603,077	(603,077)	, -, -		
Change in net position	42,396,499	13,480,328	55,876,827		
Net position- beginning, restated	599,565,477	264,562,866	864,128,343		
Net position- ending	\$ 641,961,976	\$ 278,043,194	\$ 920,005,170		

Governmental activities. The governmental net position increased by \$66.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 compared to a \$42.4 million increase in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Overall, revenues increased by \$43.5 million (10.5%) and expenses increased by \$20.1 million (5.4%) compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

The key factors contributing to the change in net position compared to the prior year are as follows:

- Capital grants and contributions, increased in the amount of \$37.0 million (93.5%) due primarily to an increase
 of Federal and regional funding to Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI) toward the City's Streetcar capital project. The
 City's equity interest in VMRI totals \$359.5 million, an increase of \$61.0 million from the prior year.
- Intergovernmental, unrestricted revenue increased by \$4.9 million (10.2%). This increase is due to increases in state sales tax, state income tax and auto lieu tax, which are state-share revenues collected by the state and distributed to Arizona cities based on population estimates.
- The positive change in net position was due primarily to continued increases in program and general revenues totaling \$35.3 million and \$8.1 million, respectively, and continued moderate expense increases in total program expenses or \$20.1 million. This, combined with the increases in net position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 of \$42.4 million, resulted in increases in net assets of \$65.2 million.

The following charts, over the next few pages, illustrate the City's governmental expenses and program revenues by function and its revenues by source for the current fiscal year:

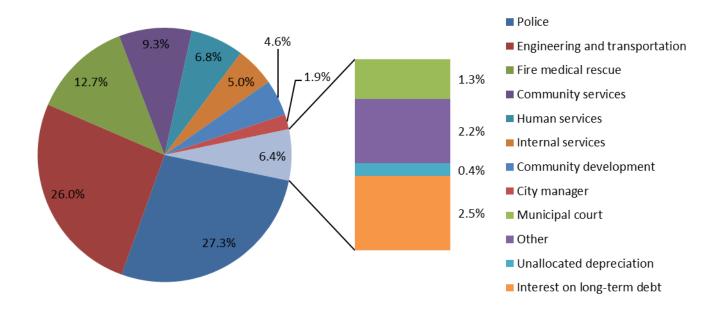
Fiscal Year 2020 Expenses and Program Revenues Governmental Activities \$120,000,000 Expenses ■ Program Revenues \$100,000,000 \$80,000,000 \$60,000,000 \$40,000,000 \$20,000,000 \$-Municipal Fire medical Community Community Human City manager Internal Unallocate d Interest on Engineering services transportation

A comparison of expenses by function and the percentage of total expenses for the largest functions are presented in the chart. As stated earlier, total expenses for the City's governmental activities increased from prior year by \$20.1 million (5.4%). The main functions which

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 20	20	June 30, 20	19
Police	\$ 107,096,572	27.3%	\$ 101,620,981	27.3%
Engineering and transportation	101,020,829	26.0	99,207,606	26.6
Fire medical rescue	49,941,616	12.7	44,646,087	12.0
Community services	36,442,527	9.3	35,337,000	9.5
Human services	26,614,653	6.8	25.925.520	7.0
Internal services	19,779,369	5.0	15,650,001	4.2
Community development	18,005,337	4.6	17,550,896	4.7

experienced the increases were *Police, Fire Medical Rescue, Internal Services* and *Engineering and Transportation* totaling \$5.5 million, \$5.3 million, \$4.1 million and \$1.8 million, respectively.

Fiscal Year 2020 Expenses by Function- Governmental Activities



General revenues such as sales taxes, property taxes, unrestricted investment earnings, intergovernmental revenue- unrestricted, miscellaneous and other and franchise taxes are not shown by program but are effectively used to support program activities citywide.

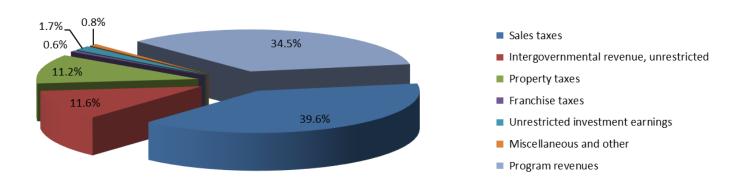
For governmental activities overall, without

	F June 30, 2	Fiscal Yea 020	r Ended June 30, 20)19
Sales taxes Intergovernmental revenue-	\$180,941,410	45.3%	\$177,596,413	42.8%
unrestricted	52,940,012	13.3	48,024,343	11.6
Property taxes Unrestricted investment	51,525,619	12.9	48,706,817	11.7
earnings	7,950,512	2.0	7,936,949	1.9
Miscellaneous and other	3,879,314	1.0	6,598,755	1.6
Franchise taxes	2,772,127	0.6	3,036,531	0.7

regard to program, a comparison of the largest general revenues and their percentage of total revenues (excluding

transfers) is presented. As stated previously, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue- unrestricted, property taxes and unrestricted investment earnings each displayed growth. The categories of miscellaneous and other and franchise taxes decreased slightly.

Fiscal Year 2020 Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$11.3 million for the year ended June 30, 2020 compared to an increase of \$13.5 million for the year ended June 30, 2019. Rate increases were last implemented in January 2018 for the Water and Wastewater Fund. Rate increases for the Solid Waste were implemented January 1, 2020.

For the business-type activities a comparison of revenues by source is provided for each activity.

Fiscal Year Ended Jun	e 30, 2020				
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical Transport	Golf	Total
Charges for services Unrestricted investment earnings/	\$ 85,057,003	\$ 18,394,311	\$ 4,375,755	\$ 2,780,200	\$ 110,607,269
other Total	3,517,316 \$ 88,574,319	223,198 \$ 18,617,509	149,007 \$ 4,524,762	22,433 \$ 2,802,633	3,911,954 \$ 114,519,223

Fiscal Year Ended June	e 30, 2019				
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical Transport	Golf	Total
Charges for services Unrestricted investment earnings/	\$ 85,339,513	\$ 17,306,244	\$ 3,442,151	\$ 2,626,308	\$ 108,714,216
other	4,285,469	185,199	296,858	171,379	4,938,905
Total	\$ 89,624,982	\$ 17,491,443	\$ 3,739,009	\$ 2,797,687	\$ 113,653,121

The largest of the City's business-type activities, Water and Wastewater, had expenses of \$77.7 million for the fiscal year, followed by Solid Waste with \$16.9 million, Emergency Medical Transportation with \$4.3 million, and Golf with \$3.0 million.

Expenses, both operating and nonoperating, for the Water and Wastewater Fund decreased by a total of \$0.2 million (-0.2%) due to slight increases in personnel expenses offset by reductions in supplies and materials expenses. Charges for services decreased by \$0.3 million (0.3%) due to a relatively stable water consumption when coupled with no rate increases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The change in net position was a \$9.8 million increase in fiscal year 2020 which is down slightly from \$10.6 million increase in fiscal year 2019.

The Solid Waste Fund had increased expenses of \$1.1 million (7.1%) primarily due to increases in personnel expenses of 6.6% coupled with increases in fees and services expenses of 10.1% due primarily to increased risk management charges of \$0.5 million from the prior year. Charges for services increased by \$1.1 million (6.3%) due to a January 1, 2020 rate increase. The change in net position increased by \$2.1 million in fiscal year 2020 while the prior year had an increase of \$2.2 million.

In Fiscal Year 2018, the City created Emergency Medical Transportation (EMT) operations to provide ambulance services. During Fiscal Year 2019, service was expanded, and the number of authorized, full-time equivalent positions grew from 13 to 25 as a result of the transfer of 12 full-time equivalent positions from Governmental Activities. The service expansion resulted in an increase in the operating revenue from \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2020. The fund also realized an increase in operating expenses from \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2019 to \$4.3 million during fiscal year 2020. Fiscal year operating income totaled \$0.2 million. During the fiscal year, a \$0.7 million transfer was made to non-major, Fire Protection capital improvement project fund for EMT station renovation costs.

In the Golf Fund, *charges for services* increased by 5.9% but were offset by a reduction in unrestricted investment earnings, resulting in a total revenue increase of 0.2%. The total net position of the fund decreased by \$161,453, resulting in a deficit ending net position of \$0.3 million. Operations in the golf fund will be monitored closely to ensure viability of operations.

FUND STATEMENTS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Types of governmental funds reported by the City include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Project Funds.

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 *Non-spendable*, *Restricted*, *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned*. The amount that represents available resources for spending is the total of *committed*, *assigned*, and *unassigned*. This unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at each fiscal year end.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$265.1 million, an increase of \$23.4 million from the prior year. Approximately \$194.4 million of this total amount pertained to the categories of *committed*, *assigned* or *unassigned*, all of which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The combined categories reflect an increase of \$20.0 million over the prior year's combined balance of \$174.4 million. The increase is due primarily to a combination of increases in *federal grants*, *sales taxes*, *property taxes*, *and property tax*, and *state income taxes*.

The remainder of fund balance contains two components: non-spendable and restricted. Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent as they are not in a spendable form. At June 30, 2020, the non-

spendable fund balance included amounts for *inventories* (\$0.9 million), *prepaid items* (\$0.7 million) and a *capital improvement note receivable* reserve (\$0.3 million). *Restricted* fund balances are amounts that have externally (outside the City) enforceable limitations or enabling legislation (City Charter) that govern their use. The restricted portion of fund balance consists primarily of amounts for *debt service* (\$4.2 million), *Engineering and Transportation* (\$54.7 million) and *Police* (\$3.8 million).

Revenues for governmental functions overall totaled \$390.0 million in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, which represents a net increase of \$7.8 million (2.0%) from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This change is primarily due to the increase in the following areas: \$7.8 million (33.7%) in *Federal grants;* \$4.8 million (8.0%) in *state sales tax, state income tax* and *auto lieu tax* (state-shared revenues); \$3.4 million (2.1%) in *sales taxes;* and \$2.6 million (5.4%) in *property taxes.* These increases were offset by a decrease in *other IGA* of \$4.8 million (-52.1%) due mainly to decreases in this revenue in the General Fund.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance was \$134.2 million, with \$0.4 million in non-spendable fund balance and \$0.2 million in *restricted* fund balance. The remaining \$133.7 million is available for spending at the City's discretion. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balances to total fund revenues.

The total fund balance in the City's General Fund experienced an increase in the current year of \$16.5 million compared to a prior year the net increase of \$7.6 million.

Total revenues increased by \$15.5 million (6.7%) from the prior year. This increase in revenue was due primarily to increases in *state sales taxes*, *state income taxes* and *auto lieu taxes* by \$4.9 million or a 10.2% increase and

recognition of *federal grants* revenue of \$11.9 million in fiscal year 2020 compared to no revenue in fiscal year 2019. This federal grant revenue is due to the recognition of the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 20	020	June 30, 20	019
Revenues	\$ 245,823,304		\$ 230,323,385	
Total fund balance Unassigned fund balance	134,246,069 116,285,953	54.6 % 47.3	117,786,874 97,995,211	51.0 % 42.5

Funds (CRF) distributed through the State of Arizona Governor's Office. The City was awarded \$22.5 million in CRF for eligible public safety expenditures recognized from March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020. Overall, sales taxes, the largest General Fund revenue source increases by \$1.8 million or 1.6% due to significant reductions beginning in March 2020 and continuing through the end of fiscal year 2020. This is due to the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. These revenue increases were offset by a reduction in *other IGA* revenue of \$3.9 million due almost exclusively to anticipated reductions in amounts paid by the Arizona Sports and Tourism authority for repayment of renovations at the Tempe Diablo Stadium.

Expenditures increased by \$6.4 million (2.9%) due primarily to increases in employee compensation and increased costs offset by planned reductions in *Human Services* and *Community Services* totaling \$1.9 million and \$1.1 million, respectively due to COVID-19 pandemic budget reduction efforts.

The **Transit Special Revenue Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures utilized to provide related transit services. Revenues decreased by \$7.4 million due primarily to increases in sales tax revenue of \$1.3 million offset by decreased in charges for services of \$2.0 million and other intergovernmental of \$5.6 million. Expenditures decreased by \$3.0 million (6.0%). The reduction in expenditures is due primarily to \$2.9 million in reductions to fixed route and dial-a-ride bus services and security expenditures.

During the year, the City issued \$13.2 million in Transit Excise Tax Revenue Obligation, Special Assessment debt to finance the Tempe Streetcar project. The City has assessed and is responsible for the collection of assessments secured by a lien on the benefitting properties from the streetcar project. The special assessments due at June 30, 2020 total \$11.9 million.

The fund balance totaled \$46.2 million at June 30, 2020, compared to a \$45.9 million fund balance at June 30, 2019. The fund balance increased \$0.3 million in the current year as compared to a decrease of \$1.6 million in the prior year.

The **General Obligation Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payments of general obligation debt. Total fund balance increased \$0.7 million from \$3.5 million at June 30, 2019 to \$4.2 million at June 30, 2020. Of this fund balance, \$4.0 million represents accumulation of non-secondary property taxes set aside for future payment of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QEBC's). Therefore, the amount of unspent secondary property taxes, used for interest, principal redemption and related fees for General Obligation debt service totals \$0.1 million.

There was an increase in *property tax* revenues (\$1.7 million). In addition, there was an increase in expenditures of \$6.1 million due primarily to payment of refunding bonds totaling \$18.3 million, which is an increase over the prior year \$2.7 million in bond refundings and \$9.0 million in bond defeasances. The total debt service fund balance will be used for future debt service payments consistent with the City's *Debt Management Plan*.

The **Special Assessment Debt Service Fund** accounts for the accumulation of resources for and payments of special assessment debt to which the City acts as a trustee for the established improvement districts. Total fund balance (restricted for special assessment debt service payments) increased by \$0.2 million for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. There are only two remaining improvement districts with debt outstanding (refer to Note 9 of the *Notes to the Financial Statements*).

The **Transit Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the acquisition of buses, streetscapes, the East Valley Bus Maintenance Facility upgrades, the Tempe Streetcar project and other transit improvements. Total fund balance had a \$1.7 million increase in fund balance from \$17.1 million at June 30, 2019 to \$18.8 million at June 30, 2020. Increases in expenditures of \$14.9 million were due primarily to the increased project expenditures for the Tempe Streetcar project (\$10.3 million increase), the Rio Salado S. Bank at McClintock Dr Underpass project (\$1.7 million increase), the Rio Salado Parkway and Ash Ave Intersection Roundabout project (\$2.8 million increase). Expenditures will be more than revenues when cash transfers are used to fund the projects.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. At the end of the fiscal year indicated, the total net positions for the proprietary funds were as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019		
Water and wastewater fund	\$ 282,373,483	\$ 272,579,833		
Solid waste fund	6,587,887	4,484,324		
Emergency Medical				
Transportation	685,814	1,156,991		
Golf fund	(339,407)	(177,954)		
Internal service funds	6,945,292	3,925,191		

The Water and Wastewater Fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the City and the adjoining Town of Guadalupe. The fund experienced an increase in total net position of \$9.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 versus an increase in net position of \$10.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Charges for services decreased by \$0.3 million (0.3%) due to a decrease in water consumption coupled with no rate increases for the fiscal year. Total expenses also decreased by \$0.2 million (0.2%) due to \$1.1 million increases in operating costs offset by a \$1.3 million reduction in nonoperating expenses.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the provision of solid waste collection and disposal services for both residential and commercial customers. Rate increase were implemented in January 2019 and January 2020. The total solid waste fund net position increased by \$2.1 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$2.2 million during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. Total revenues increased by \$1.1 million during the current fiscal year offset by expenditure increases of \$1.1.

The Emergency Medical Transportation Fund accounts for the operation of the City's ambulance services. As mentioned earlier, service expansions resulted in an increase in the operating revenue from \$3.7 million in fiscal year 2019 to \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2020. The fund also realized an increase in operating expenses from \$3.0 million during fiscal year 2019 to \$4.3 million during fiscal year 2020. Fiscal year operating income totaled \$0.2 million. During the fiscal year, a \$0.7 million transfer was made to non-major, Fire Protection capital improvement project fund for EMT station renovation costs resulting in a reduction in the ending net position of \$0.5 million at June 30, 2020 from \$1.2 to \$0.7 million.

The **Golf Fund** accounts for the operation of the Rolling Hills and Ken McDonald golf courses. The Golf Fund net position decreased by \$161,000 compared to prior year's decrease in net position of \$29,000. Total revenue increased by \$5,000 (0.7%) and there was a corresponding increase in total expenses of \$0.1 million. The net position at June 30, 2020 was a deficit of \$339,000. Operations in the golf fund will be monitored closely to ensure viability of operations.

The Internal Service Funds account for the risk management, worker's compensation and health insurance activities of the City. The current ending net position increased by \$3.0 million from \$3.9 million to \$6.9 million. The increase in net position is due primarily to a \$2.9 increase in the City's self-insured employee health program.

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Other Post-Employment Benefits, Fiduciary Trust Fund accounts for activities of the Other Post-Employment Benefits Plan and accumulates resources for health care benefit payments to qualified retirees. The increase in net position of \$0.8 million is due to investment earnings within the fund. All other benefit payments were made funded with City contributions. At June 30, 2020, the ending net position was \$14.9 million.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The City's final General Fund expenditure budget of \$235.5 million differs slightly from the original budget of \$235.6 million due to budget appropriation transfers from other funds.

During the year, actual revenues were greater than budgetary estimates by \$18.4 million (8.2% of total budgeted revenue) in the General Fund. This is due primarily to the positive variance in *intergovernmental* revenue and *licenses and permits*, and *charges for services*. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$9.7 million due to planned expenditure reductions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic during the fiscal year.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget. The economic conditions in fiscal year 2020 have varied widely and have been impacted significantly by Federal policies, including CARES Act funds, taxpayer stimulus payments and temporary unemployment benefit increases. The current economic downturn is unlike any other in recent history due to the unknown factors associated with the COVID-19 pandemic and the unpredictable Federal funding possibilities. The City reduced expenditures in the last quarter of fiscal year 2020 and has made fiscal year 2021 budget adjustments to adjust to anticipated declining revenues that began to occur at the start of the pandemic.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 were \$1.2 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include *land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment*, and *construction in progress*. The total increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$19.5 million. The tables below reflect the capital assets at the end of the fiscal year June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation - June 30, 2020				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Land	\$ 91,314,323	\$ 6,693,377	\$ 98,007,700	
Buildings	148,158,635	20,296,711	168,455,346	
Infrastructure	360,735,333	158,392,031	519,127,364	
Improvements	118,970,243	107,365,440	226,335,683	
Machinery and equipment	30,234,153	16,684,112	46,918,265	
Construction in progress	71,183,129	85,816,063	156,999,192	
Total	\$ 820,595,816	\$ 395,247,734	\$ 1,215,843,550	

Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation - June 30, 2019				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Land	\$ 91,314,323	\$ 6,693,377	\$ 98,007,700	
Buildings	152,970,611	21,557,177	174,527,788	
Infrastructure	376,087,235	165,620,014	541,707,249	
Improvements	116,012,468	114,452,149	230,464,617	
Machinery and equipment	28,202,694	13,493,144	41,695,838	
Construction in progress	57,704,423	52,209,884	109,914,307	
Total	\$ 822,291,754	\$ 374,025,745	\$ 1,196,317,499	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities

• The City completed several improvement projects including the \$6.2 million Fire Station #7 construction project, \$9.8 million in park, playground and recreation improvements, \$5.0 million in street, transit and streetlight improvements, \$4.0 million in computer replacements.

Business-type Activities

• The enterprise funds (predominately the Water and Wastewater Fund) incurred \$41.2 million in construction in progress (CIP) costs in the current year and capitalized a total of \$7.4 million in assets. The major CIP projects completed and capitalized in the Water and Wastewater Fund included \$3.5 million in waterline replacements, \$1.7 million in sewer lift station projects, \$1.2 million water treatment plant equipment and improvements, and \$0.6 million in sewer collection projects.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets are depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. Please refer to Note 8 of the *Notes to the Financial Statements* for further information regarding capital assets.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$1,192.9 million, which is an increase of \$48.2 million over the prior fiscal year. In the current year, the City issued general obligation bonds, transit excise tax revenue obligations, and water and sewer revenue obligations for \$24.2 million, \$13.2 million and \$38.0 million, respectively. Additionally, the City refunded \$34.6 million in general obligation bonds. The total pension liability and OPEB liability increased by \$24.7 and \$5.4 million respectively.

Outstanding Long-term Obligations	- June 30, 2020		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Excise tax obligations Revenue obligations Premium on debt payable HUD Section 108 loan WIFA loan Capital Leases Total debt payable	\$ 191,860,000 27,750,000 76,604,000 - 21,731,892 2,524,000 - 81,216 320,551,108	\$ 177,795,000 - 54,331,000 38,000,000 27,176,457 - 8,000,463 480,916 305,783,836	\$ 369,655,000 27,750,000 130,935,000 38,000,000 48,908,349 2,524,000 8,000,463 562,132 626,334,944
Compensated absences Claims and judgments OPEB Pensions Total long-term obligations	35,565,054 8,370,632 75,203,766 417,347,765 \$ 857,038,325	9,729,235 20,394,951 \$ 335,908,022	35,565,054 8,370,632 84,933,001 437,742,716 \$1,192,946,347

Outstanding Long-term Obligations -	June 30, 2019		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Excise tax obligations Premium on debt payable HUD Section 108 loan WIFA loan Capital Leases Total debt payable	\$ 183,990,000 16,035,000 87,269,000 25,046,197 2,966,000 - 40,972 315,347,169	\$ 197,700,000 - 57,886,000 30,951,583 - 8,799,363 736,327 296,073,273	\$ 381,690,000 16,035,000 145,155,000 55,997,780 2,966,000 8,799,363 777,299 611,420,442
Compensated absences Claims and judgments OPEB Pensions Total long-term obligations	32,030,165 8,677,577 70,478,941 393,078,938 \$ 819,612,790	9,012,781 20,001,497 \$ 325,087,551	32,030,165 8,677,577 79,491,722 413,080,435 \$1,144,700,341

The City issued \$24.2 million in general obligation debt during the current fiscal year. The funding was for public safety, parks, municipal infrastructure preservation, and street improvements in the amounts of \$2.7 million, \$5.8 million, \$6.7 million, and \$8.8 million, respectively.

For the water and sewer capital program, the City issued \$38.0 million in water and sewer revenue obligations to finance a variety of projects including waterline transmission and distribution projects (\$12.7 million); water pumping reservoirs and tanks (\$1.7 million); sewer mechanical station upgrades (\$2.5 million); water plant maintenance and upgrades (\$3.8 million); sewer collection systems (\$2.6 million); and sewer capacity projects (\$6.7 million).

The City issued \$13.2 million in transit excise tax revenue obligations. These obligations were issued as special assessment bonds payable with governmental commitment. These obligations were issued to finance a portion of the City's Streetcar project. The City has assessed and is responsible for the collection of assessments secured by a lien on the assessed properties, for which the primary source of repayment is the assessments levied against the benefiting properties for the additional streetcar capital improvement project costs. At June 30, 2020, the Transit Fund special assessments receivable, related to the obligations, on the assessed properties totaled \$11.9. As development occurs, additional benefitting properties will be assessed in an amount not to exceed \$13.0 million for all assessed properties.

During the year, the City refunded \$34.6 million in general obligation refunding bonds. The bonds refunded \$26.2 million in taxable General Obligations Bonds, Series 2010B and \$7.3 million in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010C.

The City's total net general obligation bonded debt (total bonded debt, including the enterprise funds and Water Infrastructure Finance Authority loans, general obligation premiums less debt service reserves) outstanding increased by \$25.1 million from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The ratio of net general obligation bonded debt for governmental purposes to taxable valuation and the amount of bonded debt per capita are useful indicators of the City's debt position to management, citizens, oversight bodies and investors. Additional information can be located in the *Statistical Section* (Exhibit S-15). A comparison of these indicators follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended			
	June 30, 2020 June 30, 20			
Net general bonded debt	\$ 406,955,458	\$ 425,827,274		
Net general bonded debt per capita	2,078	2,214		
Ratio of net general bonded debt to total assessed value	20.2%	22.9%		
Debt service secondary tax rate per \$100 of taxable valuation	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50		

The State constitution imposes certain debt limitations on the City of 6% and 20% of the assessed valuation of the City. The City's available debt margin at June 30, 2020 is \$186.8 million under the 20% capacity and \$82.9 million under the 6% limitation. Additional information on the statutory debt limitations may be found in Note 9 of the *Notes to the Financial Statements* and the *Statistical Section* (Exhibit S-19) of this report.

During the year, the City maintained ratings on its outstanding general obligation bonds of AAA from Standard & Poors Corporation and AAA from Fitch Ratings.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, city council, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact:



City of Tempe Internal Services Department Accounting Division 20 E. Sixth Street Tempe, AZ 85281 480.350.8256



June 30, 2020	City of Tem			pe, Arizona		
		overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	, , ,	Total
Assets						
Pooled cash and investments	\$	263,318,277	\$	105,204,608	\$	368,522,885
Receivables:						
Taxes		22,980,647		-		22,980,647
Accounts, net		8,161,520		14,297,144		22,458,664
Accrued interest		668,440		464,433		1,132,873
Due from other governments		16,746,619				16,746,619
Inventories		872,450		1,262,438		2,134,888
Prepaid items		733,058				733,058
Restricted cash and investments		41,834,373		33,805,684		75,640,057
Special assessment receivables		27,081,653		<u>-</u>		27,081,653
Capital improvement notes receivable		1,638,653		323,925		1,962,578
Total OPEB assets		519,164		39,289		558,453
Equity in joint venture		368,027,362		110,850,213		478,877,575
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land		91,314,323		6,693,377		98,007,700
Construction in progress		71,183,129		85,816,063		156,999,192
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Buildings		148,158,635		20,296,711		168,455,346
Infrastructure		360,735,333		158,392,031		519,127,364
Improvements		118,970,243		107,365,440		226,335,683
Machinery and equipment		30,234,153		16,684,112		46,918,265
Total assets	1	1,573,178,032		661,495,468	_	2,234,673,500
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred charge on refundings		6,407,689		9,318,217		15,725,906
Deferred outflows from pensions		68,560,373		2,336,284		70,896,657
Deferred outflows from OPEB		1,648,513		223,497		1,872,010
Total outflow of resources		76,616,575		11,877,998		88,494,573
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		18,539,124		12,425,652		30,964,776
Deposits		3,366,633		781,707		4,148,340
Accrued expenses		16,901,273		3,978,231		20,879,504
Unearned revenue		2,452,949		204,151		2,657,100
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		32,790,138		29,102,811		61,892,949
Long-term liabilities:		02,:00,:00		20,102,011		0.,002,0.0
Special assessment debt with a governmental commitment:						
Due within one year		1,920,000		-		1,920,000
Due in more than one year		25,830,000		-		25,830,000
Other long-term liabilities:						
Due within one year		40,666,937		27,827,729		68,494,666
Due in more than one year		788,621,388		308,080,293		1,096,701,681
Total liabilities		931,088,442		382,400,574		1,313,489,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred inflows from pensions		8,760,442		1,535,488		10,295,930
Deferred inflows from OPEB		1,509,036		129,627		1,638,663
Total inflow of resources		10,269,478		1,665,115		11,934,593
Net Position		=00 405 5=5				004 454 555
Net investment in capital assets		523,422,276		140,978,804		664,401,080
Restricted for:						
Police		3,776,288		-		3,776,288
Fire medical rescue		504,268		-		504,268
Community services		524,912		-		524,912
Engineering and transportation		69,721,730		-		69,721,730
Community development		2,107,283		-		2,107,283
Human services		2,224,693		=		2,224,693
Municpal court		428,438		-		428,438
City manager		122,263		-		122,263
Office of strategic management and diversity		2,000		-		2,000
Debt service		19,641,564		-		19,641,564
Unrestricted		85,960,972		148,328,973		234,289,945
Total net position	\$	708,436,687	\$	289,307,777	\$	997,744,464

		Program Revenues					
Eurotiono/Drogramo	Expenses		Charges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions		apital Grants Contributions
Functions/Programs							
Governmental activities:							
Police	\$ 107,096,572	\$	790,792	\$	11,728,439	\$	900,941
Fire medical rescue	49,941,616		330,441		3,980,566		700,334
Community services	36,442,527		3,249,544		801,488		-
Engineering and transportation	102,020,829		16,315,473		233,247		74,433,798
Municipal utilities	506,510		5,897		-		-
Community development	18,005,337		21,113,072		50,000		645,193
Human services	26,614,653		3,285,787		14,040,196		-
Municipal court	5,257,225		2,289,026		74,153		-
Mayor and council	461,629		-		-		-
City manager	7,455,774		-		566,923		-
City attorney	3,724,210		27,013		6,427		-
Internal audit office	516,840		-		-		-
Municipal budget office	269,344		-		-		-
Economic development office	771,575		-		-		-
Sustainability office	174,109		-		-		-
Office of strategic management and diversity	1,186,219		-		134,345		-
City clerk and elections	1,036,845		-		-		-
Internal services	19,779,369		1,804,246		562,809		-
Unallocated depreciation	1,716,431		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	9,921,992		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	392,899,606		49,211,291		32,178,593		76,680,266
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater	77,716,351		85,057,003		-		-
Solid waste	16,909,091		18,394,311		-		-
Emergency medical transportation	4,295,939		4,375,755		-		-
Golf course	3,038,086		2,780,200		-		-
Total business-type activities	101,959,467		110,607,269		-		-
Total government	\$ 494,859,073	\$	159,818,560	\$	32,178,593	\$	76,680,266

General revenues:

Sales taxes

Intergovenmental revenue, unrestricted

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

 Governmental Activities		iness-type ctivities	Total
\$ (93,676,400)	\$	-	\$ (93,676,400)
(44,930,275)		-	(44,930,275)
(32,391,495)		-	(32,391,495)
(11,038,311)		-	(11,038,311)
(500,613)		-	(500,613)
3,802,928 (9,288,670)		-	3,802,928 (9,288,670)
(2,894,046)		-	(2,894,046)
(461,629)		-	(461,629)
(6,888,851)		-	(6,888,851)
(3,690,770)		-	(3,690,770)
(516,840)		-	(516,840)
(269,344)		-	(269,344)
(771,575)		-	(771,575)
(174,109)		-	(174,109)
(1,051,874)		-	(1,051,874)
(1,036,845) (17,412,314)		-	(1,036,845) (17,412,314)
(1,716,431)		-	(1,716,431)
(9,921,992)		_	(9,921,992)
(234,829,456)		-	 (234,829,456)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
_		7,340,652	7,340,652
-		1,485,220	1,485,220
-		79,816	79,816
 -		(257,886)	(257,886)
 <u>-</u>		8,647,802	8,647,802
 (234,829,456)		8,647,802	 (226,181,654)
180,941,410		-	180,941,410
52,940,012		-	52,940,012
51,525,619		-	51,525,619
2,772,127		-	2,772,127
7,950,512		3,504,059	11,454,571
3,241,181		326,138	3,567,319
638,133		81,757 (1,295,173)	719,890
 1,295,173 301,304,167		2,616,781	 303,920,948
 66,474,711		11,264,583	 77,739,294
641,961,976	2	78,043,194	920,005,170
\$ 708,436,687		89,307,777	\$ 997,744,464

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

		General	Tr	ansit Special Revenue		General Obligation ebt Service
Assets	Φ.	110 075 010	•	40.404.000	Φ.	
Pooled cash and investments	\$	113,975,910	\$	43,184,663	\$	-
Receivables:		12.050.224		6 172 005		909 GE1
Taxes		13,959,224		6,173,085		898,651
Accounts		6,841,675		1,149,339		-
Accrued interest		415,571		75,604		-
Due from other funds		2,092,166		4 000 004		-
Due from other governments		11,896,830		1,669,331		-
Inventories		146,885		-		-
Prepaid items		- 2 000 F72		- 0.400.054		-
Restricted cash and investments		3,808,572		3,162,054		27,200,047
Special assessments		-		11,948,956		-
Capital improvement notes receivable	•	610,000	Φ.	1,028,653	Φ.	
Total assets	\$	153,746,833	\$	68,391,685	\$	28,098,698
Liabilities Accounts payable Deposits Accrued expenditures Due to other funds Unearned revenue Matured bonds payable Matured interest payable Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue- courts Unavailable revenue- federal grants Unavailable revenue- grants	\$	6,562,507 2,601,027 5,356,539 - 141,354 - - 14,661,427 3,446,669	\$	3,557,963 - 66,815 - 2,215,000 929,864 6,769,642	\$	166,797 - 85,308 - 19,415,000 3,711,619 23,378,724
Unavailable revenue- notes receivable		360,000		1,028,653		_
Unavailable revenue- other		694,412		2,456,888		_
Unavailable revenue- property tax		338,256		2,430,000		561,121
Unavailable revenue- special assessments		-		11,948,956		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		4,839,337		15,434,497		561,121
Fund Balances Fund balances:				13,734,437		501,121
Non-spendable		396,885		- 26 052 174		4 150 052
Restricted		154,819		26,952,171		4,158,853
Committed		47 400 440		11,201,499		-
Assigned		17,408,412		8,033,876		-
Unassigned Tatal fund halanges		116,285,953		40 407 540		4 450 050
Total fund balances		134,246,069		46,187,546		4,158,853
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	153,746,833	\$	68,391,685	\$	28,098,698

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

Special ssessment ebt Service	Tr	ansit Capital Projects	G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
\$ 239,416	\$	21,768,434	\$	65,314,052	\$	244,482,475
-		_		1,949,687		22,980,647
_		_		57,781		8,048,795
168,393		_		5,458		665,026
-		_		-		2,092,166
_		692,000		2,488,458		16,746,619
_		-		725,565		872,450
_		_		733,058		733,058
363,783		-		7,299,917		41,834,373
15,132,697		-		-		27,081,653
-		-		-		1,638,653
\$ 15,904,289	\$	22,460,434	\$	78,573,976	\$	367,175,915
\$ -	\$	3,665,693	\$	4,364,583	\$	18,317,543
-		-		765,606		3,366,633
-		-		395,995		5,819,349
-		-		2,006,858		2,092,166
76,500		-		2,235,095		2,452,949
-		-		5,910,000		27,540,000
 363,783				244,872		5,250,138
 440,283		3,665,693	-	15,923,009		64,838,778
-		-		-		3,446,669
-		-		996,355		996,355
-		-		88,564		88,564
-		-		-		1,388,653
-		-		31,663		3,182,963
- 45 204 000		-		-		899,377
 15,301,090		<u>-</u> _		1 110 500		27,250,046
 15,301,090				1,116,582		37,252,627
400.040		-		1,458,623		1,855,508
162,916		18,794,741		18,644,169		68,867,669
-		-		27,932,252		39,133,751
-		-		15,277,043		40,719,331
 100.010		40.704.744		(1,777,702)		114,508,251
 162,916		18,794,741		61,534,385		265,084,510
\$ 15,904,289	\$	22,460,434	\$	78,573,976	\$	367,175,915

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2020

	City of Tempe, Arizon
und balances- total governmental funds	\$ 265,084,5
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	1,697,817,09 (877,221,28 820,595,8
The equity in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	368,027,36
Other assets are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are offset by unavailable revenue.	
Unavailable special assessment revenue	27,250,04
Unavailable tax and other revenue	4,082,3
Unavailable notes receivable revenue	1,388,6
Unavailable court revenue Grant monies not received within 60 days	3,446,6 1,084,9
Grant member net received mann ee days	37,252,6
Bond premiums and the deferred charge on refundings are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(15,324,2
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(35,565,0
Claims and judgments	(8,370,6
Net pension liability (excluding internal service) Other post employment benefits (excluding internal service)	(356,933,4 (74,456,3
Other post employment benefits (excluding internal service) Bonds, capital improvement notes and capital leases	(298,819,2
25.00, capital improvement inclose and capital reacce	(774,144,7
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the	
costs of self insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are reported with governmental activities.	6,945,29
et position of governmental activities	\$ 708,436,66

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



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		General	Tr	ansit Special Revenue		General Obligation ebt Service
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales taxes	\$	114,867,599	\$	44,373,904	\$	-
Property taxes		21,422,046				29,911,357
Franchise taxes		2,772,127		-		, , , <u>-</u>
Intergovernmental:		, ,				
Federal grants		11,896,830		299.936		_
State grants		-		-		_
State sales tax		19,899,062		_		_
State income tax		24,875,451		_		_
Auto lieu tax		8,165,499		_		_
Other		878,707		577,202		_
Investment income		5,779,061		1,879,942		88,701
						00,701
Charges for services		13,439,955		9,474,241		-
Fines and forfeitures		5,612,670				-
Other entities' participation		359,315		200,000		-
Special assessments		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		7,400,258		-		=
Miscellaneous		8,454,724		334,570		-
Total revenues		245,823,304		57,139,795		30,000,058
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Police		93,059,763		=		-
Fire medical rescue		40,224,223		-		_
Community services		25,255,280		_		_
Engineering and transportation		2,651,178		42,637,286		_
Municipal utilities		377,524		-2,007,200		_
Community development		13,823,023				_
Human services				_		_
		12,385,234		-		=
Municipal court		4,656,785		-		-
Mayor and council		457,553		-		-
City manager		6,807,196		-		-
City attorney		3,553,943		-		-
Internal audit office		506,977		=		=
Municipal budget office		255,729		=		=
Economic development office		738,759		-		-
Sustainability office		160,406		-		-
Office of strategic management and diversity		1,112,377		-		-
City clerk and elections		1,006,212		-		-
Internal services		18,004,773		=		=
Debt service:						
Principal		-		2,215,000		37,095,000
Interest		-		1,881,411		8,157,560
Fiscal fees		-		162,160		304,439
Capital outlay				-		-
Total expenditures		225,036,935		46,895,857		45,556,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						
before other financing sources (uses)		20,786,369		10,243,938		(15,556,941)
-		20,700,309		10,243,330		(13,330,341)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		20,750		-		6,719,323
Transfers out		(5,025,303)		(10,173,922)		(8,892,030)
Issuance of debt		-		160,000		165,000
Capital lease proceeds		74,604		-,		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		602,775		35,886		-
Issuance of refunding bonds		-		-		18,260,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(4,327,174)		(9,978,036)		16,252,293
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					-	
Net change in fund balance		16,459,195		265,902		695,352
Fund balance at beginning of year		117,786,874		45,921,644		3,463,501
Fund balance (deficit) at end of year	\$	134,246,069	\$	46,187,546	\$	4,158,853
• • •	_		_			

ty of Tempe, Arizona	City			
Total Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Transit Capital Projects	Special Assessment Debt Service	
\$ 168,373,373	9,131,870	\$ -	_	
51,333,403	-	Ψ -	-	
2,772,127	-	-	-	
30,735,070	15,456,647	3,081,657	-	
1,097,241	1,097,241	-	-	
32,467,099	12,568,037	-	-	
24,875,451	-	-	-	
8,165,499 4,436,613	2,980,704	- -	-	
7,950,512	187,039	15,769	-	
27,538,387	4,622,615	-	1,576	
6,154,697	542,027	-	-	
4,755,503	3,733,651	462,537	-	
2,442,290	-	-	2,442,290	
7,400,258	-	-	-	
9,453,724	658,794		5,636	
389,951,247	50,978,625	3,559,963	2,449,502	
96,427,720	3,367,957	-	-	
40,622,999	398,776	-	-	
30,336,733	5,081,453	-	-	
54,873,909	9,585,445	=	-	
377,524	- 0.645.604	-	-	
16,438,644 26,679,827	2,615,621 14,294,593	-	-	
5,105,605	448,820	<u>-</u>	-	
457,553	-	_	_	
7,427,628	620,432	-	-	
3,571,789	17,846	-	-	
506,977	-	-	-	
255,729	-	-	-	
738,759	-	-	-	
160,406	-	=	-	
1,244,678	132,301	-	-	
1,006,212 18,004,773	- -	-	- -	
47,107,000	6,352,000		1,445,000	
11,350,230	548,492	- -	762,767	
472,785	4,686	- -	1,500	
60,975,054	36,069,159	24,905,895	-	
424,142,534	79,537,581	24,905,895	2,209,267	
(34,191,287	(28,558,956)	(21,345,932)	240,235	
20.040.400	44400.700	40,000,040		
30,942,109 (29,646,936	14,133,796 (5,555,681)	10,068,240	-	
37,325,000	24,000,000	13,000,000	- -	
74,604	,000,000	-	-	
665,377	26,716	=	=	
18,260,000	, - -	-	-	
57,620,154	32,604,831	23,068,240	-	
23,428,867	4,045,875	1,722,308	240,235	
241,655,643	57,488,510	17,072,433	(77,319)	
\$ 265,084,510		\$ 18,794,741	162,916	

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Fiscal Teal Efficed Julie 30, 2020	City of Ten	npe, Arizona
Net change in fund balances- total governmental funds	\$	23,428,867
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Certain expenditures 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.		(2.227.044)
Compensated absences and long-term claims and judgements Other post employment benefits (excluding internal service)		(3,227,944) (3,294,872)
Other post employment benefits (excluding internal service)		(6,522,816)
		(0,322,610)
Certain revenues in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property tax and charges for services revenue		126,721
Court revenue		(266,311)
Grants and contributions		68,272,047
Special assessments received/recognized		(1,825,994)
		66,306,463
Covernmental funds report conital outlays as expanditures. However, in the statement of activities		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation of	vnonco	
Capital outlay	ехрепъе.	60,975,054
Miscellaneous net capital expenditures		(14,569,003)
Depreciation expense		(46,111,229)
Depresiation expense		294,822
		201,022
Government funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as de	ferred	
outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension liability, adju-	sted	
for deferred pension items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions		36,650,730
Pension expense		(50,086,235)
		(13,435,505)
Lease payments are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when paid. For the City		
as a whole, however, the principal portion of the payments serve to reduce the liability in the		
statement of net position while the acquisition of new leases increase the liability.		
Principal payments made		34,360
Capital lease proceeds		(74,604)
Capital loads processes		(40,244)
		(- , ,
Governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items wh		
debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activitie	S.	
Amortization of deferred outflow- refunding		(1,413,282)
Amortization of bond premium		3,314,305
		1,901,023
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while		
the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the		
governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of debt		(55,585,000)
Principal payments made		47,107,000
- 1 - 1 - 3		(8,478,000)
		, , , -,
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual		
funds. The adjustments for internal service funds close those funds by charging additional amounts		
to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs.		3,020,101
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	66 171 711
Change in het position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	66,474,711

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

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

General Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Fiscal Teal Efficed Julie 30, 2020			City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Budgeted		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive
Devenues	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)
Revenues Taxes	\$ 139,125,919	\$ 139,125,919	\$ 139,061,772	\$ (64,147)
Intergovernmental	54,148,051	54,148,051	65,715,549	11,567,498
Investment income	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,415,681	1,015,681
Charges for services	10,738,490	10,738,490	13,439,955	2,701,465
Fines and forfeitures	5,389,064	5,389,064	5,612,670	223,606
Licenses and permits	4,543,000	4,543,000	7,400,258	2,857,258
Other entities' participation	359,315	359,315	359,315	-,00.,200
Miscellaneous	8,381,237	8,381,237	8,454,724	73,487
Total revenues	225,085,076	225,085,076	243,459,924	18,374,848
Expenditures				
Police	94,408,306	94,658,155	93,739,926	918,229
Fire medical rescue	40,181,996	40,721,333	39,765,320	956,013
Community services	28,518,641	27,221,508	25,537,579	1,683,929
Engineering and transportation	2,790,378	2,692,757	2,559,365	133,392
Municipal utilities	440,463	432,770	700,709	(267,939)
Community development	15,742,066	15,746,731	13,853,118	1,893,613
Human services	15,248,582	13,505,862	12,424,643	1,081,219
Mayor and council	501,658	491,658	463,775	27,883
Municipal court	4,823,929	4,806,053	4,655,567	150,486
City manager	7,344,930	7,060,717	6,802,724	257,993
City attorney	3,414,516	3,441,147	3,551,642	(110,495)
Internal audit office	549,505	536,005	506,244	29,761
Municipal budget office	276,396	276,396	255,358	21,038
Economic development office	701,399	691,399	736,409	(45,010)
Sustainability office	159,529	159,529	159,683	(154)
Office of strategic management and diversity	1,170,377	1,037,451	1,111,163	(73,712)
City clerk and elections	1,574,225	1,299,095	1,006,227	292,868
Internal services	33,505,569	37,326,299	34,470,411	2,855,888
Contingency	1,500,000	710,864	- (16.460.551)	710,864
Interdepartmental charges	(17,285,154) 235,567,311	(17,285,154) 235,530,575	(16,460,551) 225,839,312	(824,603)
Total expenditures	233,307,311	233,330,373	225,659,512	9,691,263
Other financing sources (uses)	202.675	202 675	20.750	(204 025)
Transfers from other funds	302,675	302,675	20,750	(281,925)
Transfers to other funds	(2,689,223)	(2,689,223)	(5,025,303)	(2,336,080) 245,638
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,029,411)	357,137 (2,029,411)	602,775 (4,401,778)	(2,372,367)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (12,511,646)	\$ (12,474,910)	13,218,834	\$ 25,693,744
Net onlying in fully balance	Ψ (12,011,040)	Ψ (12,474,510)	10,210,004	Ψ 20,000,744
Explanation of differences between budgetar and GAAP revenues and expenditures	•	penditures,		
The City does not budget for the change in t	he fair value of inve	stment		
but recognizes the change for GAAP purpo	2,363,380			
The City budgets for claims and other accrue	2,000,000			
cash basis, rather than on a modified accru	206,396			
The City recognizes encumbrances as expe		irv	200,000	
purposes but not for GAAP purposes	aroo ioi baagote	·· <i>y</i>	547,050	
The City recognizes certain other expenditur	es on a cash basis.	rather	311,000	
then on a modified approach basis			100 F0F	

123,535

\$ 16,45<u>9,19</u>5

expenditures and changes in fund balances- governmental funds

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

Net change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenues,

than on a modified accrual basis

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

Transit Special Revenue FundFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive				
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	(Negative)				
Revenues	Original	1 IIIai	(Dudgetally Dasis)	(Negative)				
Sales taxes	\$ 43,693,520	\$ 43,693,520	\$ 44,373,904	\$ 680,384				
Intergovernmental revenue	9,011,254	9.011.254	1,378,384	(7,632,870)				
Investment income	920.000	920.000	1,103,216	183,216				
Charges for services	11,740,706	11,740,706	9,008,586	(2,732,120)				
Other entities' participation	130,000	130,000	200,000	70,000				
Miscellaneous	639,875	639,875	293,406	(346,469)				
Total revenues	66,135,355	66,135,355	56,357,496	(9,777,859)				
Total Tevenues	00,100,000	00,100,000	30,337,430	(3,777,003)				
Expenditures								
Current:								
Engineering and transportation	60,504,378	60,504,378	43,818,109	16,686,269				
Contingency	188,000	188,000	-0,010,100	188,000				
Debt service:	100,000	100,000		100,000				
Principal retirement	2,215,000	2,215,000	2,215,000					
Interest and fiscal fees	, ,		, ,	(124.077)				
	1,908,594	1,908,594	2,043,571	(134,977)				
Total expenditures	64,815,972	64,815,972	48,076,680	16,739,292				
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers to other funds	(10,673,922)	(10,673,922)	(10,173,922)	500,000				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	35,886	35,886				
Proceeds of bonds	_	_	160.000	160.000				
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,673,922)	(10,673,922)	(9,978,036)	695,886				
Total other infalloning sources (uses)	(10,010,022)	(10,070,022)	(0,010,000)	000,000				
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,354,539)	\$ (9,354,539)	(1,697,220)	\$ 7,657,319				
Explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures.								

Explanation of differences between budgetary revenues and expenditures, and GAAP revenues and expenditures:

The City does not budget for the change in the fair value of investment, but recognizes the change for GAAP purposes	734,487
The City budgets for claims and other accrued expenses on a	(4.474)
cash basis, rather than on a modified accrual basis	(1,471)
The City recognizes certain other revenues on a budget basis, rather than on a modified accrual basis	47,812
The City recognizes certain other expenditures on a budget basis, rather than on a modified accrual basis	1,182,294
Net change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenues,	 .,,
expenditures, and changes in fund balances- governmental funds	\$ 265,902

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



Statement of Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical Transportation	Golf Course	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds			
Assets									
Current assets:									
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 99,323,811	\$ 5,824,440	\$ 56,357	\$ -	\$ 105,204,608	\$ 18,835,802			
Restricted cash and investments	33,805,684	- 	- 	-	33,805,684	-			
Accounts receivable, net	11,224,064	1,241,703	1,829,678	1,699	14,297,144	112,725			
Accrued interest receivable	422,276	29,821	46	12,290	464,433	3,414			
Due from other funds	1,111,567	-	-	-	1,111,567	-			
Inventories	1,262,438				1,262,438				
Total current assets	147,149,840	7,095,964	1,886,081	13,989	156,145,874	18,951,941			
Noncurrent assets:									
Advance to other funds	2,748,828	-	-	-	2,748,828	-			
Notes receivable	323,925	-	-	-	323,925	=			
Total OPEB assets	25,330	9,412	3,634	913	39,289	1,232			
Equity in joint venture	110,850,213	-	-	-	110,850,213	-			
Capital assets:									
Land	6,330,829	=	=	362,548	6,693,377	=			
Buildings	46,714,221	1,265,783	=	1,822,663	49,802,667	=			
Infrastructure	344,044,918	=	=	3,210,587	347,255,505	=			
Improvements	207,808,698	=	=	1,368,293	209,176,991	=			
Machinery and equipment	18,342,489	17,994,492	1,689,573	2,425,568	40,452,122	=			
Construction in progress	85,005,951	761,467	=	48,645	85,816,063	=			
Less accumulated depreciation	(328,208,485)	(11,149,835)	(370,537)	(4,220,134)	(343,948,991)				
Total capital assets (net of									
accumulated depreciation)	380,038,621	8,871,907	1,319,036	5,018,170	395,247,734				
Total noncurrent assets	493,986,917	8,881,319	1,322,670	5,019,083	509,209,989	1,232			
Total assets	641,136,757	15,977,283	3,208,751	5,033,072	665,355,863	18,953,173			
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred charge on refunding	9.318.217	-	-	_	9,318,217	-			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,506,193	559,678	216,116	54,297	2,336,284	73,257			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	144,928	53,098	19,987	5,484	223,497	6,559			
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,969,338	612,776	236,103	59,781	11,877,998	79,816			

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Governmental **Emergency Activities-**Water and Medical Internal Wastewater **Solid Waste Transportation Golf Course** Total Service Funds Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable 10,632,752 1,697,353 24,230 71,317 12,425,652 221,581 Deposits 727.930 53.777 781.707 Accrued expenses 2,868,776 845,254 120,694 143,507 3,978,231 11,081,924 Due to other funds 1,111,567 1.111.567 Unearned revenue 204,151 204,151 Accrued interest payable 5,117,811 5,117,811 General obligation bonds- current 20,430,000 20,430,000 Excise tax revenue obligations- current 3,555,000 3,555,000 WIFA loan payable- current 815,881 815,881 Capital leases payable- current 153,848 153,848 Total current liabilities 44,352,301 2,596,384 144,924 1,480,239 48,573,848 11,303,505 Noncurrent liabilities: Advance from other funds 2.748.828 2.748.828 General obligation bonds payable 195.806.155 195.806.155 Excise tax revenue obligations 63,496,302 63,496,302 Water/sewer revenue obligations 38,000,000 38,000,000 WIFA loan payable 7,184,582 7,184,582 Capital leases payable 327,068 327,068 Total OPEB liability 6,670,042 93,107 2,121,728 574,444 363,021 9,729,235 Pensions 4,885,794 1,886,619 473,995 20,394,951 639,509 13,148,543 Total noncurrent liabilities 324,305,624 7,007,522 3,912,912 732,616 2,461,063 337,687,121 Total liabilities 368,657,925 9,603,906 5,393,151 386,260,969 12,036,121 2,605,987 **Deferred Inflows of Resources** Deferred inflows related to pensions 989.923 142.039 48.147 367.840 35,686 1.535.488 Deferred inflows related to OPFB 84,764 30,426 11,014 3,423 129,627 3,429 153,053 Total deferred inflows of resources 1,074,687 398,266 39,109 1,665,115 51,576 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 126.250.607 8.871.907 1,319,036 4.537.254 140,978,804

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

Unrestricted

Total net position

(2,284,020)

6,587,887

156.122.876

\$ 282,373,483

(633.222)

685,814

\$

(4,876,661)

(339,407)

148.328.973

\$ 289,307,777

6.945.292

6,945,292

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Water and Wastewater	Solid Waste	Emergency Medical Transportation	Golf Course	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 85,057,003	\$ 18,394,311	\$ 4,375,755	\$ 2,780,200	\$110,607,269	\$ 41,509,523
Miscellaneous	166,447		147,614	12,077	326,138	
Total operating revenues	85,223,450	18,394,311	4,523,369	2,792,277	110,933,407	41,509,523
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	14,850,656	5,428,092	3,165,823	589,355	24,033,926	-
Supplies and materials	4,854,210	582,237	284,544	312,415	6,033,406	-
Fees and services	21,846,159	9,632,692	673,194	1,515,602	33,667,647	38,609,005
Depreciation	21,080,036	1,266,070	172,378	535,080	23,053,564	-
Total operating expenses	62,631,061	16,909,091	4,295,939	2,952,452	86,788,543	38,609,005
Operating income (loss)	22,592,389	1,485,220	227,430	(160,175)	24,144,864	2,900,518
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Investment income (loss)	3.311.140	191.526	1,393	-	3.504.059	119,583
Interest and fiscal fees	(9,575,949)	-	-,555	(85,634)	(9,661,583)	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	39,729	31,672	-	10,356	81,757	-
Net loss from joint venture	(5,509,341)	-	-	-	(5,509,341)	_
Income (loss) before contributions and	(0,000,011)				(0,000,011)	
operating transfers	10,857,968	1,708,418	228,823	(235,453)	12,559,756	3,020,101
Transfers in	5,978,824	400,000	-	74,000	6,452,824	-
Transfers out	(7,043,142)	(4,855)	(700,000)	-	(7,747,997)	_
Change in net position	9,793,650	2,103,563	(471,177)	(161,453)	11,264,583	3,020,101
Total net position- beginning	272,579,833	4,484,324	1,156,991	(177,954)	278,043,194	3,925,191
Total net position- ending	\$ 282,373,483	\$ 6,587,887	\$ 685,814	\$ (339,407)	\$289,307,777	\$ 6,945,292

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

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Enged June 30, 2020	City of Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds						Temp	oe, Arizona				
		Vater and astewater	So	Business-ty	E	ctivities- Ente Emergency Medical Insportation		e Funds		Total	A	vernmental Activities- Internal vice Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	85,540,306	\$	18,399,765	\$	4,254,036	\$	2,793,336	\$	110,987,443	\$	-
Receipts from other funds		· · · · · · ·				· · · · ·		· -				41,851,415
Payments to employees for services		(14,917,466)		(5,521,394)		(2,008,647)		(561,144)		(23,008,651)		-
Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payment for premiums and settlement of claims		(22,085,691)		(8,917,442)		(956,436)		(1,830,587)		(33,790,156)		(39,368,702)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		48,537,149		3,960,929	_	1,288,953		401,605		54,188,636		2,482,713
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	-	10,001,110		0,000,020		1,200,000		101,000		0 1,100,000		2,102,110
Advances from/(to) other funds		194,850		_		(289,045)		94,195		_		_
Transfers in		5,978,824		400,000		-		74,000		6,452,824		-
Transfers out		(7,043,142)		(4,855)		(700,000)		-		(7,747,997)		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(869,468)		395,145		(989,045)		168,195		(1,295,173)		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		_				_				_		_
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		54,320,000		-		-		-		54,320,000		-
Principal paid on advances		· -		-		-		(124,974)		(124,974)		-
Principal paid on long-term debt		(50,304,026)		-		-		-		(50,304,026)		-
Principal paid on capital leases				-		-		(255,411)		(255,411)		-
Interest and fiscal fees		(8,158,818)		- (0.404.00=)		- (0.44.000)		(85,634)		(8,244,452)		-
Change in capital assets Investment in joint venture		(40,841,465)		(3,101,865)		(244,898)		(112,149)		(44,300,377) (4,358,442)		-
Unearned revenue		(4,358,442) (966)		-		-		-		(4,356,442)		-
Proceeds from the sale of assets		39,729		56,496		_		10,356		106,581		_
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(49,303,988)		(3,045,369)		(244,898)		(567,812)		(53,162,067)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:									-			
Interest received		3,462,890		198,721		1,347		(1,988)		3,660,970		124,157
Issuance of notes receivable		297,032				-				297,032		-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		3,759,922		198,721		1,347		(1,988)		3,958,002		124,157
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,123,615		1,509,426		56,357		-		3,689,398		2,606,870
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		131,005,880		4,315,014				-		135,320,894		16,228,932
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	133,129,495	\$	5,824,440	\$	56,357	\$	-	\$	139,010,292	\$	18,835,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	-						<u></u>					
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	\$	22,592,389	\$	1,485,220	\$	227,430	\$	(160,175)	\$	24,144,864	\$	2,900,518
Depreciation Change in assets and liabilities:		21,080,036		1,266,070		172,378		535,080		23,053,564		-
(Increase) decrease in receivables		316,856		5,454		(269,333)		1,059		54,036		341,892
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		-		-		-		283,569		283,569		-
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(88,337)		- 2704		(4.505)		-		(88,337)		-
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset Increase (decrease) in deposits		10,394 (72,608)		3,794 53,777		(1,565)		342		12,965 (18,831)		431
Increase (decrease) in deposits Increase (decrease) in payables		4,775,623		1,243,710		1,302		(286,139)		5,734,496		(212,148)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		375,451		41,036		52,373		22,740		491,600		(536,744)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		603,549		231,933		(55,757)		22,039		801,764		16,547
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(1,015,676)		(362,720)		25,637		(38,203)		(1,390,962)		(38,759)
Increase (decrease) in pension		(528,358)		(162,821)		1,089,869		(5,236)		393,454		3,930
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		487,830		155,476		46,619		26,529		716,454		7,046
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	48,537,149	\$	3,960,929	\$	1,288,953	\$	401,605	\$	54,188,636	\$	2,482,713
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:												-
Net loss from joint venture	\$	(5,509,341)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(5,509,341)	\$	<u>-</u>
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	\$	(5,509,341)	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	(5,509,341)	\$	-
-	===						_		_		_	

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Trust Fund

June 30, 2020

	City of Te	empe, Arizona
		er Employee fit Trust Fund
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,337
Investments at fair value:		
Equity		8,986,369
Mutual Funds		5,919,168
Total investments		14,905,537
Total assets		14,948,874
Net Position		
Restricted for other post employment benefits		14,948,874
Total net position	\$	14,948,874

Statement of Changes In Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Trust Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020	City of Tempe, Arizona		
		Employee Trust Fund	
Additions:			
Employer contributions	\$	7,918,331	
Investment earnings:			
Net decrease in fair value of investments		(140,498)	
Interest, dividends and other		967,894	
Investment costs		(66,058)	
Net investment earnings		761,338	
Total additions		8,679,669	
Deductions:			
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		6,623,470	
Medical insurance for retirees		1,294,861	
Total deductions		7,918,331	
Net increase in fudiciary net position		761,338	
Net position- beginning		14,187,536	
Net position- ending	\$	14,948,874	

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

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

The City of Tempe, Arizona (the "City") was incorporated on November 26, 1894. On October 19, 1964, the electors in accordance with Arizona State Law ratified a Home Rule City Charter. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter including: public safety (police, fire, building inspection), highways and streets, public transit, sanitation, water and wastewater, cultural-recreational, community development, and administrative.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying summary of the City's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The City maintains one Fiduciary Fund, the Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund.

A. Reporting Entity

The accompanying basic financial statements include the City and its component unit, collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity". In accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's ("GASB") Statement 14, as amended, the component unit discussed below has been included in the City's financial reporting entity because of the significance of its financial relationships with the City.

Rio Salado Community Facilities District: The Rio Salado Community Facilities District (CFD) was organized on February 20, 1997, under the laws of the State of Arizona to facilitate development of the Rio Salado Town Lake project. The board of the district is comprised of the same members as the City's council.

Data for this component unit has been included in the City's basic financial statements utilizing the "blending" method because its sole purpose is to finance public facilities and facilitate development for the City. Blending involves aggregating the component unit's data and data from the City at the government-wide and fund financial statement level. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the City's component unit.

B. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole and its component unit) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* rely to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support. All activities, both governmental and business-type, are reported in the government-wide financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, which includes long-term assets as well as long-term obligations. The government-wide financial statements focus 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. The government-wide financial statements exclude the fiduciary fund.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses, including depreciation, of the various departments of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific department. Interest on long-term debt and depreciation expense on assets shared by multiple departments, are not allocated to the various departments.

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, special assessment taxes, certain intergovernmental grants, other entities participation and charges for services. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Generally, 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.

The City does not currently utilize an indirect cost allocation system. The General Fund charges certain administrative fees to departments within other operating funds to support general services used by those funds. The expenditures/expenses are recorded as a reduction of expense in the allocating fund. Therefore, no elimination is required from either the government-wide or fund level financial statements.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented prior to the adoption of GASB Statement 34. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental, business-type or fiduciary categories. Non-major funds are summarized into a single column.

Unless an internal service fund is combined with the business-type activities (deemed to be an infrequent event), totals on the proprietary fund statement should directly reconcile to the business-type activity column presented in the government-wide statements.

Internal service funds of a government (which traditionally provide services primarily to other funds of the City) are presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. To the extent possible, the costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate department.

C. Basis of Presentation

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid in the City's financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities.

The following fund categories are used by the City:

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most of the governmental functions of the City are financed. The focus of Governmental Fund measurement, in the fund financial statements, is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position rather than upon net income.

Governmental Funds include the following fund types:

General - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all activities of the City not accounted for in some other fund.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than for major capital projects) that are legally or otherwise restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. There is one special revenue fund presented as a major fund in the basic financial statements, it is as follows:

Transit Special Revenue Fund - accounts for the receipt and expenditures of the Transit Tax monies. These monies are restricted to financing transit operations and improvements.

Debt Service - Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long term debt not being accounted for in the Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds. Both debt service funds are presented as major funds in the basic financial statements:

General Obligation Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments of general obligation and other debt.

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund - accounts for the accumulation of resources and payments of special assessment debt.

Capital Projects - Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements (other than those financed by Enterprise Funds). The following capital project fund is presented as a major fund in the basic financial statements:

Transit Capital Projects Fund - used for the acquisition of buses, the light rail system, and other traffic flow improvements.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing operations and activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Each proprietary fund is reported as a major fund in the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds include the following fund types:

Enterprise - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations, including debt service, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private businesses - where the intent of the government body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has determined that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Equity in Joint Venture - The equity method is used to account for the City's equity interest in a joint venture (See Note 7). Under this method, the equity interest is recorded in the balance sheet as a single amount. In addition, the City's share of the net income or loss is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds, as a nonoperating revenue or expense.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Proprietary Funds (Continued)

The following enterprise funds are used by the City:

Water and Wastewater Fund – accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents in the adjoining Town of Guadalupe. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to administration, operation, maintenance, financing and related debt service, billing and collection.

Solid Waste Fund – accounts for the provision of refuse collection and disposal services for both residential and commercial customers. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to administration, operation, maintenance, financing, billing and collection.

Emergency Medical Transportation Fund – accounts for the operation of emergency medical transportation services. Revenues are derived from the user fees collected for ambulance services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to administration, operation and maintenance.

Golf Course Fund - accounts for the operation of the Rolling Hills and Ken McDonald golf courses. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to administration, operation, maintenance and financing.

Internal Service - Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The following internal service funds are used by the City:

Risk Management Fund – accounts for expenses incurred for automobile liability, general liability, and property claims under the City's self-insurance program.

Worker's Compensation Fund – accounts for expenses incurred for worker's compensation claims under the City's self-insurance program.

Health Fund – accounts for the expenses incurred for employee health related costs under the City's self-insurance program.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the City. The fiduciary fund is reported by fund type. The following fiduciary fund is used by the City.

Other Post Employment Benefits Trust Fund – accounts for activities of the Other Post Employment Benefits Plan, which accumulates resources for health care benefit payments to qualified retirees.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to 1) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, 2) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and 3) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the annual budget. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" is defined as collectible within the current period or within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles the City applies the "early recognition" option for debt service payments. Resources are provided during the current year for the payment of debt service principal and interest due early in the following year (less than one month). Therefore, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the current period.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property tax, local sales tax, state-shared sales tax, highway user tax, vehicle license tax, franchise fees, special assessments and interest earned on pooled investments. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures and miscellaneous revenues are generally recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are not measurable until actually received. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended for a specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The City reports unearned revenues in the governmental funds if the potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for the unearned revenue is removed and revenue is recognized.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a basis different than the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is provided immediately following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the governmental fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this rule is charges between the government's water and sewer function and various functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the applicable functions.

Amounts reported as program revenue include 1) charges to customers or users who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a particular department 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular department and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted. Taxes, investment income and other revenues not identifiable with a particular department are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the departments not covered by program revenues.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services of the fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of providing the goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense, which are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

E. Budgetary Data

State law mandates that cities and towns adopt a budget annually. As a result, an operating budget is legally adopted each fiscal year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Proprietary Funds on a modified accrual basis plus encumbrances. The separately issued annual budget may be obtained from the City's Municipal Budget Office, 31 East 5th Street, Tempe, Arizona, 85281.

Certain differences as described in Note 2 exist between the basis of accounting used for budgetary purposes and that used for reporting purposes in accordance with GAAP.

The legal level of budgetary control is at the city-wide level consisting of the total operating budget and the total capital projects budget, as adopted. Management may amend the budget at any level below the total budget as adopted. The total budget can only be amended by the City Council subject to limitations in the State law (see Note 1F). At the end of each fiscal year, all amounts encumbered are reappropriated as part of the following year's operating or capital projects budget. Any appropriations that are either unexpended or unencumbered, lapse at fiscal year-end. No supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year.

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- 1) Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed revenues and expenditures.
- 2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) Prior to July 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution.

F. Expenditure Limitation

On June 3, 1980, the voters of Arizona approved an expenditure limitation for all local governments, which restricts the annual growth of expenditures to a percentage determined by population and inflation. Certain types of expenditures are excluded from the limitation. Article 9, Sections 20 and 21 of the Arizona Constitution require the Economic Estimates Commission to determine each year the expenditure limitation for the following fiscal year for each city. The limitation is calculated based upon the amount of FY 1979-80 actual payments of local revenues, referred to as the "base limit". Each year, the base limits for local jurisdictions are adjusted for population and inflation to reach the expenditure limitations. The City of Tempe's 2020 Expenditure Limitation is \$535,190,184.

Local governments may carry forward to future years' revenues, which are not subject to the expenditure limitation and were not expended in the year of receipt.

G. Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash resources of the City are combined to form a pool of cash and investments managed by the Accounting Division. Excluded from this pool are certain legally restricted cash resources. In accordance with the City's legally adopted budget, the interest earned on pooled investments is recorded in the General Fund, except for the earnings of Enterprise Funds and other funds whose interest earnings are specifically mandated by law or an outside regulating agency to remain in those funds. Investments are stated at fair value.

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Pooled Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's investment policy permits investment in the following instruments:

- 1) Obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities;
- 2) Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit and other evidences of deposit at banks and savings and loan associations;
- 3) Bankers' acceptances issued by the 10 largest domestic banks and the 20 largest international banks, provided collateral meets the standards set by the Investment Advisory Committee;
- 4) A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper secured by an irrevocable line of credit or collateralized by U.S. government securities;
- 5) Repurchase agreements whose underlying collateral consist of the foregoing;
- 6) Money market funds whose portfolios consist of the foregoing; and
- 7) The State of Arizona's Local Government Investment Pools 5 and 7.

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments. Investment income is included in other local revenue in the governmental fund financial statements and in nonoperating revenues in the proprietary fund financial statements.

H. Receivables

For accounts receivable, all amounts are net of allowance for doubtful accounts.

I. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued using the average cost method. They consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are accounted for using the consumption method.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed in the government-wide financial statements. Prepaid items are recorded as expenditures when consumed in the fund financial statements.

In fund financial statements, inventory and prepaid items represent amounts that are not in spendable form, even though they are a component of assets. Such amounts are presented as a component of non-spendable fund balance.

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the Balance Sheet, or Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained in trust accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants. In addition, the Industrial Commission of Arizona requires a restricted security for self-insured entities. As the City is self-insured, a security of \$2.6 million is included in restricted assets in the General Fund.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 (\$25,000 for infrastructure assets) and an estimated useful life greater than three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of arts and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life, are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives (land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated):

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Useful Life (years)</u>
Buildings	10-70
Infrastructure	7-70
Improvements	10-50
Machinery and equipment	3-15

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

M. Compensated Absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation, vested sick pay and earned compensatory time are accrued in the Government-wide and all Proprietary Fund statements. Compensated absences are only reported in the governmental funds if they have matured (i.e. unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). These long-term liabilities of the governmental funds are not shown on the fund financial statements, as the benefits are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. Vacation leave will be absorbed by time off from work or, within certain limitations, may be payable to the employees. Sick leave is accumulated at the rate of 96 hours (or a proportionate equivalent for employees with workweeks other than 40 hours) per year up to a maximum of 480 hours. Each year, hours accumulated in excess of 480 hours are either converted to cash at a 4-for-1 rate or accumulated in a "sick bank". Generally, upon retirement or resignation, employees with at least 10 or 20 years of service are eligible for compensation of up to 50 percent, or 60 percent respectively, of accumulated sick leave.

Each employee receives a \$500 "Mediflex" allowance each year as reimbursement for all otherwise non-reimbursed health maintenance costs. Unused balances are accumulated. Upon termination, for employees with at least 10 years of service, the balance is transferred to a "Retiree Funded Health Savings Account".

N. Pensions

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

P. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the 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 type. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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, as well as bond issuance costs, in the period in which the bonds are issued. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

R. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions consist of identified services performed for other funds or costs billed to other funds and are recorded as expenditures in the fund receiving the services and as a reimbursement, reducing expenditures, in the fund performing the services except for sales of water, sewer and refuse services to other City departments and the internal service risk management, worker's compensation or health charges which are recorded as revenue and expenditures in the appropriate funds. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

S. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the classifications of fund balance are *Nonspendable*, *Restricted*, *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned*. *Nonspendable* and *Restricted* fund balances represent the "restricted" classifications and *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned* represent the "unrestricted" classifications (see Note 11).

T. Statements of Cash Flows

The City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all pooled cash and investments are also considered to be cash equivalents, although there are investments with maturities in excess of three months when purchased in the portfolio. This is due to the fact that the Proprietary funds may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, having the characteristics of demand deposits. In a statement of cash flows, cash receipts and payments are classified according to whether they stem from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, or investing activities.

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses/expenditures, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Arizona state statutes require accounting for certain transactions to be on a basis other than GAAP. The actual results of operations, in accordance with state statutes ("budget basis") are presented in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual for the General Fund and Transit Special Revenue Fund (major funds) to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. Budgetary statements include a reconciliation of the adjustments required to convert the budgetary basis to GAAP basis.

The major differences between the budget and GAAP bases are:

- 1) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance (GAAP).
- Certain revenues and expenditures not recognized in the budgetary year are accrued (GAAP).
- 3) Changes in the fair value of investments (GAAP) are not budgeted.

NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES

Under Arizona law a two-tiered tax system exists: (1) a primary system for taxes levied to pay for current operation and maintenance expenses, and (2) a secondary system for taxes levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness as well as for the determination of the maximum permissible bonded indebtedness.

In Fiscal Year 2016, with the passage of Proposition 117, the limited property tax value was required to be used in determining and levying primary and secondary taxes on all property. In May 2016, legislation was passed by the Arizona State Legislature, effective August 2016, which clarifies that the valuation for the calculation of the debt limit is the full cash (secondary) property value rather than the limited property value. Primary levies are limited to a 2% increase annually plus levies attributable to assessed valuation added as a result of growth and annexation. Secondary tax levies do not have a limitation.

The City's property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 Limited Property Tax Value as determined by the Maricopa County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments on October 1 and March 1, and become delinquent on November 1 and May 1, respectively. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16%. Maricopa County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes.

Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February following the May 1 date upon which the second installment becomes delinquent. The purchaser is given a Certificate of Purchase issued by the County Treasurer. Five years from the date of sale, the holder of a Certificate of Purchase, which has not been redeemed, may demand of the County Treasurer a County Treasurer's Deed. Additionally, a lien against property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy thereof.

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position and on the Balance Sheet as "Pooled cash and investments." Pooled cash and investments are stated at fair value, with accrued interest shown under "Accrued interest receivable". The change in fair value of the investments is recorded in investment income. Restricted cash and investments are amounts held separately by trustees and segregated due to their source and future intent. Amounts held by trustees are invested in money market securities, maturing within one year from the time of purchase, or US treasury obligations and are reported at amortized cost.

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$5,567,336 and the bank balance was \$9,323,412; \$8,823,412 of that amount was exposed to custodial risk because it was uninsured and is collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution. In addition, the City holds \$29,630 in petty cash.

Investments

City Charter, Ordinance, and Trust Agreements authorize the City to invest in US treasury obligations, US agency obligations, certificates of deposit that are fully insured or collateralized, banker's acceptances issued by the 10 largest domestic banks and the 20 largest international banks, A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper secured by an irrevocable line of credit or collateralized by US government securities, repurchase agreements whose underlying collateral consist of the foregoing, money market funds whose portfolios consist of the foregoing and the Arizona Local Government Investment Pools 5 and 7.

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2020 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Carrying amount of investments	\$453,544,480
Carrying amount of cash deposits	5,567,336
Total cash and investments	<u>\$459,111,816</u>
Pooled cash and investments – unrestricted	\$368,522,885
Restricted cash and investments	75,640,057
Investments in OPEB trust	14,948,874_
Total cash and investments	\$459,111,816

The City had a net increase in the fair value of investments during Fiscal Year 2020 of \$4,515,044. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year.

At June 30, 2020, the City maintained the following investments and maturities:

			Remaining Maturity in Months						
	Category	Fair Value	12 Months or Less	13 – 24 Months	25 – 36 Months	37 - 48 Months	49 – 60 Months		
US government treasuries US government	Level 2	\$127,329,958	\$ 55,814,761	\$ 45,682,734	\$25,832,463	\$ -	\$ -		
agencies Money market Principal cash	Level 2 Level 1	171,851,158 104,532,848	24,065,999 104,532,848	77,397,013 -	63,549,465 -	3,776,452 -	3,062,229		
held with trustee State investment	Level 1	4,729,540	4,729,540	-	-	-	-		
pool	N/A	30,195,440	30,195,440	-	-	-	-		
Mutual funds	Level 1	14,905,536	14,905,536	-	-	-	-		
		\$453,544,480	\$234,244,124	\$123,079,747	\$89,381,928	\$3,776,452	\$3,062,229		

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 4 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset.

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

For level 2 investments, one method used to establish fair market value is the evaluators gather information from market sources and integrate relative credit information, observed market movements, and sector news into the evaluated pricing applications and models. Another method is a volatility-driven, multi-dimensional single cash flow stream model or option-adjusted spread (OAS) model is used.

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

Interest rate risk. One of the ways the City limits its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. Although the City's formal investment policy allows for investment maturities up to 5 years from the date of purchase, in general, the City limits all securities to a final maturity of no more than three years and assumes that its callable investments will not be called. In general, it is the City's intent to hold investments to maturity.

Credit risk. The City addresses credit risk through the investment policy by restricting the allowable investment instruments. The investments in the US agency obligations and US government treasuries were rated AA+ and money market funds were rated AAA by Standard & Poor's. The Arizona Local Government Investment Pool 5 is currently rated AAA by Moody's. The mutual funds in the OPEB Trust ranged from AA to BB.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City policy places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer of the US treasury obligations and the US agency obligations. The investment policy does establish a maximum percentage of 10% in banker's acceptances, 20% in commercial paper and 25% in repurchase agreements. The maximum investment in any one issuer for certificates of deposits is 33% and for repurchase agreements is 10%. The City is required to disclose if 5% or more of its investments are in securities of a single issuer. As of June 30, 2020, 28.07% of the City's investments are in US Treasuries, 7.23% of the City's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, 19.25% of the City's investments are in Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation securities, and 23.05% in money market funds.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City's investment in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) is stated at fair value, which approximates the value of the City's pool shares. The LGIP is operated by the Arizona State Treasurer's Office, as authorized by Arizona Revised Statutes, §35-326. Arizona Revised Statutes, §35-312 and §35-313, regulate authorized investments. The Arizona State Legislature has created the Arizona Board of Investments which reviews the investment of state monies, serves as trustees of the Permanent Land Trust Funds, and approves the State Treasurer's Office Investment Policy.

Due from

Duo to

NOTE 5 - DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS, INTERFUND TRANSFERS AND ADVANCES

Due to/from other funds consisted of the following at June 30, 2020:

	Due to	Due IIOIII
General fund	\$ -	\$ 2,092,166
General obligation debt service fund	85,308	-
Other governmental funds	2,006,858	
Total governmental funds	\$ 2,092,166	\$ 2,092,166
	Due to	Due from
Water and wastewater fund	\$ -	\$ 1,111,567
Golf fund	1,111,567	
Total enterprise funds	\$ 1,111,567	\$ 1,111,567

The interfund balances at June 30, 2020 are short-term transfers to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. All interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2020 are expected to be repaid within one year.

			Transfers Out											
	General		Transit Special Revenue	Special Obligation		ıl	Water and Wastewater		Emergency Medical Solid Waste Transportation			Total		
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 20,750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,750
General Obligation Debt Service		646,294		-	-	4,855	5	6,063,319		4,855		-		6,719,323
Transit Capital Projects		-		10,068,240	-	-		-		-		-		10,068,240
Non-major Governmental		4,379,009		105,682	2,913,206	5,550,826	6	485,073		-		700,000		14,133,796
Water and Wastewater		-		-	5,978,824	-		-		-		-		5,978,824
Solid Waste		-		-	-	-		400,000		-		-		400,000
Golf	_	-		-		-		74,000		-		-		74,000
Total	\$	5,025,303	\$	10,173,922	\$ 8,892,030	\$ 5,555,681		\$ 7,043,142	9	4,855	\$	700,000	\$	37,394,933

The interfund transfers generally fall within one of the following categories: 1) pay-as-you-go financing transfers into capital project funds; 2) transfers to cover debt service payments; or 3) transfers to cover operating expenditures in accordance with City policy.

Interfund Advance. In two installment payments in Fiscal Year 2016, the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund advanced the Golf Enterprise Fund a total of \$2.5 million for an irrigation system at Rolling Hills Golf Course. In Fiscal Year 2017, an additional \$825,000 was advanced. Currently the interest rate is 2.0% and can fluctuate based on the City's average earnings on its investments. The advance is repaid in an annual installment of \$182,450 commencing June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2038. The advance balance in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$2,748,828.

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NOTES RECEIVABLE

On November 10, 2004, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority ("AZSTA") for the renovation of the Tempe Diablo Stadium Complex. On September 1, 2005, the City funded the project through the issuance of municipal bonds (see Note 9). The AZSTA agreed to reimburse the City \$12,000,000 for their contribution, plus interest at the bond rate (3.50% to 5.00%). A note receivable was recorded in the General Fund for the AZSTA's portion. Payments are received semi-annually, and any unpaid interest is capitalized. At June 30, 2020, the General Fund capital improvement note receivable balance for this agreement is \$360,000.

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT NOTES RECEIVABLE (Continued)

In August 2008, the City advanced to the Downtown Tempe Authority (DTA) \$250,000 to begin operations. The DTA is to repay the advance at zero percent interest rate when the district is terminated. At June 30, 2020 the General Fund capital improvement note receivable balance for this agreement is \$250,000.

During the construction of the light rail, the City entered into a development agreement to add a light rail station at Washington and Center Parkway. The agreement has total contributions to the City of \$1.3 million, payable at \$130,000 annually over a five and six-year period with the remaining balance due the following year. At June 30, 2020, the note receivable balance in the Transit Special Revenue fund is \$1,028,653 and the corresponding revenue has been reported as a deferred inflow of resources.

In accordance with a development agreement, the City has deferred certain water and sewer development fees. Commencing in August 2011, the City receives \$12,324 monthly over a 10-year period with an interest rate of 4.00%. The notes receivable balance in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$168,294 for this agreement.

In August 2011, in accordance with a development agreement, the City has deferred certain water and sewer development fees. The City will use the sales tax rebate due to the developer to pay for the deferred development fees. The outstanding fees accrue at an interest rate of 2.00%. The notes receivable balance in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund at June 30, 2020 was \$155,631 for this agreement.

NOTE 7 - JOINT VENTURE

The City currently participates in three joint ventures, the Subregional Operating Group, Valley Metro Rail, Inc and Regional Wireless Cooperative.

Subregional Operating Group (SROG)

The City participates with the cities of Phoenix, Mesa, Scottsdale, and Glendale in an intergovernmental agreement for the construction, operation and maintenance of jointly used facilities including the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Salt River Project Outfall Sewer, the Southern Avenue Interceptor and related transportation facilities. The City of Phoenix is the management agency who has agreed to be responsible for the planning, designing, constructing, operating and maintaining of the jointly used sewage facilities and to perform the required accounting, administrative and other support functions.

The agreement provides for the formation of a Multicity Subregional Operating Group Committee ("Multicity SROG"), whose members are composed of a representative officially appointed upon motion and order of each city, for the specific purpose of making recommendations concerning specific decisions or courses of action for the jointly used facilities. The Multicity SROG annually reviews and approves the capital improvements and replacements budget and also the operating budget for the jointly used facilities.

As of June 30, 2019 (the latest information available), the City has a 15.42% equity interest or purchased capacity in the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant and other varied, yet less significant percentages of equity interest in the other jointly used facilities. Purchased capacity is a measure of the right of use owned by the City in the total capacity of the wastewater treatment plant. The City contributes to capital improvements based upon equity interest and contributes to operating and maintenance expenses based upon proportional flow and sewage strength. The City has financed its share of capital improvement costs through the issuance of general obligation bonds, excise tax bonds, development fees and grants. The joint venture has not issued any debt.

NOTE 7 - JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Subregional Operating Group (SROG) (Continued)

Summary financial information on the joint venture (GAAP basis) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (the latest information available) is as follows (in thousands):

Total assets Total liabilities	\$ 697,821 (41,687)
Total net position	\$ 656,134
Total revenues	\$ 65,247
Total expenses	(93,645)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	706
Net decrease in net position	(\$ 27,692)

The City's net investment and its share of operating and maintenance expenses are recorded in the Water and Wastewater Enterprise Fund. The City's equity in joint venture at June 30, 2020, was \$110,850,213. The City's net loss from joint venture was \$5,509,341 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Separately audited financial statements for the jointly used wastewater treatment and transportation facilities may be obtained from the Arizona Municipal Water Users Associations, 3003 North Central, Suite 1550, Phoenix, Arizona, 85012.

Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI)

The City currently participates with the cities of Phoenix, Mesa and Glendale in a joint powers agreement for the design, construction and operation of a light rail transit system. Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI) is the management agency that was incorporated to administer the joint powers agreement between the cities. In addition, VMRI has oversight responsibility for the planning, designing, construction and operation of a regional mass transit light rail system. The agreement provides voting rights for members of the representative cities related to strategic initiatives including passage of an annual capital program and annual operating budget.

As of June 30, 2020, the City has a 21.60% (unaudited) equity interest in the joint venture. The light rail project was completed and began operations in December 2008. Member contributions to the joint venture were offset by a Federal funding agreement from the U.S. Department of Transportation. These contributions were recognized as intergovernmental revenue in the Transit Capital Projects fund.

Summary financial information on the joint venture (GAAP basis) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (the latest information available) is as follows (in thousands):

Total assets Total liabilities Total net position	\$ 1,809,952 (145,630) \$ 1,664,322
Operating revenues	\$ 13,008
Operating expenses	(114,114)
Non-operating revenues	62,368
Non-operating expenses	(22,913)
Capital Contributions	214,833
Net increase in net position	\$ 153,182

NOTE 7 - JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI) (Continued)

The City has an ongoing financial responsibility as a result of the joint powers agreement to participate in the cost to construct and operate the light rail project and related improvements less any federal reimbursements and operating fares. The equity interests will be determined, and periodically adjusted, based on the number of rail mileage located within each city. The City's equity in joint venture at June 30, 2020 was \$359,527,625. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the equity in joint venture increased by \$60,974,013. This is primarily due to the funding of the transit streetcar project through capital grants and contributions toward the project. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Valley Metro Rail, Inc., 411 North Central Avenue, Suite 200, Phoenix, Arizona 85004.

Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC)

The City participates in the Regional Wireless Cooperative (RWC), an association of municipalities formed in 2008 to oversee the administration, operation, management, and maintenance of an expanding regional communications network. The RWC was formed through a governance structure founded on the principles of cooperation for the mutual benefit of all members and has expanded to serve a still-growing list of cities, towns, and fire districts, along with many other area entities who serve public safety needs. A regional radio communications network was built to seamlessly serve the interoperable communication needs of first responders and other municipal radio users in and around the Phoenix Metropolitan Region.

Financial responsibilities are shared by all members based on their relative size and is measured by the number of subscriber units (radios) on the network. Currently, the City of Phoenix is responsible for the day-to-day operations and maintenance of the network, as well as the management of the RWC's organization and finances.

The City records its share of contributions to the RWC and the equity in the joint venture in the government-wide financial statements. The City made current year contributions \$870,727. As of June 30, 2020, the City's net investment in RWC was \$8,499,737 (unaudited), or 12.5% of the RWC's total net position.

Summary financial information on the joint venture (GAAP basis) as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 (the latest information available) is as follows (in thousands):

Total assets	\$ 74,612
Total liabilities	(3,714)
Total net position	\$ 70,898
Total revenues	\$ 13,790
Total expenses	(18,104)
Net decrease in net position	(\$ 4,314)
Net decrease in net position	(\$ 4,314)

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019, for the RWC may be obtained from the Regional Wireless Cooperative, 200 West Washington Street, 7th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003-1611.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Balances June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers in (out)	Balances June 30, 2020
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 91,314,323	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,314,323
Construction-in-progress	57,704,423	46,956,930	(6,357,984)	(27,120,240)	71,183,129
Total non-depreciable assets	149,018,746	46,956,930	(6,357,984)	(27,120,240)	162,497,452
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	311,642,968	72,107	_	6,211,562	317,926,637
Infrastructure	819,246,195	-	-	3,319,106	822,565,301
Improvements	209,481,086	25,872	-	12,235,049	221,742,007
Machinery and equipment	165,087,698	3,745,610	(1,102,130)	5,354,523	173,085,701
Total depreciable assets	1,505,457,947	3,843,589	(1,102,130)	27,120,240	1,535,319,646
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(158,672,357)	(11,095,645)	-	-	(169,768,002)
Infrastructure	(443,158,960)	(18,671,008)	-	-	(461,829,968)
Improvements	(93,468,618)	(9,303,146)	-	-	(102,771,764)
Machinery and equipment	(136,885,004)	(7,041,430)	1,074,886	-	(142,851,548)
Total accumulated depreciation	(832,184,939)	(46,111,229)	1,074,886		(877,221,282)
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 822,291,754	\$ 4,689,290	\$ (6,385,228)	\$ -	\$ 820,595,816

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

Police	\$ 4,806,091
Fire medical rescue	1,822,983
Community services	4,305,537
Engineering and transportation	31,167,173
Municipal utilities	1,957
Community development	1,394,179
Human services	93,308
Municipal court	71,885
City manager	997
City attorney	659
Internal services	730,029
Unallocated depreciation	 1,716,431
Total depreciation expense	\$ 46,111,229

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balances June 30, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Transfers in (out)	Balances June 30, 2020
Business-type activities:	303 33, 233			(55.1)	
Non-depreciable assets:					
Land	\$ 6,693,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,693,377
Construction-in-progress	52,209,884	41,201,111	(238,148)	(7,356,784)	85,816,063
Total non-depreciable assets	58,903,261	41,201,111	(238,148)	(7,356,784)	92,509,440
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings	49,802,667	-	-	-	49,802,667
Infrastructure	343,639,855	-	-	3,615,650	347,255,505
Improvements	207,948,051	-	-	1,228,940	209,176,991
Machinery and equipment	35,021,320	3,337,414	(418,806)	2,512,194	40,452,122
Total depreciable assets	636,411,893	3,337,414	(418,806)	7,356,784	646,687,285
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(28,245,490)	(1,260,466)	-	-	(29,505,956)
Infrastructure	(178,019,841)	(10,843,633)	-	-	(188,863,474)
Improvements	(93,495,902)	(8,315,649)	-	-	(101,811,551)
Machinery and equipment	(21,528,176)	(2,633,816)	393,982	-	(23,768,010)
Total accumulated depreciation	(321,289,409)	(23,053,564)	393,982	-	(343,948,991)
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$374,025,745	\$21,484,961	\$ (262,972)	\$ -	\$395,247,734

Depreciation expense was charged to the proprietary funds in the government-wide and fund financial statements as follows:

Water and wastewater	\$ 21,080,036
Solid waste	1,266,070
Emergency medical transportation	172,378
Golf course	535,080
Total depreciation expense	\$ 23,053,564

A summary of net investment in capital assets, for the government-wide financial statements, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is as follows:

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
\$ 1,697,817,098	\$ 739,196,725	\$ 2,437,013,823
(877,221,282)	(343,948,991)	(1,221,170,273)
820,595,816	395,247,734	1,215,843,550
(320,551,108)	(305,783,836)	(626,334,944)
43,165,000	66,181,689	109,346,689
(27,540,000)	(23,985,000)	(51,525,000)
6,407,689	9,318,217	15,725,906
1,344,879		1,344,879
\$ 523,422,276	\$ 140,978,804	\$ 664,401,080
	Activities \$ 1,697,817,098 (877,221,282) 820,595,816 (320,551,108) 43,165,000 (27,540,000) 6,407,689 1,344,879	Activities Activities \$ 1,697,817,098 \$ 739,196,725 (877,221,282) (343,948,991) 820,595,816 395,247,734 (320,551,108) (305,783,836) 43,165,000 66,181,689 (27,540,000) (23,985,000) 6,407,689 9,318,217 1,344,879 -

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

General Obligation Bonds. The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for both general government and proprietary activities. Bonds issued for proprietary activities are reported in the Proprietary Funds as they are to be repaid from proprietary revenues. In the current year, \$24,165,000 was issued to finance improvements for Street Improvements and Infrastructure Preservation, Community Services, Parks, Public Safety and Water and Wastewater improvements. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. These bonds are generally issued as 10-20 year serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2020, were as follows (the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the Fiscal Year 2020 resources were dedicated):

\$5,375,000 2011A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$475,000 to \$605,000 beginning July 1, 2013 through July 1, 2021; interest at 2.00% to 4.00% \$7,005,000 2012A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$635,000 to	\$	605,000
\$765,000 beginning July 1, 2013 through July 1, 2022; interest at 2.00% to 2.25% \$12,765,000 2012B Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,055,000 to \$3,320,000 beginning July 1, 2013 through July 1, 2023; interest at 2.00% to		1,515,000
3.50% \$13,675,000 2013A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$515,000 to		9,530,000
\$940,000 beginning July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2033; interest at 1.00% to 4.00% \$41,070,000 2013B Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of		9,820,000
\$90,000 to \$8,205,000 beginning July 1, 2014 through July 1, 2024; interest at 1.00% to 5.00% \$15,550,000 2014B Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,025,000 to \$5,320,000 beginning July 1, 2015 through July 1, 2023; interest at 2.00% to		16,080,000
4.00% \$45,675,000 2014C Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,095,000 to \$14,190,000 beginning July 1, 2015 through July 1, 2024; interest at 1.00% to		5,320,000
4.00% \$43,965,000 2015A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,740,000		35,810,000
to \$2,925,000 beginning July 1, 2016 through July 1, 2035; interest at 1.00% to 3.75% \$13,630,000 2016A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$540,000 to		30,785,000
\$880,000 beginning July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2036; interest at 2.00% to 3.00% \$86,440,000 2016B Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$3,550,000 to \$17,935,000 beginning July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% to		11,405,000
4.00%		79,165,000
\$32,810,000 2017 Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$970,000 to \$2,390,000 beginning July 1, 2018 through July 1, 2037; interest at 2.00% to 5.00% \$47,560,000 2018 Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,365,000 to		25,540,000
\$3,640,000 beginning July 1, 2019 through July 1, 2038; interest at 2.00% to 5.00% \$52,120,000 2019 Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$1,635,000 to		35,660,000
\$3,785,000 beginning July 1, 2020 through July 1, 2039; interest at 2.00% to 5.00% \$24,165,000 2020A Capital Improvement Serial Bonds due in annual installments of \$750,000 to		49,675,000
\$1,430,000 beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2040; interest at 2.60% \$34,580,000 2020B Capital Improvement Refunding Serial Bonds due in annual installments of		24,165,000
\$2,355,000 beginning July 1, 2021 through July 1, 2030; interest at 1.30%		34,580,000
Total general obligation bonds outstanding (excluding current portion of general obligation bonds		
outstanding)	\$:	369,655,000

General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity (net of 35% federal credit):

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 39,230,000	\$ 13,573,212	\$ 52,803,212
2022	39,305,000	12,324,850	51,629,850
2023	37,760,000	11,072,728	48,832,728
2024	34,935,000	9,741,383	44,676,383
2025	30,440,000	8,471,918	38,911,918
2026-2030	102,895,000	27,677,044	130,572,044
2031-2035	55,190,000	12,438,812	67,628,812
2036-2040	29,900,000	 2,811,315	32,711,315
	\$ 369,655,000	\$ 98,111,262	\$ 467,766,262

The following is a summary of governmental debt service cash requirements to maturity (net of 35% federal credit):

Principal		Interest		Total	
\$ 17,540,000	\$	6,695,039	\$	24,235,039	
17,995,000		6,119,885		24,114,885	
16,585,000		5,599,063		22,184,063	
14,830,000		5,026,518		19,856,518	
14,025,000		4,557,258		18,582,258	
60,880,000		15,465,844		76,345,844	
34,990,000		6,000,199		40,990,199	
 15,015,000		1,343,915		16,358,915	
\$ 191,860,000	\$	50,807,721	\$	242,667,721	
\$	\$ 17,540,000 17,995,000 16,585,000 14,830,000 14,025,000 60,880,000 34,990,000 15,015,000	\$ 17,540,000 \$ 17,995,000 16,585,000 14,830,000 14,025,000 60,880,000 34,990,000 15,015,000	\$ 17,540,000 \$ 6,695,039 17,995,000 6,119,885 16,585,000 5,599,063 14,830,000 5,026,518 14,025,000 4,557,258 60,880,000 15,465,844 34,990,000 6,000,199 15,015,000 1,343,915	\$ 17,540,000 \$ 6,695,039 \$ 17,995,000 6,119,885 16,585,000 5,599,063 14,830,000 5,026,518 14,025,000 4,557,258 60,880,000 15,465,844 34,990,000 6,000,199 15,015,000 1,343,915	

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 21,690,000	\$ 6,878,173	\$ 28,568,173
2022	21,310,000	6,204,965	27,514,965
2023	21,175,000	5,473,665	26,648,665
2024	20,105,000	4,714,865	24,819,865
2025	16,415,000	3,914,660	20,329,660
2026-2030	42,015,000	12,211,200	54,226,200
2031-2035	20,200,000	6,438,613	26,638,613
2036-2040	 14,885,000	 1,467,400	 16,352,400
	\$ 177,795,000	\$ 47,303,541	\$ 225,098,541

Special Assessment Bonds Payable with Governmental Commitment

Improvement Districts. As trustee for improvement districts, the City is responsible for collection of assessments levied against the owners of property within the improvement districts and for disbursement of these amounts for retirement of the respective bonds issued to finance the improvements. At June 30, 2020, the special assessments receivable of \$15,132,697, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, are adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest.

Improvement bonds are collateralized by properties within the districts. In the event of default by the property owner, the City may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the improvement bonds. As of June 30, 2020, there is \$582,337 in delinquent receivables. The City is contingently liable on special assessment bonds to the extent that proceeds from auction sales are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds. In addition, there are \$484,979 in special assessments that are due to be received upon meeting the conditions in the development agreement.

Special assessment bonds payable with governmental commitment outstanding at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

\$4,405,000 ID 179 Special Assessment Bonds Payable with Governmental Commitment issued June 1, 2005; maturing January 1, 2021; due in annual installments of \$220,000 to \$385,000; interest at 4.10%

\$ 215,000

\$25,190,000 ID 180 Special Assessment Bonds Payable with Governmental Commitment issued February 27, 2008; maturing January 1, 2029; due in annual installments of \$760,000 to \$1,925,000; interest at 5.00%

14,375,000

Total special assessment bonds outstanding

\$ 14,590,000

The following is a summary of debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal		nterest	 Total
2021	\$ 1,520,000		\$ 690,533	\$ 2,210,533
2022	1,370,000		619,250	1,989,250
2023	1,435,000		549,125	1,984,125
2024	1,510,000		475,500	1,985,500
2025	1,585,000		398,125	1,983,125
2026-2029	7,170,000		738,750	 7,908,750
	\$ 14,590,000	_	\$ 3,471,283	\$ 18,061,283

Transit Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. On May 28, 2020, the City issued \$13,160,000 of direct placement, Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. The proceeds were used to fund the costs associated with a portion of the City's streetcar project benefitting certain properties and to pay the costs incurred to execute and deliver the obligations.

The obligations are secured by a first lien upon the Transit Excise Taxes on a parity with the outstanding City of Tempe, Arizona Transit Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2012; the City of Tempe, Arizona Transit Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations, Series 2017; and any other obligations hereafter executed and delivered on a parity therewith pursuant to the Trust Agreement and the Purchase Agreement. The City has assessed and is responsible for the collection of assessments secured by a lien on the assessed properties, for which the primary source of repayment is the assessments levied against the benefiting properties for the additional streetcar capital improvement project costs. At June 30, 2020, the Transit Fund special assessments receivable on the assessed properties totaled \$11,948,956. As development occurs, additional benefitting properties will be assessed in an amount not to exceed \$13.0 million for all assessed properties.

Special Assessment Bonds Payable with Governmental Commitment (Continued)

Transit Excise Tax Revenue Obligations (Continued)

The City covenants and agrees that, so long as any of the Parity Obligations remain outstanding and the principal and interest shall be unpaid, it will not further encumber the Transit Excise Taxes on a parity basis unless the Transit Excise Taxes collected in the immediately preceding fiscal year shall have amounted to at least two times the highest combined principal and interest debt service payments, or any required deposits, for any succeeding fiscal year for with respect to the transit excise tax revenue Parity Obligations.

The City's outstanding obligations from the direct placement contain a provision that, in an event of default or covenant violation with this obligation, or default of any parity obligation that has not been cured by the City, the trustee may require performance and observance of any pledge and any outstanding amounts due may immediately become payable.

\$13,160,000 2020 Excise Tax Revenue Obligations due in annual installments of \$475,000 to \$840,000 through July 1, 2040; interest at 2.70%

\$ 13,160,000

The following is a summary of debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 475,000	\$ 387,891	\$ 862,891
2022	520,000	342,495	862,495
2023	535,000	328,455	863,455
2024	550,000	314,010	864,010
2025	560,000	299,160	859,160
2026-2030	3,055,000	1,259,550	4,314,550
2031-2035	3,485,000	824,580	4,309,580
2036-2040	3,980,000	328,050	4,308,050
	\$ 13,160,000	\$ 4,084,191	\$ 17,244,191

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. On June 23, 2011, the City issued \$39,125,000 of Excise Tax Revenue Obligations: \$31,825,000 of tax-exempt obligations (Series 2011A) and \$7,300,000 of taxable obligations (Series 2011B) referred to as Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds. As an issuer of these bonds, the City qualifies, and intends to apply, for the interest subsidy payment directly from the US Treasury. The amount of the interest subsidy payment is 72.38% of the corresponding interest payable on the Series 2011B taxable obligations on any interest payment date.

The proceeds were used to finance the construction of energy retrofit improvements and various projects for the Tempe Water/Wastewater Department and to pay costs incurred to issue the obligations. The City has collateralized the obligations by a pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction, franchise, privilege, business taxes, state-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and state revenue sharing), including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future validly imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose. The Excise Taxes do not include the 0.10% Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes, the excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transportation excise tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996 which are restricted to public transit use, or the excise taxes collected under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The City covenants and agrees that the Excise Taxes which it presently imposes will continue to be imposed so that the amount of Excise Taxes for any fiscal year of the City shall be equal to at least three times the total of the Debt Service on all Parity Obligations in such Fiscal Year. The City further covenants and agrees that if receipts for any current Fiscal Year shall not equal three times such Debt Service or will not be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's actual Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, the City will either impose new Excise Taxes or will increase the rates of such taxes currently imposed in order that (i) such revenues for the current Fiscal Year will be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, and (ii) such revenues for the next succeeding Fiscal Year will be equal to at least three times the next succeeding Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations. In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

\$31,825,000 2011A Excise Tax Revenue Obligations due in annual installments of	\$ 3,070,000
\$1,030,000 to \$2,375,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	
\$7,300,000 2011B Excise Tax Revenue Obligations due in one installment of \$7,300,000	
on July 1, 2025; interest due semi-annually at 4.87%, net of 72.38% federal credit	7,300,000
Total	\$ 10,370,000

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity (net of 72.38% federal credit):

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest		Total
2021	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 251,758	\$	1,751,758
2022	1,570,000	176,758		1,746,758
2023	-	98,258		98,258
2024	-	98,258		98,258
2025	 7,300,000	 98,258		7,398,258
	\$ 10,370,000	\$ 723,290	\$	11,093,290

The following is a summary of governmental debt service cash requirements to maturity (net of 72.38% federal credit):

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 35,000	\$ 102,258	\$	137,258
2022	40,000	100,258		140,258
2023	-	98,258		98,258
2024	-	98,258		98,258
2025	7,300,000	98,258		7,398,258
	\$ 7,375,000	\$ 497,290	\$	7,872,290

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,465,000	\$ 149,500	\$ 1,614,500
2022	1,530,000	76,500	 1,606,500
	\$ 2,995,000	\$ 226,000	\$ 3,221,000

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations. On June 11, 2012, the City issued \$30,500,000 of Excise Tax Revenue and Revenue Refunding Obligations: \$8,390,000 of revenue obligations and \$22,110,000 of revenue refunding obligations.

The proceeds were used (i) to refund in advance of maturity certain outstanding Excise Tax Revenue Obligations of the City, (ii) finance the construction and acquisition of certain water and wastewater improvements, and (iii) to pay the costs of execution and delivery of the obligations.

The City has collateralized the obligations by a pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction, franchise, privilege, business taxes, state-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and state revenue sharing), including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future validly imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose. The Excise Taxes do not include the taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transportation privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996 which are restricted to public transit use, the 0.10% Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes approved by voters of the City on May 16, 2000, which are restricted to the Tempe Center for the Arts Project, or the excise taxes collected under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

The City covenants and agrees that the Excise Taxes which it presently imposes will continue to be imposed so that the amount of Excise Taxes for any fiscal year of the City shall be equal to at least three times the total of the Debt Service on all Parity Obligations in such Fiscal Year. The City further covenants and agrees that if receipts for any current Fiscal Year shall not equal three times such Debt Service or will not be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's actual Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, the City will either impose new Excise Taxes or will increase the rates of such taxes currently imposed in order that (i) such revenues for the current Fiscal Year will be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, and (ii) such revenues for the next succeeding Fiscal Year will be equal to at least three times the next succeeding Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations. In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

\$30,500,000 2012 Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$280,000 to \$5,125,000 through July 1, 2032; interest at 1.50% to 5.00%

\$ 18,130,000

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	Total
2021	\$ 2,090,000	\$ 842,625	\$ 2,932,625
2022	2,195,000	738,125	2,933,125
2023	5,125,000	628,375	5,753,375
2024	2,425,000	372,125	2,797,125
2025	2,545,000	250,875	2,795,875
2026-2030	2,590,000	461,863	3,051,863
2031-2032	1,160,000	61,250	 1,221,250
	\$ 18,130,000	\$ 3,355,238	\$ 21,485,238

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of governmental debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 1,710,000	\$ 613,750	\$	2,323,750	
2022	1,795,000	528,250		2,323,250	
2023	4,705,000	438,500		5,143,500	
2024	1,985,000	203,250		2,188,250	
2025	 2,080,000	 104,000		2,184,000	
	\$ 12,275,000	\$ 1,887,750	\$	14,162,750	

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal Interest			Total
2021	\$	380,000	\$	228,875	\$	608,875
2022		400,000		209,875		609,875
2023		420,000		189,875		609,875
2024		440,000		168,875		608,875
2025		465,000		146,875		611,875
2026-2030		2,590,000		461,863		3,051,863
2031-2032		1,160,000		61,250		1,221,250
	\$	5,855,000	\$	1,467,488	\$	7,322,488

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. On September 12, 2012, the City issued \$41,390,000 of Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. The proceeds (including the premium) were used to refund \$45,295,000 of the 2007 Variable Rate Demand Excise Tax Revenue Obligations and pay costs incurred to issue the obligations.

The payments required to be made by the City to the Trustee under the Purchase Agreement are payable from and secured by a pledge of revenues from an excise tax collected by the City under a 0.50% transportation excise tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996 which is restricted to public transit use (the "Transit Excise Taxes"). Such tax is levied by the City upon persons on account of their business activities within the City. The amount of taxes due are calculated by applying the 0.50% tax rate against the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business activities. Such taxes are collected by the City on a monthly basis.

In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated. On May 9, 2018, the City advanced defeased \$2,860,000 of these obligations (see Note 10).

\$41,390,000 2012 Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$430,000 to \$2,645,000 through July 1, 2037; interest at 1.50% to 5.00%

\$ 30,005,000

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year		_	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,310,000	\$ 1,307,194	\$ 2,617,194
2022	1,375,000	1,241,694	2,616,694
2023	1,445,000	1,172,944	2,617,944
2024	1,520,000	1,100,694	2,620,694
2025	1,595,000	1,024,694	2,619,694
2026-2030	9,250,000	3,862,119	13,112,119
2031-2035	11,195,000	1,914,844	13,109,844
2036-2037	2,315,000	124,631	2,439,631
	\$ 30,005,000	\$ 11,748,814	\$ 41,753,814

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. On June 26, 2013, the City issued \$27,240,000 of Excise Tax Revenue Obligations to finance the construction and acquisition of various water and wastewater improvements for the City and to pay the costs of execution and delivery of the Obligations.

The payments to be made by the City will be secured by a pledge by the City of all unrestricted excise, transaction, franchise, privilege and business taxes, State-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and State revenue-sharing now or hereafter validly imposed by the City or contributed, allocated and paid over to the City and not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose, including, without limitation, all fines and forfeitures (all such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Excise Taxes"), but not (i) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transaction privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996, which are restricted to improvement and operation of the public transit system (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Transit Excise Taxes"), (ii) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.10% transaction privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on May 16, 2000, the use of which is restricted to the construction and operation of a performing arts center (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as the "Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes"), (iii) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to funding programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Convention and Visitor's Bureau Taxes") or (iv) any other similar tax restricted as to its use. The pledge of the Excise Taxes is on a parity pledge with the Existing Obligations.

In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

\$27,240,000 2013 Excise Tax Revenue Obligations due in annual installments of \$905,000 to \$2,025,000 through July 1, 2033; interest at 1.75% to 5.00%

\$ 20,190,000

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year		_	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,140,000	\$ 971,5	575 \$ 2,111,575
2022	1,200,000	914,5	2,114,575
2023	1,260,000	854,5	2,114,575
2024	1,325,000	791,5	2,116,575
2025	1,390,000	725,3	2,115,325
2026-2030	8,065,000	2,512,1	25 10,577,125
2031-2033	5,810,000	530,7	75 6,340,775
	\$ 20,190,000	\$ 7,300,5	\$25 <u>\$27,490,525</u>

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations. On June 22, 2016, the City issued \$42,485,000 of Excise Tax Revenue and Revenue Refunding Obligations: \$21,770,000 of revenue obligations and \$20,715,000 of revenue refunding obligations.

The proceeds were used (i) to refund in advance of maturity certain outstanding Excise Tax Revenue Obligations of the City, (ii) finance the construction and acquisition of certain water and wastewater improvements, and (iii) to pay the costs of execution and delivery of the obligations.

The City has collateralized the obligations by a pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction, franchise, privilege, business taxes, state-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and state revenue sharing), including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future validly imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose. The Excise Taxes do not include the taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transportation privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996 which are restricted to public transit use, the 0.10% Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes approved by voters of the City on May 16, 2000, which are restricted to the Tempe Center for the Arts Project, or the excise taxes collected under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

The City covenants and agrees that the Excise Taxes which it presently imposes will continue to be imposed so that the amount of Excise Taxes for any fiscal year of the City shall be equal to at least three times the total of the Debt Service on all Parity Obligations in such Fiscal Year. The City further covenants and agrees that if receipts for any current Fiscal Year shall not equal three times such Debt Service or will not be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's actual Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, the City will either impose new Excise Taxes or will increase the rates of such taxes currently imposed in order that (i) such revenues for the current Fiscal Year will be sufficient to meet such Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations, and (ii) such revenues for the next succeeding Fiscal Year will be equal to at least three times the next succeeding Fiscal Year's Debt Service with respect to Parity Obligations. In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

\$42,485,000 2016 Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$1,135,000 to \$7,510,000 through July 1, 2031; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%

\$ 20,715,000

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 1,035,750	\$ 2,170,750
2022	1,190,000	979,000	2,169,000
2023	2,830,000	919,500	3,749,500
2024	1,665,000	778,000	2,443,000
2025	1,745,000	694,750	2,439,750
2026-2030	9,870,000	2,098,750	11,968,750
2031	2,280,000	114,000	2,394,000
	\$ 20,715,000	\$ 6,619,750	\$ 27,334,750

The following is a summary of governmental debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year						
Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$ 332,000	\$	57,950	\$	389,950	
2022	345,000		41,350		386,350	
2023	400,000		24,100		424,100	
2024	39,000		4,100		43,100	
2025	 43,000		2,150		45,150	
	\$ 1,159,000	\$	129,650	\$	1,288,650	

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 803,000	\$ 977,800	\$ 1,780,800
2022	845,000	937,650	1,782,650
2023	2,430,000	895,400	3,325,400
2024	1,626,000	773,900	2,399,900
2025	1,702,000	692,600	2,394,600
2026-2030	9,870,000	2,098,750	11,968,750
2031	 2,280,000	 114,000	 2,394,000
	\$ 19,556,000	\$ 6,490,100	\$ 26,046,100

Transit Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. On March 29, 2017, the City issued \$19,305,000 of direct placement, Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. The proceeds were used to refund \$18,050,000 of the 2008 Excise Tax Revenue Obligations and pay costs incurred to issue the obligations.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Transit Excise Tax Revenue and Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The City covenants and agrees that, so long as any of the Parity Obligations remain outstanding and the principal and interest shall be unpaid, it will not further encumber the Transit Excise Taxes on a parity basis unless the Transit Excise Taxes collected in the immediately preceding fiscal year shall have amounted to at least two times the highest combined principal and interest debt service payments, or any required deposits, for any succeeding fiscal year for with respect to the transit excise tax revenue Parity Obligations. In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

The City's outstanding obligations from the direct placement contain a provision that, in an event of default or covenant violation with this obligation, or default of any parity obligation that has not been cured by the City, the trustee may require performance and observance of any pledge and any outstanding amounts due may immediately become payable.

\$19,305,000 2017 Transit Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$150,000 to \$1,460,000 through July 1, 2035; interest at 2.87%

\$ 18,050,000

The following is a summary of debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 980,000	\$ 518,035	\$ 1,498,035	
2022	1,010,000	489,909	1,499,909	
2023	1,035,000	460,922	1,495,922	
2024	1,070,000	431,218	1,501,218	
2025	1,100,000	400,509	1,500,509	
2026-2030	5,970,000	1,511,916	7,481,916	
2031-2035	6,885,000	604,279	7,489,279	
	\$ 18,050,000	\$ 4,416,788	\$ 22,466,788	

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. On April 5, 2017, the City issued \$14,790,000 of direct placement, Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. The proceeds were used to refund \$14,275,000 of the 2007R Excise Tax Refunding Revenue Obligations and pay costs incurred to issue the obligations.

The primary purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates, thereby reducing future debt service in the City's Debt Service and Community Facilities District funds. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$908,114, which resulted in an economic gain of \$873,351.

The City has collateralized the obligations by a pledge of all unrestricted excise taxes (transaction, franchise, privilege, business taxes, State-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and state revenue sharing), including all fines and forfeitures, which the City presently or in the future validly imposes or receives from other entities and which are not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose. The Excise Taxes do not include the 0.10% Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes, the excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transportation excise tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996 which are restricted to public transit use, or the excise taxes collected under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The City covenants and agrees that, so long as any of the obligations remain outstanding and the principal and interest thereon shall be unpaid or unprovided for, it will not further encumber the excise taxes on a parity basis unless the excise taxes collected in the next preceding fiscal year of the City shall have amounted to at least three times the highest combined debt service requirements for any succeeding fiscal year for all obligations and outstanding parity obligations, including the additional parity obligations proposed to be secured by a pledge or the excise taxes. In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

The City's outstanding obligations from the direct placement contain a provision that, in an event of default or covenant violation with this obligation, or default of any parity obligation that has not been cured by the City, the trustee may require performance and observance of any pledge and any outstanding amounts due may immediately become payable.

\$14,790,000 2017 Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$2,655,000 to \$3,200,000 through July 1, 2022; interest at 1.97%

\$ 5,365,000

The following is a summary of debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ 2,655,000	\$ 105,691	\$ 2,760,691	
2022	2,710,000	53,387	2,763,387	
	\$ 5,365,000	\$ 159,078	\$ 5,524,078	

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. On June 26, 2019, the City issued \$9,110,000 of Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. The proceeds (including the premium) were used to (i) refund \$1,170,000 of the 2009A tax-exempt Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, (ii) refund \$9,315,000 of the 2009B taxable Excise Tax Revenue Obligations referred to as Build America Bonds and (iii)) to pay costs incurred to execute and deliver the obligations.

The primary purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates, thereby reducing future debt service in the City's Debt Service and Enterprise funds. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,645,317, which resulted in an economic gain of \$1,498,204.

The Payments to be made by the City will be secured by a pledge by the City of all unrestricted excise, transaction, franchise, privilege and business taxes, State-shared sales and income taxes, fees for licenses and permits, and State revenue-sharing now or hereafter validly imposed by the City or contributed to the extent permitted by law, allocated and paid over to the City and not earmarked by the contributor for a contrary or inconsistent purpose, including, without limitation, all fines and forfeitures (all such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Excise Taxes"), but not (i) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.50% transaction privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 1996, which are restricted to improvement and operation of the public transit system (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Transit Excise Taxes"), (ii) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 0.10% transaction privilege (sales) and use tax approved by the voters of the City on May 16, 2000, the use of which is restricted to the construction and operation of a performing arts center (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as the "Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes"), (iii) excise taxes collected and paid to the City under the 1.00% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters of the City on September 10, 2002, which are restricted to funding programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau (such taxes and receipts herein referred to as "Convention and Visitor's Bureau Taxes") or (iv) any other similar tax restricted as to its use.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The City covenants and agrees that the Excise Taxes which it presently imposes will continue to be imposed in each fiscal year so that the amount of Excise Taxes, all within and for such fiscal year of the City, shall be equal to at least three times the total Debt Service for all Outstanding Parity Obligations in such fiscal year. The City further covenants and agrees that if such receipts for any such fiscal year shall not equal three times such Debt Service for such fiscal year, or if at any time it appears that the current fiscal year's receipts will not be sufficient to meet such fiscal year's actual Debt Service, the City will either impose new Excise Taxes or will increase the rates of such taxes currently imposed in order that (i) the current fiscal year's receipts will be sufficient to meet all such fiscal year's Debt Service requirements and (ii) the next succeeding fiscal year's receipts will be equal to at least three times the next succeeding fiscal year's Debt Service requirements.

In the following outstanding balance, the 7/1/2020 principal payment was deducted as the fiscal year 2020 resources were dedicated.

\$9,110,000 2019 Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations due in annual installments of \$1,000,000 to \$1,515,000 through July 1, 2029; interest at 5.00% to 6.50%

\$ 8,110,000

The following is a summary of total debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Principal Interest		Total	
2021	\$ -	\$	405,500	\$ 405,500	
2022	<u>-</u>		405,500	405,500	
2023	-		405,500	405,500	
2024	1,200,000		405,500	1,605,500	
2025	1,255,000		345,500	1,600,500	
2026-2029	5,655,000		723,000	6,378,000	
	\$ 8,110,000	\$	2,690,500	\$ 10,800,500	

The following is a summary of governmental debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2021	\$ -	\$	118,750	\$ 118,750
2022	-		118,750	118,750
2023	-		118,750	118,750
2024	350,00	0	118,750	468,750
2025	365,00	0	101,250	466,250
2026-2029	1,660,00	0	212,500	 1,872,500
	\$ 2,375,00	0 \$	788,750	\$ 3,163,750

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations (Continued)

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	
2021	\$ -	\$ 286,750	\$ 286,750	
2022	-	286,750	286,750	
2023	-	286,750	286,750	
2024	850,000	286,750	1,136,750	
2025	890,000	244,250	1,134,250	
2026-2029	3,995,000	510,500	4,505,500	
	\$ 5,735,000	\$ 1,901,750	\$ 7,636,750	

Water and Sewer Revenue Obligations. On May 28, 2020, the City issued \$38,000,000 of direct placement, Water and Sewer Revenue Obligations. The proceeds were used to fund the costs associated with (i) the acquisition and construction of various improvements to the City's water and sewer systems and (ii) to pay the costs incurred to execute and deliver the obligations.

Water and sewer revenue bonds are issued to provide funds to acquire and construct certain improvements to the water and sewer systems of the City and to pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds. These bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues from these systems, and do not constitute a general obligation of the City backed by the general taxing authority. The City has pledged future water and wastewater system revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay outstanding water and wastewater system revenue bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used for improvements and expansions to the City's water and wastewater systems. The bonds are payable solely from net water and wastewater system revenues and are payable through July 1, 2020.

Buyer covenants and agrees that it shall at all times establish, fix, maintain and collect rates, fees and other charges for all water and services furnished by the Water and Sewer Systems fully sufficient at all times to produce Net Revenues will equal at least 120% of the debt service coming due in the corresponding Bond Year on all Senior Obligations then Outstanding.

The net revenues of the system consist of revenues collected from customers including development impact fees and interest income less such necessary expenses of operation, maintenance, and repair of the system excluding depreciation, amortization and debt service.

\$38,000,000 2020 Water and Sewer Revenue Obligations due in annual installments of \$1,380,000 to \$2,415,000 through July 1, 2040; interest at 2.65%

\$ 38,000,000

The following is a summary of enterprise debt service cash requirements to maturity:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,099,308	\$ 2,479,308
2022	1,505,000	970,430	2,475,430
2023	1,545,000	930,548	2,475,548
2024	1,590,000	889,605	2,479,605
2025	1,630,000	847,470	2,477,470
2026-2030	8,830,000	3,565,575	12,395,575
2031-2035	10,060,000	2,332,398	12,392,398
2036-2040	11,460,000	926,969	12,386,969
	\$ 38,000,000	\$ 11,562,303	\$ 49,562,303

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Section 108 Guaranteed Loan. In July 2004, the City entered into a Section 108 guaranteed loan agreement with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for funding of \$7,000,000 for on-site environmental remediation of the University/Hayden Butte Redevelopment Area 5 (Rio Salado Marketplace Redevelopment). The note required interest only payments until August 2007. At that time the note was due in annual installments of \$261,000 to \$549,000 through August 1, 2024; interest at 5.37% to 6.01%. On May 28, 2015, HUD refinanced the loan lowering the interest rate to 1.25% to 2.35%. The City has pledged its Community Development Block Grants as security for HUD's guaranteed loan. The City was awarded a \$1,000,000 HUD Brownfield Economic Development Initiative grant to be used to pay interest on the HUD Section 108 loan until such time the development generates sufficient tax revenue to cover the debt service of the development.

\$7,000,000 HUD Section 108 Guaranteed Loan due in annual installments of \$261,000 to \$549,000 through August 1, 2024; interest at 1.25% to 2.35%

\$ 2,524,000

The following discloses debt service requirements as of June 30, 2020 segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and five-year increments thereafter:

Fiscal Year			
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 462,000	\$ 58,651	\$ 520,651
2022	482,000	48,414	530,414
2023	504,000	36,576	540,576
2024	527,000	23,024	550,024
2025	549,000	7,823	556,823
	\$ 2,524,000	\$ 174,488	\$ 2,698,488

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loans. In September 2009, the City signed two capitalization grant agreements with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA). The funding from these agreements was derived from the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009, Public Law 111-5.

The loan agreement for Loan #92A174-10 is in the principal amount of \$4,084,503 of which \$2,200,000 will be forgivable principal and the remaining balance bears interest and administrative fees at a combined rate of 3.06%.

\$1,884,503 Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loan #92A174-10 due in annual installments of \$69,678 to \$123,631 through July 1, 2029; interest at 1.56% and administrative fee at 1.50%

\$ 989,144

The following discloses debt service requirements on WIFA Loan #92A174-10 as of June 30, 2020 segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and five-year increments thereafter:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest and Administrative Fee	Total
2021	\$ 97,112	\$ 30,307	\$ 127,419
2022	100,087	27,332	127,419
2023	103,154	24,265	127,419
2024	106,314	21,105	127,419
2025	109,572	17,847	127,419
2026-2029	472,904	36,771	509,675
	\$ 989,143	\$ 157,627	\$ 1,146,770

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loans (Continued)

The loan agreement for Loan #92A175-10 is in the principal amount of \$14,045,799 and bears interest and administrative fees at a reduced ARRA rate of 2.00%.

\$14,045,799 Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loan #92A175-10 due in annual installments of \$578,079 to \$842,152 through July 1, 2029; interest at .50% and administrative fee at 1.50%

\$7,011,320

The following discloses debt service requirements on WIFA Loan #92A175-10 as of June 30, 2020 segregating principal and interest, for the next five years and five-year increments thereafter:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest and Administrative Fee	Total
2021	\$ 718,769	\$ 140,226	\$ 858,995
2022	733,144	125,851	858,995
2023	747,807	111,188	858,995
2024	762,763	96,232	858,995
2025	778,018	80,977	858,995
2026-2029	3,270,819	165,160	3,435,979
	\$ 7,011,320	\$ 719,634	\$ 7,730,954

Capital Leases. The City has entered into capital lease agreements for equipment. These lease agreements generally require annual payments and the lease term varies from 4 to 5 years. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

The governmental assets acquired through capital leases are for equipment with an original cost of \$174,194. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$31,289. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020. These amounts will be paid for by the General Fund.

Fiscal Ye	ear
Ending Jun	ne 30, Total
2021	\$ 34,839
2022	23,132
2023	17,279
2024	17,279
	92,529
Less: remaining interest at varying interest rate (0% to 19.57%)	(11,313)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 81,216

The proprietary assets acquired through capital leases are for equipment with an original cost of \$1,197,838. Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2020 totaled \$437,525. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments, together with the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020. These amounts will be paid for by the Golf Fund.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Capital Leases (Continued)

	Fiscal Year	
	Ending June 30,	Total
	2021	\$ 173,758
	2022	173,758
	2023	173,758
Total minimum lease payments		521,274
Less: remaining interest at 1.24% to 2.90%		(40,358)
Present value of future minimum lease payments		\$ 480,916

Statutory Debt Limitation. In the absence of more restrictive bond authorization ballot limitations, the City is subject to state statutory limitations on the amount of net bonded debt (exclusive of revenue and special assessment bonds and purchase contracts) it may have outstanding. The statutory debt limitation is 20 percent of the secondary assessed valuation for purposes of water, wastewater, open space preserves, artificial lighting, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities and 6 percent of the secondary assessed valuation for all other purposes.

At June 30, 2020, the 20 percent debt limitation was \$544,723,625 with \$357,900,003 of outstanding debt. This provided a 20 percent debt margin of \$186,823,622. The 6 percent debt limitation was \$163,417,088 with \$80,503,178 of outstanding debt. This provided a 6 percent debt margin of \$82,913,910. The authorized, unissued debt subject to the statutory limitations of 20 percent and 6 percent at June 30, 2020, was \$177,974,698.

Bond Covenants. The various bond indentures contain certain limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance and flow of monies through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in various sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages.

Arbitrage. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, all government tax-exempt debt issued after August 31, 1986 is subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. The requirements stipulate, in general, the earnings from the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds that exceed related interest expenditures on the bonds must be remitted to the Federal government on every fifth anniversary of each bond issue. The City has evaluated each general obligation bond and revenue bond issue subject to the arbitrage rebate requirements and has determined that no liability exists at June 30, 2020.

Debt Service Coverage for Governmental General Obligation Bonds. The governmental general obligations are payable from ad valorem tax revenues to be levied on all taxable property within the City. A total of \$191,860,000 is outstanding in governmental general obligation bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used for general governmental purposes. The bonds are payable through July 1, 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were 80.66% of total 2020 General Obligation Debt Service Fund ad valorem taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$242,667,721. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total ad valorem tax revenues were \$29,905,766 and \$29,911,357, respectively.

Debt Service Coverage for Business-type Activities General Obligation Bonds. The business-type general obligations are paid from the water and wastewater utility system revenues of the City. A total of \$177,795,000 is outstanding in business-type general obligation bonds. Proceeds of the bonds were used for improvements and expansions to the City's water and wastewater system. The bonds are payable through July 1, 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 33.8% of 2020 water and wastewater utility system revenue. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$225,098,541. Principal and interest paid for the current year and water and wastewater system revenues were \$28,254,924 and \$85,057,003, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt Service Coverage for Governmental Excise Tax Obligations. The City has pledged all future unrestricted excise taxes to repay a total of \$28,549,000 in outstanding governmental excise tax obligations. Proceeds of the bonds were used for general governmental purposes. The bonds are payable through July 1, 2029. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 3.32% of total 2020 pledged excise taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$32,011,518. Principal and interest (net of Federal subsidy) paid for the current year and total pledged excise taxes were \$6,307,218 and \$190,619,346, respectively.

Debt Service Coverage for Business-type Activities Excise Tax Obligations. The City has pledged all future unrestricted excise taxes to repay a total of \$54,331,000 in outstanding business-type activities excise tax obligations. Proceeds of the bonds were used for improvements and expansions to the City's water and wastewater system. The bonds are payable through July 1, 2033. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 3.32% of total 2020 excise taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$71,716,863. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total excise taxes were \$6,330,130 and \$190,619,346, respectively.

Debt Service Coverage for Transit Excise Tax Obligations. For the repayment of transit excise tax obligation bonds, the City has pledged all future excise taxes collected and paid under the 0.50% transportation excise tax. Proceeds of the bonds were used for the construction of the City's portion of the light rail system. The current balance outstanding is \$61,215,000. The bonds are payable through July 1, 2040. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 9.28% of total 2020 transit excise taxes. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$81,464,793. Principal and interest paid for the current year and transit excise taxes were \$4,118,094 and \$44,373,904 respectively.

Debt Service Coverage for Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes. For repayment of performing arts excise tax obligations, the City has pledged all future excise taxes collected and paid under a 0.10% performing arts center tax. Proceeds of the bonds were used for the construction of the Tempe Performing Arts Center. The bonds are payable primarily from performing arts excise taxes and are secured by a subordinate lien pledge of all future unrestricted excise taxes through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total available performing arts excise taxes were \$3,433,850 and \$9,131,870, respectively.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Changes in Long-term Liabilities. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 (the ending balance does not include 7/1/2020 "matured" payment for general or excise tax obligations):

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Debt payable:					
General obligation bonds payable	\$183,990,000	\$ 42,425,000	\$ (34,555,000)	\$191,860,000	\$17,540,000
Special assessments	16,035,000	-	(1,445,000)	14,590,000	1,445,000
Special assessment 2020 Excise tax	. 0,000,000		•	,000,000	
obligations (direct placement)	-	13,160,000	-	13,160,000	475,000
2011 Excise tax obligations	7,410,000	-	(35,000)	7,375,000	35,000
2011 Excise tax refunding obligations	3,295,000	-	(3,295,000)	-	-
2012 Excise tax obligations	13,905,000	-	(1,630,000)	12,275,000	1,710,000
2012 Excise tax refunding obligations	31,270,000	-	(1,265,000)	30,005,000	1,310,000
2016 Excise tax refunding obligations	1,159,000	-	-	1,159,000	332,000
2017 Excise tax refunding obligations					
(direct placement)	19,000,000	-	(950,000)	18,050,000	980,000
2017 Excise tax refunding obligations	0.505.000		(2.200.000)	F 20F 000	0.055.000
(direct placement)	8,565,000	-	(3,200,000) (290,000)	5,365,000	2,655,000
2019 Excise tax refunding obligations	2,665,000 2,966,000	-	(442,000)	2,375,000 2,524,000	462,000
2004 HUD Section 108 loan		-	(3,314,305)		402,000
Premium on debt payable Capital leases	25,046,197	- 74,604	(34,360)	21,731,892	- 20.472
Capital Asset Debt Principal	40,972 315,347,169	55,659,604	(50,455,665)	81,216 320,551,108	30,473 26,974,473
Capital Asset Debt Fillicipal	313,347,109	33,039,004	(30,433,003)	320,331,100	20,974,473
Compensated absences	32,030,165	14,679,663	(11,144,774)	35,565,054	11,981,359
Claims and judgments	8,677,577	5,704,715	(6,011,660)	8,370,632	3,631,105
OPEB	70,478,941	5,143,191	(418,366)	75,203,766	-
Net pension liability	393,078,938	60,974,129	(36,705,302)	417,347,765	_
Governmental activities long-term	\$819,612,790	\$ 142,161,302	\$(104,735,767)	\$857,038,325	\$42,586,937
Business-type activities:	· , , ,		, , ,		
General obligation bonds payable	\$197,700,000	¢ 16 220 000	\$ (36,225,000)	¢177 705 000	¢24 600 000
	20,812,042	\$ 16,320,000	(2,800,887)	\$177,795,000 18,011,155	\$21,690,000
General obligation premium 2011 Excise tax obligations		-	(1,390,000)	2,995,000	1 465 000
2012 Excise tax obligations	4,385,000 6,220,000	-	(365,000)	5,855,000	1,465,000
2013 Excise tax obligations	21,280,000	-	(1,090,000)	20,190,000	380,000 1,140,000
2016 Excise tax obligations	19,556,000	<u>-</u>	(1,030,000)	19,556,000	803,000
2019 Excise tax refunding obligations	6,445,000	_	(710,000)	5,735,000	-
Excise premium	10,139,541	_	(974,239)	9,165,302	_
2020 Revenue obligations	10,100,041		(374,200)	0,100,002	
(direct placement)	-	38,000,000	-	38,000,000	1,380,000
2010 WIFA Loan	1,083,368	· -	(94,225)	989,143	97,112
2010 WIFA Loan	7,715,995	-	(704,675)	7,011,320	718,769
Capital leases	736,327		(255,411)	480,916	153,848
Capital Asset Debt Principal	296,073,273	54,320,000	(44,609,437)	305,783,836	27,827,729
OPEB	0.040.704	740.004	(05.040)	0.700.005	
Net pension liability	9,012,781	742,294	(25,840)	9,729,235	-
-	20,001,497	2,133,851	(1,740,397)	20,394,951	-
Business-type activities long-term _	\$325,087,551	\$ 57,196,145	\$ (46,375,674)	\$335,908,022	\$27,827,729

The long-term liabilities at June 30, 2020 have been reduced by deposits made with the City's fiscal agent for July 1, 2020 maturities. For the governmental activities, claims and judgments and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 10 - BONDS TO BE PAID FROM ASSETS HELD IN TRUST

Advance Bond Refundings

Future debt service on refunded bonds has been provided through advance refunding bond issues. Under an advance refunding arrangement, refunding bonds are issued and the net proceeds, plus any 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.

On June 22, 2016, the City issued \$20,715,000 of excise tax revenue refunding obligation with a premium of \$5,179,065 to partially advance refund \$3,860,000 of Series 2009 and \$17,850,000 of Series 2011A outstanding excise tax revenue obligations. The bonds were issued with an average interest rate of 4.93%. The net proceeds of \$25,894,065 after the payment of \$77,916 in issuance costs and an underwriter's discount of \$134,648 were used to purchase State and local government securities.

The primary purpose of the refunding was to take advantage of lower interest rates, thereby reducing future debt service in the City's Debt Service and Water and Wastewater funds. As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$1,818,444, which resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present values of the debt service payment on the old and new debt) of \$1,631,429.

On May 9, 2018, the City defeased \$8,045,000 of Transit excise tax revenue obligations. This transaction partially advanced defeased \$2,860,000 of Series 2012 outstanding obligations and contained a current defeasance of \$5,185,000 of Series 2008 obligations.

The primary purpose of the defeasance was to lower debt service in the Transit fund. As a result of the defeasance, the City reduced its total debt service requirements in the Transit fund by \$15,584,956, which resulted in an economic gain of \$7,089,619.

On May 8, 2018, the City defeased \$8,290,000 of general obligation bonds. This transaction partially advanced defeased \$4,220,000 of Series 2015 outstanding obligations and \$4,070,000 of Series 2017 obligations.

The primary purpose of the defeasance was to lower the balance in the debt service fund. As a result of the defeasance, the City reduced its total debt service requirements in the debt service fund by \$14,591,813, which resulted in an economic gain of \$5,092,510.

On June 18, 2019, the City defeased \$9,030,000 of general obligation bonds. This transaction was a cash defeasance and advanced defeased Series 2018 outstanding obligations.

The primary purpose of the defeasance was to lower the balance in the debt service fund. As a result of the defeasance, the City reduced its total debt service requirements in the debt service fund by \$16,925,500, which resulted in an economic gain of \$1,498,204.

NOTE 10 - BONDS TO BE PAID FROM ASSETS HELD IN TRUST (Continued)

Advance Bond Refundings (Continued)

Bonds which have been advance refunded (and thus not included in the debt of the City) and are still outstanding as of June 30, 2020 are as follows:

\$31,825,000 excise tax revenue obligations issued in 2011 and partially refunded in 2016	
(final redemption date is 7/1/2021)	\$ 17,850,000
\$41,390,000 Transit excise tax revenue obligations issued in 2012 and partially defeased in	
2018 (final redemption date is 7/1/2022)	2,860,000
\$43,965,000 general obligation bonds issued in 2015 and partially defeased in 2018 (final	
redemption date is 7/1/2025)	4,220,000
\$32,810,000 general obligation bonds issued in 2017 and partially defeased in 2018 (final	
redemption date is 7/1/2027)	4,070,000
\$47,560,000 general obligation bonds issued in 2018 and partially defeased in 2019 (final	
redemption date is 7/1/2028)	9,030,000
Total bonds advance refunded	\$ 38,030,000

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. GASB Statement No. 54 establishes standards for financial reporting, including note disclosure requirements, for fund balance classifications of the governmental funds, and clarifies existing governmental fund type definitions.

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 *Non-spendable*, *Restricted*, *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned*. *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned* represent the amount that is available for discretionary spending.

Non-spendable 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) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is 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 is self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision-making authority, namely, Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval (through ordinance or resolution, both of which are considered the highest level of decision-making authority of the City) is required to commit resources or to rescind the commitment.

Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management. In June 2011, through resolution 2011.56, the Mayor and Council authorized the Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balance amounts for specific purposes.

NOTE 11 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Continued)

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.

As of June 30, 2020, the fund balance details by classification are listed as follows:

The Mayor and Council have established a minimum unassigned fund balance policy for the General Fund of 20% to 30% of current year operating revenues. As of June 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance is 47.30% of General Fund revenues.

	General	Transit Special Revenue	General Obligation Debt Service	Special Assessment Debt Service	Transit Capital Projects	Total Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Inventories	\$ 146,885	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 725,565	\$ 872,450
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	733,058	733,058
Capital improvements notes receivable	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	250,000
	396,885	-	-	-	-	1,458,623	1,855,508
Restricted:							
Debt service reserve	-	-	4,158,853	162,916	-	-	4,321,769
Police	-	-	-	-	-	3,776,288	3,776,288
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	504,268	504,268
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	524,912	524,912
Engineering and transportation	-	26,952,171	-	-	18,794,741	8,954,024	54,700,936
Community development	154,819	-	-	-	-	2,107,283	2,262,102
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	2,224,693	2,224,693
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-	428,438	428,438
City manager	-	-	-	-	-	122,263	122,263
Strategic management and diversity	_					2,000	2,000
	154,819	26,952,171	4,158,853	162,916	18,794,741	18,644,169	68,867,669
Committed to:							
Police	-	-	-	-	-	156,984	156,984
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	936,037	936,037
Engineering and transportation	-	11,201,499	-	-	-	15,985,751	27,187,250
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	10,417,113	10,417,113
Municpal court		-	-	-	-	436,367	436,367
	-	11,201,499	-	-	-	27,932,252	39,133,751
Assigned to:							
Self-insurance purposes	6,841,391	-	-	-	-	-	6,841,391
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	15,024,224	15,024,224
Other	-	-	-	-	-	252,819	252,819
Transit	-	8,033,876	-	-	-	-	8,033,876
TSA	10,567,021		-	-	-	-	10,567,021
	17,408,412	8,033,876	-	-	-	15,277,043	40,719,331
Unassigned:	116,285,953	-	-	-	-	(1,777,702)	114,508,251
Total fund balances	\$ 134,246,069	\$46,187,546	\$ 4,158,853	\$ 162,916	\$ 18,794,741	\$ 61,534,385	\$ 265,084,510

NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS

In the Governmental fund financial statements, construction commitments (encumbrances) are included in either the restricted or committed fund balances.

At June 30, 2020, the City's construction commitments are as follows:

	Commitment	Construction in Progress
Governmental funds:		
Transit	\$ 5,446,522	\$ 21,711,933
Other governmental funds	18,130,160	49,471,196
	\$ 23,576,682	\$ 71,183,129
		Construction
	Commitment	in Progress
Proprietary funds:		
Water/wastewater	\$ 30,546,473	\$ 85,005,951
Solid waste	-	761,467
Golf		48,645
	\$ 30,546,473	\$ 85,816,063

In addition, there were non-construction related commitments as follows:

	Commitment	
Governmental funds:		
General	\$ 547,050	
Other governmental funds	152,601	
	\$ 699,651	_
	Commitment	
Proprietary funds:		
Water/wastewater	\$ 220,102	
	\$ 220,102	

NOTE 13 - OPERATING LEASES

The City leases copiers under certain non-cancelable leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the City's Statement of Net Position. Current year lease costs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 were \$25,535. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments:

Fiscal Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2021	\$ 1,408
2022	1,056
Total minimum payments required	\$ 2,464

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City contributes to the pension and other, multi-employer post-employment benefit (OPEB) plans described below. The City also contributes to the Elected Officials Retirement Plan; however, the plan is not described below because of its relative insignificance to the financial statements. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona. All amounts reported in this footnote relate to the multi-employer OPEB plans. The City has also established a single-employer, post-employment health benefit plan (see Note 15 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS).

Amounts reported at June 30, 2020 represent June 30, 2019 measurement dates for both the Arizona State Retirement System and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, which is the latest information available.

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and OPEB for all plans to which it contributes:

	Pension	OPEB
Net assets	\$ -	\$ 558,453
Net liabilities	437,742,716	84,933,001
Deferred outflows of resources	70,896,657	1,872,010
Deferred inflows of resources	10,295,930	1,638,663
Expense	51,924,648	4,258,661
Contributions	38,445,699	8,799,940

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City employees not covered by the other pension plans described after this section participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

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

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

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

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

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2020, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.11 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The City's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were as follows:

	Contributions
Pension	\$ 9,474,813
Health Insurance Premium	405,474
Long-Term Disability	140,674

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.41 percent (10.29 for retirement, 0.05 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.07 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The total liability as of June 30, 2019 reflects changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016, with a discount rate assumption of 7.5 percent, projected salary increases from 2.7-7.2 percent, an inflation rate of 2.3 percent, and updated mortality rates. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The City's proportion of the net assets/liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2019.

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the ASRS plans net assets/liability. In addition, at June 30, 2019, the City's percentage proportion for each plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018 was:

	Net (Assets)	City %	Increase
	Liability	Proportion	(Decrease)
Pension	\$ 111,031,198	0.763%	\$2,884,608
Health Insurance Premium	(213,892)	0.774%	68,750
Long-Term Disability	501,196	0.769%	95,163

Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB assets/liabilities. Certain changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Expense
Pension	\$ 10,468,356
Health Insurance Premium	227,024
Long-Term Disability	156,674

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			
		Health		
		Insurance	Long-Term	
	Pensions	Premium	Disability	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,005,808	\$ -	\$ 59,214	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	469,332	420,637	74,977	
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	768,903	444	4,532	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,474,813	405,473	140,674	
Total	\$ 12,718,856	\$ 826,554	\$ 279,397	
	Defer	red Inflows of Resour	rces	
		Health		
		Insurance	Long-Term	
	Pensions	Premium	Disability	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 20,875	\$ 255,683	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions and other inputs	4,421,480	-	-	
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on plan investments	2,495,598	278,153	10,691	
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
City contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions	1,421,328	550	3,164	
Total	\$ 8,359,281	\$ 534,386	\$ 13,855	
		·		

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense for the following June 30 roll forward dates:

	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources					
		Health				
		Insurance Long-Term				
	Pension	Premium	Disability			
2021	\$(1,770,987)	\$ (92,595)	\$ 12,440			
2022	(3,533,379)	(92,596)	12,440			
2023	(479,261)	20,026	22,869			
2024	668,389	51,927	24,782			
2025	-	(6,067)	20,807			
Thereafter	-	_	31,530			

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

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7-7.2%	Not applicable
Inflation	2.3%	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included	Not applicable
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP	Health Ins: 2017 SRA
		Scale U-MP, LTD: 2012
		GLDT
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable	Not applicable

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, excluding any expected inflation.

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

On June 29, 2018, the ASRS Board approved updated strategic asset allocation targets, to be effective beginning July 2018. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class for all ASRS plans are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	6.09%
Credit	20	5.36
Interest Rate Sensitive Bonds	10	1.62
Real estate	20	5.85
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension and OPEB liability was 7.5 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension and OPEB Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.5 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension and OPEB asset/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the					
	Discount Rate					
		Current				
	1% Decrease Discount Rate 1% Incr					
Rate	6.5%	7.5%	8.5%			
Pension	\$ 158,023,113	\$ 111,031,198	\$ 71,758,051			
Health Insurance Premium	1,083,466	(213,892)	(1,319,306)			
Long-Term Disability	554,686	501,196	449,327			

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions. City public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and employees who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in either agent plans or cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information.

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The PSPRS issues publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. This report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

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

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:					
	Before January 1, 2012 (Tier 1)	On or After January 1, 2012 (Tier 2)	On or After January 1, 2017 (Tier 3)			
Retirement and Disability:						
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years or 15 years of credited service and age 52.5	15 years and age 55			
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 15 years			
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal	retirement, whichever is great	ter			
Catastrophic Disability:	90% of average monthly benefit compensation. After 60 months, member receives greater of 62.5% average monthly benefit compensation and accrued normal pension.					
Survivor benefit: Retired members	80%-100% of re	etired member's pension bene	efit			
Active members	100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if death was the result of injuries received on the job					

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. As of June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

PSPRS -	Police	PSPRS – Fire		
	Health		Health	
Pension	Insurance	Pension	Insurance	
262	262	120	138	
202	202	130	130	
75	36	33	25	
308	308	144	144	
645	606	315	307	
	Pension 262 75 308	Pension Insurance 262 262 75 36 308 308	Pension Health Insurance Pension 262 262 138 75 36 33 308 308 144	

Contributions. State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll for both defined benefit (DB) plans and defined contribution (DC) plans.

	PSPRS – Police				PSPRS	S – Fire	_	
	Tier 1 -	Tier 2 -	Tier 3 -	Tier 3 -	Tier 1 -	Tier 2 -	Tier 3 -	Tier 3 -
	DB	DB	DB	DC	DB	DB	DB	DC
Employee	7.65%	11.65%	9.60%	10.51%	7.65%	11.65%	10.67%	10.51%
Employer	66.20%	66.20%	60.62%	61.53%	73.26%	73.26%	67.97%	67.81%

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to PSPRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate for Tier 1 and Tier 2 members of 55.85% for police and 59.67% for fire of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS.

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

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Pension	\$ 18,833,432	\$ 10,137,454
Health insurance	303,532	31,927

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2020, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net (Assets	Net (Assets) Liabilities				
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS – Fire				
Pension	\$ 208,699,993	\$ 118,011,525				
Health insurance	2,413,324	(344,561)				

The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2019. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability for both police and fire are as follows:

	Pension	OPEB
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3% - Tiers 1 & 2	7.3% - Tiers 1 & 2
	7.0% - Tier 3	7.0% - Tier 3
Projected salary increases	3.5% - 7.5%	3.5% - 7.5%
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75%	1.75%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables using MP-2018 improvement scale	PubS-2010 tables using MP-2018 improvement scale

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on an actuarial experience study for the five year period ended June 30, 2016 using actual plan experience, consisting of 3.5% for wage inflation with the remaining portion for merit / seniority increases.

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

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Short-term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4	4.01%
Fixed income	5	3.00%
Real assets	9	6.75%
GTS	12	4.01%
Private credit	16	5.36%
Real estate	10	4.50%
Private equity	12	8.40%
Non-U.S. equity	14	5.00%
U.S. equity	16	4.75%
Total	100%	

Discount Rates. At the June 30, 2019 valuation date, the discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB liability was 7.3 percent for Tiers 1 and 2 benefits and 7.0 percent for Tier 3 benefits.

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liabilities

	PSPRS - Police				PSPRS - Fire			
				Health				Health
		Pension	l	nsurance		Pension	lr	nsurance
Beginning Balance (Assets) Liability	\$	195,113,534	\$	3,020,026	\$	109,820,311	\$	(251,939)
Total Liability Factors:								
Service cost		6,363,446		84,051		3,201,998		32,044
Interest		23,896,706		509,152		14,062,552		249,187
Difference between expected and actual experience with								
regard to economic and demographic assumptions		2,252,812		(630,377)		2,213,604		(161,802)
Changes in assumptions about future economic or								
demographic factors and other inputs		7,223,840		84,649		3,771,807		40,588
Benefit payments		(15,881,006)		(436,662)		(10,967,777)		(218,954)
Net change		23,855,798		(389,187)	_	12,282,184		(58,937)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer		17,153,330		254,335		9,657,636		33,737
Contributions - employee		2,187,943		2,808		1,045,992		563
Projected net investment income		9,698,433		288,828		6,092,041		266,603
Difference between projected and actual earnings on								
plan investments		(2,579,162)		(76,405)		(1,633,006)		(70,575)
Benefit payments		(15,881,006)		(436,662)		(10,967,777)		(218,954)
Administrative expenses		(124,419)		(3,667)		(78,221)		(3,384)
Other		2,498		-				-
Net change		10,457,617		29,237		4,116,665		7,990
Adjustment to Beginning of Year		(188,278)		188,278		(25,695)		25,695
Ending Balance (Assets) Liability	\$	208,699,993	\$	2,413,324	\$	118,011,525	\$	(344,561)

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

Sensitivity of Net OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the

	Discount Rate				
•		Current			
_	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
PSPRS - Police:					
Rate	6.3%	7.3%	8.3%		
Net pension liability	\$ 256,985,308	\$ 208,699,993	\$ 169,473,711		
Net OPEB liability	3,124,810	2,413,324	1,813,677		
PSPRS - Fire:					
Rate	6.3%	7.3%	8.3%		
Net pension liability	\$ 144,113,012	\$ 118,011,525	\$ 96,564,176		
Net OPEB (assets) liability	(9,111)	(344,561)	(629,883)		

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	Expe	Expense		
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire		
Pension	\$ 25,073,885	\$ 16,382,414		
Health insurance	22,150	(49,948)		

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	PSPRS - Police Pension		PSPRS - Fire Pension	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 2,876,005	\$ 1,274,102	\$ 3,141,733	\$ 662,547
or other inputs Net difference between	11,248,521	-	8,878,828	-
projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions	1,797,411	-	1,264,417	-
subsequent to the measurement date	18,833,432	_	10,137,454	_
Total	\$ 34,755,369	\$ 1,274,102	\$ 23,422,432	\$ 662,547
Total	Ψ 34,733,303	Ψ 1,214,102	Ψ 20, τ22, τ02	Ψ 002,041
	PSPRS - Police Health Insurance		PSPRS – Fire Health Insurance	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 125,552	\$ 540,324	\$ 12,684	\$ 170,916
Changes of assumptions	ψ 125,552	Ψ 340,324	ψ 12,004	ψ 170,910
or other inputs	72,558	115,832	34,788	17,199
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	,000	,	0.,.00	,
plan investments	5,271	_	6,578	_
Contributions	٠,		3,3.3	
subsequent to the				
measurement date	202 522		21 027	
measurement date	303,532	-	31,927	-

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 14 - PENSION AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

_	PSPRS -	Police	PSPRS – Fire						
Fiscal		Health		Health					
Year Ended	Pension	Insurance	Pension	Insurance					
2021	\$ 5,396,318	(\$ 99,998)	\$ 4,152,825	(\$ 40,316)					
2022	2,853,112	(99,998)	2,951,281	(40,316)					
2023	2,465,984	(51,538)	2,658,512	(11,170)					
2024	2,342,259	(50,036)	1,149,695	(7,630)					
2025	1,590,162	(73,244)	855,059	(17,317)					
Thereafter	-	(77,961)	855,059	(17,316)					

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City offers (through a single employer defined contribution plan, the "City of Tempe Post-Employment Health Plan") additional post-employment health insurance benefits through an irrevocable trust. Other post-employment healthcare benefits, like the cost of pension benefits, constitute an exchange of compensation for employee services rendered. Like pension benefits, the cost of other post-employment benefits (OPEB) generally should be associated with the periods in which the exchange occurs rather than in future periods in which the benefits are provided. GASB Statement No. 74, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016, requires certain financial reporting disclosures by plans that administer OPEB benefits; those disclosures have been incorporated throughout this report. GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans", effective with fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017, requires certain financial reporting disclosures for employers which also have been incorporated throughout this report.

A. Plan Description

The City's single-employer *Post-Employment Health Plan* is administered by the City's Human Resources Division, in accordance with Resolution 2019.75 of the City Council, to all retired, benefitted employees who meet the following eligibility requirements: (a) have at least 10 years of service, (b) be enrolled in one of the City's group health insurance plans, and (c) at the time of retirement, be or have been eligible to receive benefits from one of the City sponsored state retirement plans. Due to changes effective July 1, 2009, benefitted employees hired after June 30, 1999 are not eligible to participate in the post-employment benefit plan.

As of June 30, 2020, 1,796 members met those eligibility requirements to receive post-employment healthcare benefits with 102 eligible retirees waiving coverage. Total membership in the program is as follows:

Active beneficiaries	962
Active employees eligible	732
Total	1,694

Benefits provided. The plan provides benefits to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through monthly City contributions to a health reimbursement account established for each retiree. The plan benefits and contribution amounts are annually determined by the City's Human Resources Division, in accordance with the approved OPEB Health Plan, based on the costs of coverage that is available through the health plans offered by the ASRS. Coverage for Medicare-eligible retirees is provided through fully-insured, City-sponsored Medicare Supplemental plans. Medicare-eligible retirees who formally waive the coverage of the Medicare Supplemental plans are eligible to receive a \$100 monthly contribution to a health reimbursement account established for the retiree. The provision of these benefits is discretionary, and the City is not legally or contractually obligated to continue them.

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contributions. Contributions for benefits due are based on actual benefit payments during the fiscal year and are not based on a measure of pay. Additional contributions to the trust can only be authorized by a majority of the City Council. The total contributions for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$7,918,333.

B. Basis of Accounting and Valuation of Investments

An irrevocable trust fund (Other Post Employment Benefit Trust) has been established for the purpose of advance funding the OPEB liability; the trust has a \$14.9 million balance as of June 30, 2020. The investments of the trust are overseen by the OPEB Retirement Investment Committee, consisting of three city employees appointed by the City's Deputy City Manager/Chief Financial Officer. Separate financial statements are not available for the trust.

The Other Post Employment Benefit Trust financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contribution has been made. Benefits are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the plan. All trust investments are reported at fair value. Fair value is determined based on quoted market prices.

C. Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2019. The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2020 were as follows:

 Total OPEB liability
 \$ 96,967,355

 Plan fiduciary net position
 14,948,874

 Net OPEB liability
 \$ 82,018,481

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total

OPEB liability 15.4%

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability as of the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases 3.0% per annum

Investment rate of return 6.63% Discount rate 6.5% Inflation rate 2.6%

Healthcare cost trend ASRS/PSPRS Pre-Medicare, 5.0% to 5.5%; ASRS/

PSPRS Medicare Supplement, 2.50% to 3.5%; City

Medicare Supplement, 2.5% to 3.5%

Mortality rates General: PubG.H-2010 Employee

Public Safety: PubS.H-2010 Employee

Male/Female and Generational with Projection Scale

MP-2019

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Total OPEB Liability was updated from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date using standard actuarial roll-forward techniques.

Investment policy. The City's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the OPEB Retirement Investment Committee by a majority of vote of its members. It is the policy of the committee to pursue an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio.

Rate of return. For the year ended June 30,2020, the annual money-weighted rate of return on investments, net of investment expense, was 5.84%. The money-weighted return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rates of Return
Cash & Equivalents	0%	0.00%
Equity	65%	7.50%
Fixed Income	35%	5.00%
Real Estate	0%	6.00%
Other	0%	Not applicable
Total	100%	6.63%

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability is 6.5%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total OPEB Liability.

The separately issued actuarial valuation report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 may be obtained from the City's Internal Services Department, 20 East 6th Street, Tempe, Arizona, 85281

D. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The change in the net OPEB liability during the year was as follows:

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Changes in Net OPEB Liability Total OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net **Net OPEB** Position Liability Liability \$ 14,187,536 Balance at 6/30/2019 \$ 90,253,199 \$ 76,065,663 Changes for the year: Service cost 329,347 329,347 Interest 5,630,520 5,630,520 Differences between expected and actual Experience 267,000 267,000 Changes in Assumptions/ Inputs 753,880 753,880 Change in Benefit Terms 7,651,740 7,651,740 Contributions for Benefits due 7,918,331 (7,918,331)761,338 Net Investment Income (761,338)Benefit payments (7,918,331)(7,918,331)Net changes 6,714,156 761,338 5,952,818 Balance at 6/30/2020 \$ 96,967,355 \$ 14,948,874 \$ 82,018,481

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount or healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current discount or healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease	No Change	1% Increase
Discount Rate:	\$ 91,014,975	\$ 82,018,481	\$ 74,285,678
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate	\$ 73,218,998	\$ 82,018,481	\$ 92,241,738

E. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,299,997. At June 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Difference between actual and expected investment earnings	173,169	246,151
Total	\$ 173,169	\$ 246,151

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 15 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

	Deferred
Fiscal Year	Outflow (Inflows)
Ended June 30,	of Resources
2021	(\$ 146,888)
2022	(5,263)
2023	46,999
2024	32,170
2025	-
Thereafter	_

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City offers its employees three compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code, Section 457 and 401(K). The plans, available to all City employees, permit them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. The City's fiduciary responsibility is that of exercising "due care" in selecting a third-party administrator.

Federal legislation requires that Section 457 and 401(k) plan assets be held in trust for employees. As a result, the employee assets held in Section 457 plans are neither the property of the City nor subject to claims of the City's general creditors. Therefore, the plan assets are not included in the City's basic financial statements.

NOTE 17 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The City is exposed to risks arising from general liability, automobile liability (physical damage and bodily injury), property liability, workers compensation, and employee health claims.

The City has established a Risk Management Fund, Worker's Compensation Fund and Health Fund (all internal service funds) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Amounts are paid into the internal service funds by all other funds and are available to pay claims and to fund claim reserves. As with any risk retention program, the City is contingently liable in respect to claims beyond those actuarially projected. These interfund premiums are used to cover the amount of claim expenditures reported in the internal service funds.

The City is a self-insured entity with excess commercial insurance coverage purchased for general and automobile liability, property, workers' compensation/employers' liability, crime, cyber liability, fiduciary liability and group health coverage. The coverage is as follows: for general and automobile liability the City's self-insured retention is \$2.0 million with layered excess insurance coverage to \$40.0 million; for property coverage the City's per occurrence deductible is \$100,000 with a policy limit of \$825.0 million; for workers' compensation, the self-insured retention is \$750,000 for public safety employees, and \$500,000 for all other employees, with the maximum limit of indemnity per occurrence meeting the Arizona Statutory requirements and Employers Liability maximum limit of \$2 million per occurrence; and for group health the self-insurance retention is \$275,000 per individual, with an aggregate stop loss of \$460,000. During the year there were no significant reductions in the amounts of excess coverage purchased.

At fiscal year end, the estimated, unpaid insurance claims liability was based on a case-by-case review of actual pending claims and an estimated amount for incurred but not reported claims. A liability for a known claim was established if information indicated that it was probable that a loss had been incurred as of June 30, 2020, and that the amount was reasonably estimable. A liability for incurred but not reported claims was based on historical experience.

NOTE 17 - RISK FINANCING ACTIVITIES (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in insurance claims liabilities, accounted for in the governmental and proprietary funds, for the last two fiscal years:

		Claims Incurred		
	June 30,	Net of Change		June 30,
	2019	in Estimates	Payments	2020
General liability	\$ 3,395,000	\$ 39,102	\$ (2,246,602)	\$1,187,500
Automobile liability	1,155,150	393,831	(556,861)	992,120
Property liability	228,115	265,130	(338,567)	154,678
Workers' compensation	3,475,780	4,446,774	(2,869,629)	5,052,925
Health insurance	1,567,394	18,867,272	(18,811,181)	1,623,485
	\$ 9,821,439	\$24,012,109	\$(24,822,840)	\$9,010,708
		Claims Incurred		
	June 30,	Net of Change		June 30,
	2018	in Estimates	Payments	2019
General liability	\$ 2,254,402	\$ 1,603,437	\$ (462,839)	\$ 3,395,000
Automobile liability	1,819,200	(315,662)	(348,388)	1,155,150
Property liability	134,200	513,607	(419,692)	228,115
Workers' compensation	2,504,377	2,872,394	(1,900,991)	3,475,780
Health insurance	1,383,143	20,217,631	(20,033,380)	1,567,394
	\$ 8,095,322	\$ 24,891,407	\$(23,165,290)	\$ 9,821,439

At June 30, 2020, the Risk Management Fund accrued expenses totaled \$2,350,859. This balance includes the general liability, automobile liability and property liability of \$2,334,298 and other accrued expenses of \$16,561. The Worker's Compensation Fund had accrued expenses totaling \$5,052,926. The Health Fund had accrued expenses totaling \$3,678,139; of this amount, \$1,623,485 is health insurance claims liability and \$2,054,654 represents the liability for employee mediflex benefits. Additionally, at June 30, 2020, the City had \$6,841,391 of General Fund assigned fund balance for self-insurance purposes.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations, and other claims that are incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. 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 materially adverse effect on the City's financial position.

The City participates in federally funded and state-funded programs administered by various government agencies. The programs included in these financial statements may be subject to program compliance and/or financial monitoring by the granting agency or its representatives. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time.

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) is a non-profit corporation established by the City in 1981 to promote industry and develop trade by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate and remain in Tempe. The Board of Directors of the IDA is appointed by the City Council; however, the City does not have a financial benefit/burden relationship nor is the City able to impose its will on the IDA as defined in GASB Statement No. 14; therefore, data for the IDA is not included in the City's basic financial statements. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the IDA.

NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS

The City has made commitments as part of our economic development programs to reimburse certain public improvement costs through transaction privilege taxes generated out of the respective development area. The total amount rebated for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is \$4,443,691. Detailed information on such commitments is prohibited from disclosure under Arizona Revised Statute 42-2002 *Disclosure of Confidential Information Prohibited.*

In addition, the City enters into property tax abatement agreements with local businesses under Arizona Revised Statutes 42-6201 through 42-6210 Government Property Lease Excise Tax (GPLET). State law imposes an excise tax on buildings that are owned by the City, leased by a private party and occupied/used for commercial, residential rental or industrial purposes. The City is allowed to abate the tax for a period of eight years for both existing and new projects within redevelopment areas that are part of a single central business district.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the difference between property taxes assessed and the GPLET collected totaled \$2,544,520 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceed 10% of the total amount:

- A 16.3% property tax GPLET to a retail development for constructing a retail complex in the City. The GPLET amounted to \$413,613.
- A 12.6% property tax GPLET to a retail development in the northern portion of the City. The difference between property taxes assessed and the GPLET collected amounted to \$320,271.

NOTE 21 - DEFICIT IN NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE

The Golf Course Enterprise Fund had a deficit balance of \$339,407. The deficit will be covered by increases in revenues and payments from other funds. The Performing Arts Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$757,805. The deficit will be covered by the continuing Performing Arts sales tax revenues beyond the final July 1, 2020 debt service payment of the 2011 Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Obligations. The Grants Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$893,113. The deficit will be covered by future grant revenues. The Storm Sewers Capital Project Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$94,108. This deficit will be covered by future debt issuances.

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On November 3, 2020, Tempe voters authorized the issuance of \$349,000,000 in General Obligation bonds to finance the City's capital improvement program in the following categories:

- Water and Sewer Improvements \$134,000,000
- Street Improvements/Storm Drains \$74,000,000
- Public Safety \$34,000,000
- Park Improvements/Community Services \$45,000,000
- Municipal Infrastructure Preservation \$62,000,000



Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Contributions

All Pension Plans

Last Six Fiscal Years

								City of Tempe, Arizona					
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 9,474,813	\$	8,950,287	\$	8,163,494	\$	7,887,785	\$	7,731,482	\$	7,738,771		
determined contribution	9,474,813		8,950,287		8,163,494		7,887,785		7,731,482		7,738,771		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 82,749,459	\$	80,056,234	\$	74,894,440	\$	73,170,548	\$	71,257,899	\$	71,063,096		
covered payroll	11.45%		11.18%		10.90%		10.78%		10.85%		10.89%		
Public Cofety Personnel Petiterrent Content Pelice													
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System- Police: Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 18,833,432	\$	17,208,734	\$	15,962,148	\$	12,852,861	\$	12,604,739	\$	9,727,183		
determined contribution	18,833,432		17,208,734		15,962,148		12,852,861		12,604,739		9,727,183		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 28,907,800	\$	28,519,612	\$	28,672,800	\$	28,606,412	\$	28,627,615	\$	28,889,762		
covered payroll	65.15%		60.34%		55.67%		44.93%		44.03%		33.67%		
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System- Fire:													
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 10,137,454	\$	9,655,204	\$	8,639,228	\$	6,621,730	\$	6,067,633	\$	4,066,636		
determined contribution	10,137,454		9,655,204		8,639,228		6,621,730		6,067,633		4,066,636		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of	\$ 13,881,219	\$	13,477,393	\$	13,373,418	\$	12,337,861	\$	12,215,891	\$	10,958,329		
covered payroll	73.03%		71.64%		64.60%		53.67%		49.67%		37.11%		

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Arizona State Retirement System

Last Six Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
City's proportion of the net pension liability		0.76%		0.77%		0.76%		0.78%		0.77%		0.76%
City's proportion share of the net pension liability	\$	111,031,198	\$	108,146,590	\$	118,500,674	\$	126,045,105	\$	119,185,001	\$	112,524,308
Covered payroll	\$	80,056,234	\$	74,894,440	\$	73,170,548	\$	71,257,899	\$	71,063,096	\$	69,182,112
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		138.69%		144.40%		161.95%		176.89%		167.72%		162.65%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		73.24%		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%
Actuarial roll forward date	J	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	J	une 30, 2017	J	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	J	une 30, 2015

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Health Insurance Premium Liability (Asset)

Arizona State Retirement System

Last Three Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

	 2020	2019	 2018
City's proportion of the net OPEB health insurance premium liability (asset)	0.77%	0.78%	0.77%
City's proportion share of the net OPEB health insurance premium liability (asset)	\$ (213,892)	\$ (282,642)	\$ (418,219)
Covered payroll	\$ 80,056,234	\$ 74,894,440	\$ 73,170,548
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB health insurance premium liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.27%	-0.38%	-0.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB health insurance premium liability (asset)	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%
Actuarial roll forward date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Long-Term Disability Liability

Arizona State Retirement System

Last Three Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

	 2020	 2019	2018		
City's proportion of the net OPEB long-term disability liability	0.77%	0.78%		0.76%	
City's proportion share of the net OPEB long-term disability liability	\$ 501,196	\$ 406,033	\$	276,226	
Covered payroll	\$ 80,056,234	\$ 74,894,440	\$	73,170,548	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB long-term disability liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.63%	0.54%		0.38%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability long-term disability liability	72.85%	77.83%		84.44%	
Actuarial roll forward date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018		6/30/2017	

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System- Police Last Six Fiscal Years

					City	of Te	mpe, Arizona
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016		2015
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$ 6,363,446	\$ 6,266,555	\$ 6,639,904	\$ 5,378,159	\$ 5,468,695	\$	5,447,093
Interest	23,896,706	22,579,727	21,145,695	19,846,810	19,315,142		16,537,700
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	2,664,893	13,183,597	-		4,426,439
Differences between expected and actual	2,252,812	1,492,630	(215,490)	(5,746,957)	(2,753,278)		(2,351,309)
Changes of assumptions	7,223,840	-	7,860,019	10,622,755	-		25,455,442
Benefit payments, including refunds	(15,881,006)	 (15,663,112)	(13,775,904)	 (15,820,570)	 (14,604,348)		(13,685,124)
Net change in total pension liability	 23,855,798	14,675,800	 24,319,117	27,463,794	7,426,211		35,830,241
Total pension liability- beginning	 324,505,518	 309,829,718	285,510,601	258,046,807	250,620,596		214,790,355
Total pension liability- ending	\$ 348,361,316	\$ 324,505,518	\$ 309,829,718	\$ 285,510,601	\$ 258,046,807	\$	250,620,596
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions- employer	\$ 17,153,330	\$ 11,403,472	\$ 12,486,872	\$ 12,552,708	\$ 9,804,542	\$	9,132,346
Contributions- employee	2,187,943	2,811,219	3,579,664	3,597,316	3,641,788		3,253,980
Net investment income	7,119,271	8,386,647	13,507,120	653,674	3,769,779		12,456,186
Benefit payments, including refunds	(15,881,006)	(15,663,112)	(13,775,904)	(15,820,570)	(14,604,348)		(13,685,124)
Administrative expense	(124,419)	(128,344)	(119,915)	(94,459)	(92,360)		-
Other	2,498	12,433	54,461	(173,159)	(36,082)		(3,260,002)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,457,617	6,822,315	15,732,298	715,510	2,483,319		7,897,386
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning	129,203,706	122,381,391	106,649,093	105,933,583	103,450,264		95,552,878
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$ 139,661,323	\$ 129,203,706	\$ 122,381,391	\$ 106,649,093	\$ 105,933,583	\$	103,450,264
Net pension liability- ending	\$ 208,699,993	\$ 195,301,812	\$ 187,448,327	\$ 178,861,508	\$ 152,113,224	\$	147,170,332
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	40.09%	39.82%	39.50%	37.35%	41.05%		41.28%
of the total perision hability	40.0976	39.02 /0	39.3070	37.3370	41.0370		41.2070
Covered payroll	\$ 28,519,612	\$ 28,672,800	\$ 28,606,412	\$ 28,627,615	\$ 28,889,762	\$	28,717,534
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	731.78%	681.14%	655.27%	624.79%	526.53%		512.48%
Measurement date	6/30/2019	6/30/2018	6/30/2017	6/30/2016	6/30/2015		6/30/2014

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System- Fire

Last Six Fiscal Years

										City o	of Te	mpe, Arizona
		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability												
Service cost	\$	3,201,998	\$	3,184,469	\$	3,288,107	\$	2,601,714	\$	2,527,186	\$	2,541,502
Interest		14,062,552		13,505,923		12,435,795		11,454,692		11,256,214		9,938,885
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		1,132,919		9,445,952		-		2,317,758
Differences between expected and actual		2,213,604		(549,390)		2,381,447		177,366		(1,631,037)		(861,599)
Changes of assumptions		3,771,807		- (2 (22 = 22)		6,731,555		5,723,255		-		12,031,993
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,967,777)		(9,489,726)		(8,942,533)		(10,767,917)		(8,554,561)		(9,805,679)
Net change in total pension liability		12,282,184		6,651,276		17,027,290		18,635,062		3,597,802		16,162,860
Total pension liability- beginning	_	192,316,379	_	185,665,103	_	168,637,813	_	150,002,751	_	146,404,949	_	130,242,089
Total pension liability- ending	\$	204,598,563	\$	192,316,379	\$	185,665,103	\$	168,637,813	\$	150,002,751	\$	146,404,949
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions- employer	\$	9,657,636	\$	7,471,162	\$	7,629,875	\$	6,665,926	\$	4,553,293	\$	4,587,619
Contributions- employee		1,045,992		1,274,574		1,711,846		1,620,334		1,627,959		1,461,331
Net investment income		4,459,035		5,290,034		8,517,929		420,827		2,537,356		8,786,886
Benefit payments, including refunds		(10,967,777)		(9,489,726)		(8,942,533)		(10,767,917)		(8,554,561)		(9,805,679)
Administrative expense		(78,221)		(81,213)		(75,769)		(60,954)		(62,287)		-
Other		-		11,590		930		64,490		(36,284)		(3,124,665)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		4,116,665		4,476,421		8,842,278		(2,057,294)		65,476		1,905,492
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		82,470,373		77,993,952		69,151,674		71,208,968		71,143,492		69,238,000
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	86,587,038	\$	82,470,373	\$	77,993,952	\$	69,151,674	\$	71,208,968	\$	71,143,492
Net pension liability- ending	\$	118,011,525	\$	109,846,006	\$	107,671,151	\$	99,486,139	\$	78,793,783	\$	75,261,457
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		42.32%		42.88%		42.01%		41.01%		47.47%		48.59%
Covered payroll	\$	13,477,393	\$	13,373,418	\$	12,337,861	\$	12,215,891	\$	12,133,956	\$	12,719,039
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		875.63%		821.38%		872.69%		814.40%		649.37%		591.72%
Measurement date		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017		6/30/2016		6/30/2015		6/30/2014

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police

Last Three Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	84,051	\$	83,184	\$	87,521
Interest		509,152		489,304		491,831
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		11,390
Differences between expected and actual		(630,377)		80,581		164,972
Changes of assumptions		84,649		-		(271,985)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(436,662)		(417,982)		(436,179)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u></u>	(389,187)		235,087		47,550
Total OPEB liability- beginning		7,014,706		6,779,619		6,732,069
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	6,625,519	\$	7,014,706	\$	6,779,619
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions- employer	\$	254,335	\$	258,367	\$	216,193
Contributions- employee	*	2,808	*	182	Ψ	
Net investment income		212,423		272,884		443.606
Benefit payments, including refunds		(436,662)		(417,982)		(436,179)
Administrative expense		(3,667)		(4,153)		(3,925)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	29,237		109,298		219,695
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		4,182,958		4,073,660		3,853,965
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	4,212,195	\$	4,182,958	\$	4,073,660
Net OPEB liability- ending	\$	2,413,324	\$	2,831,748	\$	2,705,959
Plan fiducione not position as a parameters		_		_	'	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability		63.58%		59.63%		60.09%
Covered payroll	\$	28,519,612	\$	28,672,800	\$	28,606,412
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		8.46%		9.88%		9.46%
Measurement date		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire

Last Three Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability						
Service cost	\$	32,044	\$	32,536	\$	33,870
Interest		249,187		247,192		246,243
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		4,522
Differences between expected and actual		(161,802)		(50,860)		24,942
Changes of assumptions		40,588		-		(33,819)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(218,954)		(216,408)		(219,393)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(58,937)		12,460		56,365
Total OPEB liability- beginning		3,444,827		3,432,367		3,376,002
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	3,385,890	\$	3,444,827	\$	3,432,367
				_		_
Plan fiduciary net position	Φ.	00.707	Φ.	04.070	Φ.	
Contributions- employer	\$	33,737	\$	34,679	\$	-
Contributions- employee Net investment income		563		105		-
		196,028		248,942		398,603
Benefit payments, including refunds		(218,954)		(216,408)		(219,393)
Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(3,384) 7,990		(3,789) 63,529		(3,526) 175,684
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		3,722,461		3,658,932		3,483,248
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	3,730,451	\$	3,722,461	\$	3,658,932
rian nadelary het position- ending	Ψ	3,730,431	Ψ	3,722,401	Ψ	3,030,332
Net OPEB asset- ending	\$	(344,561)	\$	(277,634)	\$	(226,565)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total OPEB liability		110.18%		108.06%		106.60%
Covered payroll	\$	13,477,393	\$	13,373,418	\$	12,337,861
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-2.56%		-2.08%		-1.84%
Measurement date		6/30/2019		6/30/2018		6/30/2017

Schedule of Contributions OPEB Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	7,081,000	\$	7,134,000	\$	6,984,000	\$	7,171,851
determined contribution		7,918,331		8,461,506		6,983,551		6,759,218
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(837,331)	\$	(1,327,506)	\$	449	\$	412,633
Covered-employee payroll	\$	36,831,045	\$	35,758,296	\$	34,716,792	\$	41,444,730
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		21.50%		23.66%		20.12%		16.31%
Measurement date	,	June 30, 2020	,	June 30, 2019	,	June 30, 2018	,	June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios OPEB Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability								
Service cost	\$	329,347	\$	319,754	\$	321,229	\$	300,495
Interest	,	5,630,520	,	5,930,814	•	5,689,881	•	5,742,386
Changes of benefit terms		7,651,741		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual		267,000		(4,271,517)		4,915,943		-
Changes of assumptions		753,880		1,581,360		503,616		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7,918,332)		(8,461,506)		(6,983,551)		(6,759,218)
Net change in total OPEB liability		6,714,156		(4,901,095)		4,447,118		(716,337)
Total OPEB liability- beginning		90,253,199		95,154,294		90,707,176		91,423,513
Total OPEB liability- ending	\$	96,967,355	\$	90,253,199	\$	95,154,294	\$	90,707,176
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions- employer	\$	7,918,331	\$	8,461,506	\$	6,983,551	\$	6,759,218
Net investment income		762,338		796,286		1,062,670		1,211,093
Benefit payments, including refunds		(7,918,331)		(8,461,506)		(6,983,551)		(6,759,218)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		762,338		796,286		1,062,670	-	1,211,093
Plan fiduciary net position- beginning		14,187,536		13,391,250		12,328,580		11,117,487
Plan fiduciary net position- ending	\$	14,949,874	\$	14,187,536	\$	13,391,250	\$	12,328,580
, .								
Net OPEB liability- ending	\$	82,017,481	\$	76,065,663	\$	81,763,044	\$	78,378,596
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_		_		<u> </u>	,,-		-,,-
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of the total OPEB liability		15.42%		15.72%		14.07%		13.59%
o:		.0						. 0.00 / 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$	36,831,045	\$	35,758,296	\$	34,716,792	\$	41,444,730
	7	,,	*		•	, - ,- 	*	, , •
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of								
covered-employee payroll		222.69%		212.72%		235.51%		189.12%
Measurement date		June 30, 2020		June 30, 2019		June 30, 2018	,	June 30, 2017

Schedule of Investment Returns OPEB Plan

Last Four Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expense	5.84%	6.43%	9.13%	11.41%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

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

Factors that Affect Trends - Pensions. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The PSPRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions to decrease the investment rate of return from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent and update the mortality rates.

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. 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. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. In addition, the City refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the City to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts.

Schedule of Changes in City Sponsored OPEB Plan Liability.

Mortality Rates. The mortality rates, Pub G.H-2010 for general employees and Pub S.H-2010 for public safety employees, remained the same. The mortality improvement was updated from Scale MP-2018 to MP-2019. This resulted in an increase in the Total OPEB Liability of approximately \$500,000 which is a component of changes in assumptions or other inputs.

Disability Benefits. In prior valuations, a liability for disabled retirees was not included. The inclusion of these benefits resulted in an increase in the Total OPEB Liability of approximately \$210,000.

Benefit Changes.

Post Medicare Beneficiaries - Effective January 1, 2010, the City subsidizes up to \$350 per month of the City-sponsored post-Medicare health plan premium for Group 2 retirees. Beginning July 1, 2019, the maximum subsidy increased 2% and will continue to increase 2% each year on July 1. This benefit change increased the Total OPEB Liability by \$5.7 million.

PSPRS Employees - Effective July 31, 2019, PSPRS employees hired after June 30, 2011 who are granted a job-related disability pension from the PSPRS for a line of duty injury will receive the following benefits which resulted in an increase in liability of \$1.9 million.

If the disability pension is granted prior to 10 years of service, the disabled retiree will receive the initial lump sum contribution of \$10,000 (increased 2% per year beginning July 1, 2019) into their Health Retirement Account (HRA).

If not in the PSPRS Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP), the disabled retiree will continue to get monthly deposits of \$175.00 (increased 2% per year beginning July 1, 2019) until they reach the greater of what would be 25 years of service in PSPRS or 10 years (but not beyond 32 years of service in PSPRS).

If in DROP, the disabled retiree will continue to get monthly deposits of \$175.00 (increased 2% per year beginning July 1, 2019) until they would leave DROP, not to exceed 5 years.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

For the same period of time as the HRA contributions above, pre-Medicare eligible disabled retirees, will also receive certain additional contribution benefits.

For the same period of time as the HRA contributions, Medicare-eligible disabled retiree will also receive certain benefits which include a premium subsidy up to \$350 per month (adjusted annually) if enrolled in one of the City's post-Medicare plans or \$100/month waive stipend.

Schedule of Contributions – OPEB. Methods and assumptions used to determine actuarial contribution amounts were as follows:

Measurement date June 30, 2020
Actuarial valuation date July 1, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry age normal
Asset valuation method Market value

Actuarial assumptions:

Salary increases 3.0% per annum

Investment rate of return 6.63% Discount rate 6.5% Inflation rate 2.6%

Healthcare cost trend ASRS/PSPRS Pre-Medicare, 5.0% to 5.5%; ASRS/

PSPRS Medicare Supplement, 2.50% to 3.5%; City

Medicare Supplement, 2.5% to 3.5%

Mortality rates General: PubG.H-2010 Employee

Public Safety: PubS.H-2010 Employee

Male/Female and Generational with Projection Scale MP-

2019



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues used to finance certain projects or activities as required by law or contractual agreement.

- Performing Arts Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of the Performing Arts Tax monies. These monies are restricted to financing the performing and visual arts center.
- Highway User Revenue Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of the City's share of the highway user taxes. State law restricts the use of these monies to maintenance, construction and reconstruction of streets, and repayment of transportation-related general obligation debt.
- Community Development Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant and Home Program monies.
- Housing Assistance Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Lower Income Housing Assistance Program grant monies.
- Housing Affordability Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure from contributions to assist in the development of long-term housing affordability solutions.
- Donations and Court Awards Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous donations and revenue received from court awarded confiscated property under both the Federal and State Organized Crime Acts.
- Grants Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of miscellaneous grant monies.
- Community Facilities District Fund. To account for the receipt and expenditure of monies for the Rio Salado Community Facilities District.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds account for all current financial resources used for the acquisition of capital facilities except those financed by Enterprise Funds. Disbursements from these funds are primarily for property acquisition and the construction of permanent public improvements. The major sources of financing are derived from bond proceeds and special revenues.

- Streets Fund. Used for improving, constructing and reconstructing major streets, highways, collector and local streets within the City, and to acquire rights-of-way.
- Police Protection Fund. Used for purchasing, constructing and equipping police functions.
- Fire Protection Fund. Used for purchasing, constructing and equipping fire functions.
- Storm Sewers Fund. Used for planning, constructing, extending and improving storm drain trunk lines and detention basins.
- Parks Fund. Used for acquiring, developing and equipping parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities.
- **Rio Salado Fund.** Used for consulting and engineering studies necessary for the design of the Rio Salado projects and for constructing a wildlife habitat.
- Community Development Fund. Used for acquiring, reconstructing, remodeling, renovating and equipping existing buildings that house municipal departments, and for acquiring and constructing housing for the elderly and the redevelopment of the downtown area.
- **Signals Fund.** Used for purchasing, constructing and equipping street light and traffic signal upgrades and for the planning of an overall transportation plan.
- Community Facilities District Fund. Used for the improving and constructing in the Rio Salado Community Facilities District.

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Special Revenue

	Per	forming Arts		ghway User Revenue		ommunity evelopment	A	Housing Assistance
Assets						•		-
Pooled cash and investments	\$	-	\$	4,789,792	\$	-	\$	1,460,573
Receivables:								
Taxes		961,809		987,878		-		-
Accounts		-		10,176		-		10,729
Accrued interest		-		· <u>-</u>		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		598,158		-
Inventories		-		725,565		-		-
Prepaid items		-		· <u>-</u>		8,731		711,910
Restricted cash and investments		3,364,425		-		1,152,738		-
Total assets	\$	4,326,234	\$	6,513,411	\$	1,759,627	\$	2,183,212
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	47,478	\$	318,261	\$	46,645	\$	71,297
Deposits	,	-	•	-	•	592,414	,	-
Accrued expenditures		107,826		107,395		17,096		158,066
Due to other funds		1,564,310		-		442,548		, -
Unearned revenue		· · ·		-		· -		-
Matured bonds payable		3,295,000		-		-		-
Matured interest payable		69,425		-		26,344		-
Total liabilities		5,084,039		425,656		1,125,047		229,363
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue- federal grants		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue- grants		-		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue- other		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		=		-		=
Fund Balances								
Fund balance:								
Non-spendable		-		725,565		8,731		711,910
Restricted		-		5,362,190		625,849		1,241,939
Committed		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		(757,805)		-		-		-
Total fund balances		(757,805)		6,087,755		634,580		1,953,849
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
and fund balances	\$	4,326,234	\$	6,513,411	\$	1,759,627	\$	2,183,212

Special Revenue

	lousing ordability		nations and ourt Awards		Grants	Community Facilities District			Total
\$	19,324	\$	2,812,145	\$	970,109	\$	2,075,711	\$	12,127,654
	-		-		-		-		1,949,687
	-		-		5,213		-		26,118
	94		5,364		-		-		5,458
	-		7,429		1,882,871		-		2,488,458
	-		-		-		-		725,565
	-		-		12,417		-		733,058
	-		18,651		-		2,764,103		7,299,917
\$	19,418	\$	2,843,589	\$	2,870,610	\$	4,839,814	\$	25,355,915
•		•	00.000	•	000 000	•	40.400	•	705 407
\$	-	\$	23,399	\$	269,629	\$	18,428	\$	795,137
	-		-		173,192		-		765,606
	-		4,724		888		-		395,995
	-		-		-		-		2,006,858
	-		=		2,235,095		-		2,235,095
	-		-		-		2,615,000		5,910,000
	<u>-</u>		- 00.400		- 0.070.004		149,103		244,872
	-		28,123		2,678,804		2,782,531		12,353,563
	_		_		996,355		_		996,355
	_		-		88,564		-		88,564
	-		-		-		-		-
			-		1,084,919		<u>-</u>		1,084,919
	-		-		12,417		-		1,458,623
	19,418		1,506,629		20,259		2,057,283		10,833,567
	-		1,056,018		-		-		1,056,018
	-		252,819		-		-		252,819
	-		-		(925,789)		-		(1,683,594)
	19,418		2,815,466		(893,113)		2,057,283		11,917,433
\$	19,418	\$	2,843,589	\$	2,870,610	\$	4,839,814	\$	25,355,915

(continued)

Combining Balance Sheet

Non-major Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

Capital Projects

	Streets		Police Protection	Fire	e Protection	Sto	rm Sewers	Parks
Assets								
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,870,027	\$	4,231,469	\$	1,953,670	\$	89,434	\$ 13,667,940
Receivables:								
Taxes	-		-		-		-	-
Accounts	-		-		-		-	31,663
Accrued interest	-		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments	-		-		-		-	-
Inventories	-		-		-		-	-
Prepaid items	-		-		-		-	-
Restricted cash and investments	 -		-		-		-	 -
Total assets	\$ 17,870,027	\$	4,231,469	\$	1,953,670	\$	89,434	\$ 13,699,603
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 1,289,198	\$	44,017	\$	8,462	\$	183,542	\$ 910,081
Deposits	-		-		-		-	-
Accrued expenditures	-		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds	-		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenue	-		-		-		-	-
Matured bonds payable	-		-		-		-	-
Matured interest payable	 -		-		-			 <u> </u>
Total liabilities	1,289,198		44,017		8,462		183,542	 910,081
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue- federal grants	-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue- grants	-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable revenue- other	-		-		-		-	31,663
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		-		-			31,663
Fund Balances								
Fund balance:								
Non-spendable	-		-		-		-	-
Restricted	8,958		3,769,580		449,188		_	2,959,561
Committed	12,523,957		156,984		936,037		-	2,723,066
Assigned	4,047,914		260,888		559,983		-	7,075,232
Unassigned	- ,- ,		-		-		(94,108)	,, - <u>-</u>
Total fund balances	 16,580,829		4,187,452		1,945,208		(94,108)	 12,757,859
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	 ,,-		. ,		, ., .,		, ,/	
and fund balances	\$ 17,870,027	\$	4,231,469	\$	1,953,670	\$	89,434	\$ 13,699,603

Capital Projects

_	Rio Salado		Community evelopment		Signals		Community Facilities District		Total		tal Non-major overnmental Funds
\$	384,636	\$	10,791,857	\$	1,641,473	\$	2,555,892	\$	53,186,398	\$	65,314,052
	-		-		-		-		-		1,949,687
	-		-		-		-		31,663		57,781
	-		-		-		-		-		5,458
	-		-		-		-		-		2,488,458
	-		-		-		-		-		725,565
	-		-		-		-		-		733,058
\$	384,636	\$	10,791,857	\$	1,641,473	\$	2,555,892	\$	53,218,061	\$	7,299,917 78,573,976
Ψ	304,030	Ψ	10,791,037	Ψ	1,041,473	Ψ	2,333,692	Ψ	33,210,001	Ψ	70,373,970
\$	_	\$	794,369	\$	279,430	\$	60,347	\$	3,569,446	\$	4,364,583
•	-	*	-	*	-	•	-	*	-	•	765,606
	-		-		-		-		-		395,995
	-		-		-		-		-		2,006,858
	-		-		-		-		-		2,235,095
	-		-		-		-		-		5,910,000
			-		-		-				244,872
	-		794,369		279,430		60,347		3,569,446		15,923,009
	_		_		_		_		_		996,355
	-		_		-		_		-		88,564
	-		-		-		-		31,663		31,663
	-		-		-		-		31,663		1,116,582
	_		_		_		_		_		1,458,623
	-		-		623,315		-		7,810,602		18,644,169
	-		7,301,917		738,728		2,495,545		26,876,234		27,932,252
	384,636		2,695,571		-		-		15,024,224		15,277,043
	- -		-						(94,108)		(1,777,702)
	384,636		9,997,488		1,362,043		2,495,545		49,616,952		61,534,385
\$	384,636	\$	10,791,857	\$	1,641,473	\$	2,555,892	\$	53,218,061	\$	78,573,976

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Non-major Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues: Performing Arts Highway User Revenue. Community Development Assistance Sales taxes \$ 9,131,870 \$ 0.0 <th></th> <th colspan="10">Special Revenue</th>		Special Revenue									
Sales taxes		Per	forming Arts		•		•		•		
Federal grants											
Federal grants		\$	9,131,870	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
State grants											
State sales tax			-		-		1,792,531		10,855,859		
Other			-		40 500 007		-		-		
Investment income			-		12,568,037		-		-		
Charges for services 564,706 343,829 - <			-		-		- 15 220		-		
Fines and forfeitures			- 564 706		242 920		15,220		36,396		
Other entities' participation 7,785 -	· ·		504,700		343,629		-		-		
Miscellaneous Total revenues 3,662 3,381 541,685 83,83 Total revenues 9,708,023 12,915,247 2,349,436 10,976,09 Expenditures: Current: Police -			7 785				_				
Total revenues 9,708,023 12,915,247 2,349,436 10,976,099					3 381		5/1 685		83 833		
Expenditures: Current: Police											
Current: Police - <	Total revenues		3,700,023		12,313,247		2,049,400		10,370,030		
Police											
Fire medical rescue -											
Community services 4,684,668 - - - Engineering and transportation - 9,585,380 - - Community development - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-		
Engineering and transportation - 9,585,380			-		-		-		-		
Community development			4,684,668		-		-		-		
Human services			-		9,585,380		-		-		
Municipal court -	·		-		-		-		-		
City manager - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>2,021,682</td><td></td><td>10,482,715</td></t<>			-		-		2,021,682		10,482,715		
City attorney - <	·		-		-		-		-		
Office of strategic management and diversity - <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>			-		-		-		-		
Debt service: Principal retirement 3,295,000 - 442,000 - Interest 186,368 - 63,918 - Fiscal fees 2,376 - - - Capital outlay - - - - - Total expenditures 8,168,412 9,585,380 2,527,600 10,482,719 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) 1,539,611 3,329,867 (178,164) 493,379 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in: General fund - 1,500,000 - - - Special revenue funds - 1,500,000 - - - - Debt service funds - - - - - - Enterprise funds - - - - - - Transfers out: - - - - - - -			-		-		-		-		
Principal retirement 3,295,000 - 442,000 - Interest 186,368 - 63,918 - Fiscal fees 2,376 - - - - Capital outlay -			-		-		-		-		
Interest 186,368 - 63,918 -			2 205 200				440,000				
Fiscal fees 2,376 -					-				-		
Capital outlay -					-				-		
Total expenditures 8,168,412 9,585,380 2,527,600 10,482,713 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) 1,539,611 3,329,867 (178,164) 493,373 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in: Second fund - 1,500,000 - - - Special revenue funds -			2,370		_		_		_		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses) 1,539,611 3,329,867 (178,164) 493,375 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in: General fund - 1,500,000		-	8.168.412		9.585.380		2.527.600		10,482,715		
before other financing sources (uses) 1,539,611 3,329,867 (178,164) 493,378 Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in: 9 1,500,000 -	•		-,,,,,,,,						,		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in: - 1,500,000 General fund - 1,500,000 Special revenue funds Debt service funds Enterprise funds Transfers out:			4 500 644		2 220 007		(470.404)		402.275		
Transfers in: - 1,500,000 - - General fund - 1,500,000 - - Special revenue funds - - - - Debt service funds - - - - - Enterprise funds - - - - - - Transfers out: - <	before other financing sources (uses)	-	1,539,611		3,329,867		(178,164)		493,375		
General fund - 1,500,000 - - Special revenue funds - - - - Debt service funds - - - - - Enterprise funds - - - - - - Transfers out: -<	Other financing sources (uses):										
Special revenue funds	Transfers in:										
Debt service funds Enterprise funds	General fund		-		1,500,000		-		-		
Enterprise funds Transfers out:	Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out:	Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		
	·		-		-		-		-		
Debt service funds - (4.855)											
			-		. , ,		-		-		
Capital projects funds (1,226,438) (4,149,388)			(1,226,438)		(4,149,388)		-		-		
Issuance of debt			-		-		-		-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets - 10,176											
Total other financing sources (uses) (1,226,438) (2,644,067)	I otal other financing sources (uses)		(1,226,438)		(2,644,067)		<u> </u>				
Net change in fund balances 313,173 685,800 (178,164) 493,375	Net change in fund balances		313,173		685,800		(178,164)		493,375		
Fund balance at beginning of year (1,070,978) 5,401,955 812,744 1,460,474	Fund balance at beginning of year		(1,070,978)		5,401,955		812,744		1,460,474		
Fund balance at end of year \$\\(\frac{1}{57,805}\) \\\$ \\(\frac{6,087,755}{5}\) \\\$ \\(\frac{634,580}{5}\) \\\$ \\(\frac{1,953,84}{5}\)	Fund balance at end of year	\$	(757,805)	\$	6,087,755	\$	634,580	\$	1,953,849		

_					
Sn	ecia	ΙR	AV	en	110

Housing Affordability		Donations and Court Awards		Grants		ommunity lities District	Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	9,131,870
	-		-		1,629,546	-		14,277,936
	-		-		899,439	-		899,439
	-		-		-	-		12,568,037
	-		2,000		2,975,204	-		2,977,204
	606		26,274		58	-		78,556
	-		311,367		2,830	2,799,551		4,022,283
	-		342,615		199,412	-		542,027
	-		420,167		43,530	-		471,482
	-		25,393		-	-		657,954
	606		1,127,816		5,750,019	2,799,551		45,626,788
					2 207 057			2 207 057
	-		33,880		3,367,957	-		3,367,957
	-		169,943		364,896	-		398,776
	-		169,943		226,842	-		5,081,453
	-		201,560		-	2,414,061		9,585,445 2,615,621
	8,971		198,149		1,583,076	2,414,001		14,294,593
	0,971		390,531			-		
	-		43,282		58,289 577,150	-		448,820 620,432
	-		43,202		17,846	-		17,846
	-		-		132,301	-		132,301
	-		-		-	2,615,000		6,352,000
	-		-		-	298,206		548,492
	-		-		-	2,310		4,686
			-			 		-
	8,971		1,037,410		6,328,357	 5,329,577		43,468,422
	(8,365)		90,406		(578,338)	 (2,530,026)		2,158,366
	-		-		29,786	-		1,529,786
	-		-		-	2.042.206		2 042 206
	-		-		-	2,913,206		2,913,206
	-		-		-	-		•
	-		-		- -	-		(4,855
	-		-		(175,000)	-		(5,550,826
	-		-		-	-		-
		-	-		(1.45.04.4)	 16,540		26,716
			-		(145,214)	 2,929,746		(1,085,973
	(8,365)		90,406		(723,552)	399,720		1,072,393
	27,783		2,725,060		(169,561)	 1,657,563		10,845,040
\$	19,418	\$	2,815,466	\$	(893,113)	\$ 2,057,283	\$	11,917,433

(continued)

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

Non-major Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Capital Projects							
				Police				
Revenues:		Streets	F	Protection	Fire	Protection	Stor	m Sewers
Sales taxes	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Intergovernmental:	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-
Federal grants		503,973		_		_		_
State grants		197,802		_		_		_
State sales tax		137,002		_		_		_
Other		_		_		_		_
Investment income		3.456		50,231		11,029		1,840
Charges for services		13,556		-		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		_		-
Other entities' participation		701,764		900,941		700,334		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		1,420,551		951,172		711,363		1,840
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Police		_		_		_		_
Fire medical rescue		_		-		-		-
Community services		-		-		-		-
Engineering and transportation		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		-		-
Municipal court		-		-		-		-
City manager		-		-		-		-
City attorney		-		-		-		-
Office of strategic management and diversity		-		-		-		-
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest Fiscal fees		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		8,888,306		2 261 955		2,386,492		234,299
Total expenditures		8,888,306		3,361,855 3,361,855		2,386,492	-	234,299
·		0,000,000		0,001,000		2,000,402		204,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		(7,467,755)		(2,410,683)		(1,675,129)		(232,459)
		(1,401,133)		(2,410,000)		(1,075,125)		(202,400)
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in:								
General fund		-		475.000		-		-
Special revenue funds		4,149,388		175,000		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		700 000		-
Enterprise funds Transfers out:		-		-		700,000		-
Debt service funds		_		_		_		_
Capital projects funds		_		_		_		_
Issuance of debt		6,800,000		1,900,000		800,000		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,949,388		2,075,000		1,500,000		-
Net change in fund balances		3,481,633		(335,683)		(175,129)		(232,459)
Fund balance at beginning of year		13,099,196		4,523,135		2,120,337		138,351
Fund balance at end of year	\$	16,580,829	\$	4,187,452	\$	1,945,208	\$	(94,108)

									Cit	y of T	empe, Arizona
				Capital Prommunity	-		ommunity Facilities				tal Non-major overnmental
Parks	Rio Salac	do	Dev	elopment		Signals	District		Total		Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	9,131,870
-		-		-		674,738	-		1,178,711		15,456,647
-		-		-		-	-		197,802		1,097,241
-		-		-		-	-		-		12,568,037
-		-		3,500		-	-		3,500		2,980,704
41,629		-		35		263	-		108,483		187,039
-		-		-		-	586,776		600,332		4,622,615
		-				-	-				542,027
854,475		-		54,917		49,738	-		3,262,169		3,733,651
840		-							840		658,794
896,944				58,452		724,739	586,776		5,351,837		50,978,625
-		-		-		-	-		-		3,367,957
-		-		-		-	-		-		398,776
-		-		-		-	-		-		5,081,453
-		-		-		-	-		-		9,585,445 2,615,621
-		-		-		-	-		-		14,294,593
		-				_					448,820
		-				_					620,432
		_		_		-	_				17,846
-		-		-		-	-		-		132,301
-		-		-		-	-		-		6,352,000
-		-		-		-	-		-		548,492 4,686
6,313,564				12,779,344		1,836,892	268,407		36,069,159		36,069,159
6,313,564		-		12,779,344	-	1,836,892	268,407		36,069,159		79,537,581
(5,416,620)				(12,720,892)		(1,112,153)	318,369		(30,717,322)		(28,558,956)
32,000		-		2,817,223		-	-		2,849,223		4,379,009
-		-		1,332,120		-	-		5,656,508		5,656,508
-		-		-		-	-		-		2,913,206
-		-		485,073		-	-		1,185,073		1,185,073
-		-		-		-	-		-		(4,855
-		-		-		-	-		-		(5,550,826
5,800,000		-		6,700,000		2,000,000	-		24,000,000		24,000,000 26,716
5,832,000		-		11,334,416		2,000,000	-	_	33,690,804		32,604,831
415,380		-		(1,386,476)		887,847	318,369		2,973,482		4,045,875
12,342,479	384	,636		11,383,964		474,196	2,177,176		46,643,470		57,488,510
\$ 12,757,859	\$ 384.	,636	\$	9,997,488	\$	1,362,043	\$ 2,495,545	\$	49,616,952	\$	61,534,385

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

- **Risk Management Fund.** Used to account for the costs of general liability, automobile liability, and property liability claims by the City under a self-insurance program.
- Worker's Compensation Fund. Used to account for the costs incurred for worker's compensation claims by the City under a self-insurance program.
- Health Fund. Used to account for the expenses incurred for employee health related costs under the City's self-insurance program.

Combining Statement of Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Risk Management	Worker's Compensation	Health	Total
Assets Current assets: Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Net OPEB asset Total assets	\$ 4,599,878 - - - 1,232 4,601,110	\$ 5,368,353 - 3,414 - 5,371,767	\$ 8,867,571 112,725 - - - - 8,980,296	\$ 18,835,802 112,725 3,414 1,232 18,953,173
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total deferred outflows of resources	73,257 6,559 79,816	- - -	- - -	73,257 6,559 79,816
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued expenses and claims payable Total current liabilities	15,209 2,350,859 2,366,068	94,598 5,052,926 5,147,524	111,774 3,678,139 3,789,913	221,581 11,081,924 11,303,505
Noncurrent liabilities: Net OPEB liability Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	93,107 639,509 732,616 3,098,684	5,147,524	3,789,913	93,107 639,509 732,616 12,036,121
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources	48,147 3,429 51,576		<u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	48,147 3,429 51,576
Net Position Unrestricted Total net position	1,530,666 \$ 1,530,666	224,243 \$ 224,243	5,190,383 \$ 5,190,383	6,945,292 \$ 6,945,292

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Risk Management	Worker's Compensation	Health	Total
Operating revenues: Contributions Total operating revenues	\$ 2,361,322 2,361,322	\$ 4,446,774 4,446,774	\$ 34,701,427 34,701,427	\$ 41,509,523 41,509,523
Operating expenses: Fees and services Total operating expenses Operating income (loss)	2,361,322 2,361,322	4,446,774 4,446,774	31,800,909 31,800,909 2,900,518	38,609,005 38,609,005 2,900,518
Nonoperating revenues Investment income Total nonoperating revenues Changes in net position	<u>-</u> -	119,583 119,583 119,583		119,583 119,583 3,020,101
Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	1,530,666 \$ 1,530,666	104,660 \$ 224,243	2,289,865 \$ 5,190,383	3,925,191 \$ 6,945,292

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Risk	Worker's	1114	Takal
Cook flavor from an arction activities	Management	Compensation	Health	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from other funds	¢ 0.064.000	¢ 4446.774	¢ 25.042.240	Φ 44 0E4 44E
Reduction in (payments for) settlement of claims	\$ 2,361,322 (4,837,357)	\$ 4,446,774 (2,799,292)	\$ 35,043,319 (31,732,053)	\$ 41,851,415
Net cash provided (used) by in operating activities	(2,476,035)	1,647,482	3,311,266	<u>(39,368,702)</u> 2,482,713
Net cash provided (used) by in operating activities	(2,470,033)	1,047,402	3,311,200	2,402,713
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	-	124,157	-	124,157
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		124,157		124,157
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, -		, -
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,476,035)	1,771,639	3,311,266	2,606,870
The moreage (acoreage) in oach and oach equivalente	(2,470,000)	1,771,000	0,011,200	2,000,070
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	7,075,913	3,596,714	5,556,305	16,228,932
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,599,878	\$ 5,368,353	\$ 8,867,571	\$ 18,835,802
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,900,518	\$ 2,900,518
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	Ψ	•	Ψ =,000,0.0	Ψ =,000,0.0
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	-	_	341,892	341,892
(Increase) decrease in net OPEB asset	431	=	-	431
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(28,532)	70,336	(253,952)	(212,148)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(2,436,698)	1,577,146	322,808	(536,744)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	16,547	· · · -	-	16,547
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	(38,759)	-	-	(38,759)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	3,930	-	-	3,930
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	7,046	-	-	7,046
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,476,035)	\$ 1,647,482	\$ 3,311,266	\$ 2,482,713



Other Supplementary Information BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

General, Debt Service, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Enterprise Fund Types For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	ф 004 E00 004	Ф 00E 04C 040	ф 40C C4O
Taxes	\$ 234,560,291	\$ 235,046,940	\$ 486,649
Intergovernmental	95,012,642	89,717,759	(5,294,883)
Investment income	4,880,000	6,852,108	1,972,108
Charges for services Fines and forfeitures	136,368,095	133,460,204	(2,907,891)
	9,880,506	10,112,220	231,714
Licenses and permits	4,543,000	7,400,258	2,857,258
Other entities' participation	7,408,839	4,284,021	(3,124,818)
Miscellaneous	27,485,258	12,834,920	(14,650,338)
Contingency	3,985,108	400 709 420	(3,985,108)
Total revenues	524,123,739	499,708,430	(24,415,309)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Police	107,884,148	100,536,632	7,347,516
Fire medical rescue	51,796,672	47,018,069	4,778,603
Community services	54,857,557	42,696,935	12,160,622
Engineering and transportation	185,337,067	123,950,196	61,386,871
Municipal utilities	162,892,580	142,393,560	20,499,020
Community development	21,678,880	16,818,751	4,860,129
Human services	36,160,735	26,720,107	9,440,628
Mayor and council	491,658	463,775	27,883
Municipal court	6,368,034	5,104,387	1,263,647
City manager	11,375,581	7,423,156	3,952,425
City attorney	3,511,147	3,569,488	(58,341)
Internal audit office	536,005	506,244	29,761
Municipal budget office	276,396	255,358	21,038
Economic development office	691,399	736,409	(45,010)
Sustainability office	173,529	159,683	13,846
Office of strategic management and diversity	1,197,042	1,243,464	(46,422)
City clerk and elections	1,299,095	1,006,227	292,868
Internal services	37,326,299	34,470,411	2,855,888
Contingency	7,291,590	-	7,291,590
Interdepartmental charges	(17,285,154)	(16,460,551)	(824,603)
Debt Service:	(17,200,104)	(10,400,001)	(024,000)
Principal	55,073,285	53,630,900	1,442,385
Interest and fiscal fees	23,286,418	23,465,054	(178,636)
Total expenditures	752,219,963	615,708,255	136,511,708
Total oxpolitation	7 02,2 10,000	010,100,200	100,011,100
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers from other funds	38,510,431	37,394,933	(1,115,498)
Transfers to other funds	(36,850,356)	(37,972,055)	(1,121,699)
Issuance of debt	125,132,979	75,015,000	(50,117,979)
Proceeds (loss) from sale of capital assets	495,563	747,134	251,571
Total other financing sources (uses)	127,288,617	75,185,012	(52,103,605)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Net change in fund balance	\$ (100,807,607)	\$ (40,814,813)	\$ 59,992,794

General Obligation Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Citv	of 7	Гетре.	Arizona
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	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes Investment income Total revenues	\$ 30,177,956	\$ 29,911,357	\$ (266,599)
	-	88,701	88,701
	30,177,956	30,000,058	(177,898)
Expenditures: Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal fees	19,877,105	18,835,000	1,042,105
	8,555,265	8,461,999	93,266
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	28,432,370 1,745,586	27,296,999	<u>1,135,371</u> 957,473
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	6,796,755	6,719,323	(77,432)
	(8,962,907)	(8,892,030)	70,877
	-	165,000	165,000
	(2,166,152)	(2,007,707)	158,445
Net change in fund balance	\$ (420,566)	\$ 695,352	\$ 1,115,918

Special Assessment Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of	Tamna	Arizona
CHV OI	remoe	AllZOlla

	al Budget mounts	-	Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis)	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Charges for services Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$ - 2,207,768	\$	1,576 2,442,290 5,636	\$	1,576 234,522 5,636
Total revenues	2,207,768		2,449,502		241,734
Expenditures:					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,445,000		1,445,000		-
Interest and fiscal fees	762,768		764,267		(1,499)
Total expenditures	2,207,768		2,209,267		(1,499)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 	\$	240,235	\$	240,235

Performing Arts Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Sales taxes	\$ 9,019,211	\$ 9,131,870	\$ 112,659
Charges for services	717,500	564,706	(152,794)
Miscellaneous	17,500	11,447	(6,053)
Total revenues	9,754,211	9,708,023	(46,188)
Expenditures:			
Community services	5,385,634	4,680,330	705,304
Debt service:	-,,	1,000,000	,
Principal	3,295,000	3,295,000	-
Interest and fiscal fees	142,250	176,247	(33,997)
Total expenditures	8,822,884	8,151,577	671,307
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	931,327	1,556,446	625,119
·	·	, ,	•
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(1,226,438)	(1,226,438)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,226,438)	(1,226,438)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (295,111)	\$ 330,008	\$ 625,119

Highway User Revenue FundFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of	Tempe,	Arizona
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	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: State sales tax Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 12,543,685 122,500 2,000 12,668,185	\$ 12,568,037 343,829 3,381 12,915,247	\$ 24,352 221,329 1,381 247,062
Expenditures: Current: Engineering and transportation Total expenditures	11,715,566 11,715,566	9,828,082 9,828,082	1,887,484 1,887,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	952,619	3,087,165	2,134,546
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	1,500,000 (4,138,911) - (2,638,911)	1,500,000 (4,154,243) 10,176 (2,644,067)	(15,332) 10,176 (5,156)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,686,292)	\$ 443,098	\$ 2,129,390

Community Development FundFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Federal grants Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 6,952,507 - 1,959,380 - 8,911,887	\$ 1,792,531 15,220 541,685 2,349,436	\$ (5,159,976) 15,220 (1,417,695) (6,562,451)
Expenditures: Current:	C 020 CEE	2 022 505	4.007.000
Human services Debt service: Principal	6,929,655 442,000	2,022,595 442,000	4,907,060
Interest and fiscal fees Total expenditures	67,380 7,439,035	63,918 2,528,513	3,462 4,910,522
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,472,852	\$ (179,077)	\$ (1,651,929)

Housing Assistance Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City o	f Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Federal grants	\$ 12,895,814	\$ 10,855,859	\$ (2,039,955)
Investment income	-	36,398	36,398
Miscellaneous	25,000	83,833	58,833
Total revenues	12,920,814	10,976,090	(1,944,724)
Expenditures: Current:			
Human services	12,920,814	10,482,673	2,438,141
Total expenditures	12,920,814	10,482,673	2,438,141
Net change in fund balance	\$ -	\$ 493,417	\$ 493,417

Housing Affordability Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			City of	f Tempe	e, Arizona
	nal Budget Amounts	Ar (Bu	Actual nounts idgetary Basis)	Fin	riance with al Budget- Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Investment income	\$ -	\$	339	\$	339
Miscellaneous	250,000		-		(250,000)
Total revenues	250,000		339		(249,661)
Expenditures: Current:					
Human services	28,000		8,971		19,029
Contingency	250,000		-		250,000
Total expenditures	278,000		8,971		269,029
Net change in fund balance	\$ (28,000)	\$	(8,632)	\$	19,368

Donations and Court Awards FundFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City or	Tempe.	, Arizona
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	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental other	\$ 12,000	\$ 2,000	\$ (10,000)
Investment income	-	18,541	18,541
Charges for services	183,812	311,367	127,555
Fines and forfeitures	452,203	342,615	(109,588)
Miscellaneous	4,565,525	445,560	(4,119,965)
Total revenues	5,213,540	1,120,083	(4,093,457)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Fire medical rescue	93,056	33,880	59,176
Community services	836,500	169,943	666,557
Municipal Utilities	5,000	65	4,935
Community development	710,032	201,560	508,472
Human services	666,333	198,149	468,184
Municipal court	1,344,559	390,531	954,028
City manager	239,387	43,282	196,105
Office of strategic management and diversity	2,000	-	2,000
Contingency	1,316,673	<u> </u>	1,316,673
Total expenditures	5,213,540	1,037,410	4,176,130
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures	-	82,673	82,673
Net change in fund balance		\$ 82,673	\$ 82,673

Grants Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			City of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Federal grants State grants Intergovernmental other Investment income Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,682,543 1,306,697 5,452,279 	\$ 2,271,022 888,999 2,895,700 58 2,830 199,412 43,530 6,301,551	\$ (411,521) (417,698) (2,556,579) 58 (7,670) (72,388) (8,498,613) (11,964,411)
Expenditures: Current: Police Fire medical rescue Community services Municipal utilities Community development Human services Municipal court City manager City attorney Sustainability office Office of strategic management and diversity Contingency Total expenditures	6,194,429 917,380 1,105,706 500 7,155 2,110,071 217,422 4,075,477 70,000 14,000 157,591 3,176,053 18,045,784	3,374,665 364,896 238,093 - 1,583,076 58,289 577,150 17,846 - 132,301 - 6,346,316	2,819,764 552,484 867,613 500 7,155 526,995 159,133 3,498,327 52,154 14,000 25,290 3,176,053 11,699,468
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	220,178	(44,765)	(264,943)
Other financing uses: Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing uses	29,786 (250,000) (220,214)	29,786 (175,000) (145,214)	75,000 75,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (36)	\$ (189,979)	\$ (189,943)

Community Facilities District Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 2,775,891	\$ 2,799,551	\$ 23,660
Total revenues	200,000 2,975,891	2,799,551	(200,000) (176,340)
	, ,	,,	
Expenditures: Current:			
Community development	3,175,690	2,413,597	762,093
Debt service:	0.500.000	2.645.000	(05.000)
Principal Interest and fiscal fees	2,530,000 514,250	2,615,000 300,516	(85,000) 213,734
Total expenditures	6,219,940	5,329,113	890,827
Deficiency of revenues over			
expenditures	(3,244,049)	(2,529,562)	714,487
	,	,	
Other financing sources: Transfers in	3,040,950	2,913,206	(127,744)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	16,540	16,540
Total other financing sources	3,040,950	2,929,746	(111,204)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (203,099)	\$ 400,184	\$ 603,283

Transit Capital Projects FundFor the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Federal grants Intergovermental other Investment income Other entities' participation Contingency Total revenues	\$ 721,362 953,612 - 6,065,260 2,500,000 10,240,234	\$ 3,081,657 	\$ 2,360,295 (953,612) 15,769 (5,602,723) (2,500,000) (6,680,271)
Expenditures: Current: Engineering and transportation Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	51,086,550 51,086,550 (40,846,316)	30,352,417 30,352,417 (26,792,454)	20,734,133 20,734,133 14,053,862
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	10,068,240	10,068,240 13,000,000 23,068,240	13,000,000 13,000,000
Net change in fund balance	\$ (30,778,076)	\$ (3,724,214)	\$ 27,053,862

Streets Capital Projects Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Actual	Variance with
Amounts	Final Budget-
(Budgetary	Positive
Basis)	(Negative)
503,973 197,802 3,456 13,556 701,764	\$ 23,018 197,802 3,456 13,556 695,000 (485,108)

447,724

City of Tempe, Arizona

Expenditures:

Contingency

Revenues:

Federal grants

Intergovernmental other

Total revenues

Investment income Charges for services Other entities' participation

Current:			
Engineering and transportation	30,468,322	18,720,162	11,748,160
Total expenditures	30,468,322	18,720,162	11,748,160
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(29,495,495)	(17,299,611)	12,195,884

Final Budget

Amounts

480,955

6,764

485,108

972,827

\$

1,420,551

\$

Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	4,134,000	4,149,388	15,388
Issuance of debt	9,248,305	6,800,000	(2,448,305)
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,382,305	10,949,388	(2,432,917)

Net change in fund balance \$\((16,113,190)\) \$\((6,350,223)\)\$ \$\(9,762,967\)

Police Protection Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income Other entities' participation Total revenues	\$ - - -	\$ 50,231 900,941 951,172	\$ 50,231 900,941 951,172
Expenditures: Current: Police Total expenditures	7,031,564 7,031,564	3,422,041 3,422,041	3,609,523 3,609,523
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(7,031,564)	(2,470,869)	4,560,695
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	77,165 3,620,466 3,697,631	175,000 1,900,000 2,075,000	97,835 (1,720,466) (1,622,631)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,333,933)	\$ (395,869)	\$ 2,938,064

Fire Protection Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

·		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income Other entities' participation Total revenues	\$ - - -	\$ 11,029 700,334 711,363	\$ 11,029 700,334 711,363
Expenditures: Current: Fire medical rescue Total expenditures	5,847,825 5,847,825	3,771,717 3,771,717	2,076,108 2,076,108
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,847,825)	(3,060,354)	2,787,471
Other financing sources(uses): Transfers in Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	700,000 972,301 1,672,301	700,000 800,000 1,500,000	(172,301) (172,301)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (4,175,524)	\$ (1,560,354)	\$ 2,615,170

Storm Sewers Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City o	f Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income Total revenues	\$ - -	\$ 1,840 1,840	\$ 1,840 1,840
Expenditures: Current: Engineering and transportation Total expenditures	992,824 992,824	294,485 294,485	698,339 698,339
Defiiency of revenues over expenditures	(992,824)	(292,645)	700,179
Other financing sources: Issuance of debt Total other financing sources	305,814 305,814	<u>-</u> -	(305,814) (305,814)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (687,010)	\$ (292,645)	\$ 394,365

Parks Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Investment income Other entities' participation Miscellaneous Contingency Total revenues	\$ - 447,500 - 1,000,000 - 1,447,500	\$ 41,629 854,475 840 896,944	\$ 41,629 406,975 840 (1,000,000) (550,556)
Expenditures: Current: Community services Total expenditures	17,385,609 17,385,609	9,124,543 9,124,543	8,261,066 8,261,066
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(15,938,109)	(8,227,599)	7,710,510
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	7,367,863 7,367,863	32,000 5,800,000 5,832,000	32,000 (1,567,863) (1,535,863)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (8,570,246)	\$ (2,395,599)	\$ 6,174,647

Community Development Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment income Other entities' participation Total revenues	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
	-	35	35
	-	54,917	54,917
	-	58,452	58,452
Expenditures: Current: Engineering and transportation Total expenditures	21,307,590	15,279,559	6,028,031
	21,307,590	15,279,559	6,028,031
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(21,307,590)	(15,221,107)	6,086,483
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	4,474,416	4,634,416	160,000
	7,830,477	6,700,000	(1,130,477)
	12,304,893	11,334,416	(970,477)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (9,002,697)	\$ (3,886,691)	\$ 5,116,006

Signals Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City of 7	Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Federal grants Investment income Other entities' participation Total revenues	\$ 395,568 400,000 795,568	\$ 130,783 263 49,738 180,784	\$ (264,785) 263 (350,262) (614,784)
Expenditures: Current: Engineering and transportation Total expenditures	6,563,580 6,563,580	3,097,952 3,097,952	3,465,628 3,465,628
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(5,768,012)	(2,917,168)	2,850,844
Other financing sources (uses) : Issuance of debt Total other financing sources (uses)	2,194,756 2,194,756	2,000,000	(194,756) (194,756)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (3,573,256)	\$ (917,168)	\$ 2,656,088

Community Facilities District Capital Projects Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

			City of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Total revenues	\$ 593,000 593,000	\$ 586,776 586,776	\$ (6,224) (6,224)
Expenditures: Current:	2.020.272	250 476	1 699 706
Community development Total expenditures	2,039,272 2,039,272	350,476 350,476	1,688,796 1,688,796
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,446,272)	\$ 236,300	\$ 1,682,572

Water and Wastewater Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 88,974,000 1,500,000 68,500 528,830 91,071,330	\$ 85,212,961 1,933,772 - 348,897 87,495,630	\$ (3,761,039) 433,772 (68,500) (179,933) (3,575,700)
Expenditures: Current: Municipal utilities Contingency Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal fees Total expenditures	143,111,906 1,000,000 25,269,180 11,335,911 180,716,997	122,651,668 - 24,783,900 11,654,536 159,090,104	20,460,238 1,000,000 485,280 (318,625) 21,626,893
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(89,645,667)	(71,594,474)	18,051,193
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	6,335,322 (7,114,997) 93,517,997 28,426 92,766,748	5,978,824 (7,043,142) 37,690,000 39,729 36,665,411	(356,498) 71,855 (55,827,997) 11,303 (56,101,337)
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,121,081	\$ (34,929,063)	\$ (38,050,144)

Solid Waste Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Investment income Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 17,767,984 60,000 1,000 17,828,984	\$ 18,394,311 114,537 - 18,508,848	\$ 626,327 54,537 (1,000) 679,864
Expenditures: Current: Municipal Utilities Contingency Total expenditures	19,347,904 500,000 19,847,904	19,041,183 - 19,041,183	306,721 500,000 806,721
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(2,018,920)	(532,335)	1,486,585
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources (uses)	977,122 (582,033) 110,000 505,089	400,000 (581,977) 31,672 (150,305)	(577,122) 56 (78,328) (655,394)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,513,831)	\$ (682,640)	\$ 831,191

City of Tempe, Arizona

511,925

2,039,338

(700,000)

324,274

Emergency Medical Transportation Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

Total other financing uses

Net change in fund balance

	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Investment income Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ - 3,698,939 165,000 3,863,939	\$ 1,393 3,957,523 147,614 4,106,530	\$ 1,393 258,584 (17,386) 242,591		
Expenditures: Current: Fire medical rescue Contingency Total expenditures	4,217,078 150,000 4,367,078	3,082,256 - 3,082,256	1,134,822 150,000 1,284,822		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(503,139)	1,024,274	1,527,413		
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(1,211,925)	(700,000)	511,925		

(1,211,925)

\$ (1,715,064)

Golf Fund

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

		City o	of Tempe, Arizona
	Final Budget Amounts	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Charges for services Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 2,743,712 - 2,743,712	\$ 2,780,200 12,077 2,792,277	\$ 36,488 12,077 48,565
Expenditures: Current: Community services Total expenditures	2,922,600 2,922,600	2,946,447 2,946,447	(23,847) (23,847)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(178,888)	(154,170)	24,718
Other financing sources: Transfers in Issuance of debt Proceeds from sale of capital assets Total other financing sources	74,000 75,000 - 149,000	74,000 - 10,356 84,356	(75,000) 10,356 (64,644)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (29,888)	\$ (69,814)	\$ (39,926)

This section provides a broad range of trend data covering key financial indicators including general governmental revenues and expenditures, property taxes, debt burden, demographics and miscellaneous data useful in assessing the City's financial condition.

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information in regards to the City's overall financial health.

- **Financial Trends.** These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- Revenue Capacity. These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sale and use taxes.
- Debt Capacity. These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- Economic and Demographic Information. These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- 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.

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

Net Position by Component (Exhibit S-1)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

									City o	of Tempe, Arizon
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year
Governmental activities	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 523,422,276 99,053,439 85,960,972	\$ 491,949,237 79,370,511 70,642,228	\$ 483,438,668 102,808,694 13,318,115	\$ 519,530,983 117,866,229 (22,136,687)	\$ 564,120,959 102,095,778 (26,820,571)	\$ 519,040,090 141,565,366 (18,763,531)	\$ 537,940,057 148,338,902 236,990,748	\$ 548,739,169 119,845,935 253,302,947	\$ 560,427,507 124,800,334 248,936,397	\$ 571,925,06 114,643,88 259,250,69
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 708,436,687	\$ 641,961,976	\$ 599,565,477	\$ 615,260,525	\$ 639,396,166	\$ 641,841,925	\$ 923,269,707	\$ 921,888,051	\$ 934,164,238	\$ 945,819,64
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 140,978,804 148,328,973	\$ 124,836,951 153,206,243	\$ 111,354,858 153,208,008	\$ 104,387,674 151,904,179	\$ 69,467,178 170,405,834	\$ 142,208,059 90,577,933	\$ 137,971,614 118,726,035	\$ 149,782,240 105,207,407	\$ 162,774,388 92,951,764	\$ 175,625,96 73,018,01
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 289,307,777	\$ 278,043,194	\$ 264,562,866	\$ 256,291,853	\$ 239,873,012	\$ 232,785,992	\$ 256,697,649	\$ 254,989,647	\$ 255,726,152	\$ 248,643,97
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 664,401,080 99.053,439	\$ 616,786,188 79.370.511	\$ 594,793,526 102,808,694	\$ 623,918,657 117,866,229	\$ 633,588,137 102,095,778	\$ 661,248,149 141,565,367	\$ 675,911,671 148,338,902	\$ 698,521,409 119,845,935	\$ 723,201,895 124,800,334	\$ 747,551,02 114,643,88
Unrestricted	234,289,945	223,848,471	166,526,123	129,767,492	143,585,263	71,814,402	355,716,783	358,510,354	341,888,161	332,268,70
Total primary government net position	\$ 997,744,464	\$ 920,005,170	\$ 864,128,343	\$ 871,552,378	\$ 879,269,178	\$ 874,627,918	\$1,179,967,356	\$1,176,877,698	\$1,189,890,390	\$1,194,463,6

Changes in Net Position (Exhibit S-2a)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

									City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Fiscal									
	Year									
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Police	\$ 107,096,572	\$ 101,620,981	\$ 107,357,688	\$ 111,570,351	\$ 93,057,663	\$ 92,214,451	\$ 78,658,426	\$ 76,585,163	\$ 76,799,591	\$ 72,492,475
Fire medical rescue	49,941,616	44,646,087	40,900,261	48,345,996	34,319,479	32,914,994	31,103,237	32,594,512	28,156,863	27,499,884
Community services (a)	36,442,527	28,463,648	29,739,525	27,956,647	27,402,656	29,239,583	29,363,339	28,592,571	31,069,618	27,031,973
Public works (a)(k)	-	110,725,592	102,940,790	103,728,249	112,589,913	107,411,254	102,892,245	103,586,986	98,915,390	94,687,386
Engineering and transportation (k)	102,020,829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal utilities (k)	506,510	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development (b)	18,005,337	17,550,896	17,270,124	16,521,932	18,372,515	18,832,177	30,234,017	26,757,509	25,113,273	30,778,689
Human services(h)	26,614,653	21,669,347	22,505,753	17,777,825	17,430,250	13,374,117	463,969	449,428	476,011	447,287
Municipal court	5,257,225	4,985,853	5,007,487	4,909,370	4,354,299	4,028,068	4,288,787	3,900,928	3,934,716	4,179,694
Mayor and council	461,629	491,026	405,716	473,324	337,046	330,042	408,196	223,472	356,468	316,531
City manager (g)(h)(i)	7,455,774	7,150,485	7,045,025	6,815,022	7,371,101	7,045,783	7,220,482	7,654,913	7,535,214	5,020,144
City attorney	3,724,210	3,137,658	3,283,818	3,160,056	2,961,497	3,712,245	2,844,965	2,963,058	2,854,168	2,659,312
Internal audit office	516,840	434,770	476,584	376,249	425,674	433,339	392,629	393,471	338,059	477,080
Municipal budget office (h)	269,344	172,182	288,182	261,313	259,133	415,774	-	-	-	-
Economic development office (I)	771,575	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability office (I)	174,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of strategic management and diversity (i)	1,186,219	1,079,461	981,169	1,055,075	-	-	-	-	-	-
City clerk and elections	1,036,845	829,499	979,356	815,016	868,596	751,331	844,934	481,374	910,616	403,792
Internal services (c)(d)(f)(h)	19,779,369	15,650,001	16,749,283	18,821,669	8,252,013	6,403,407	7,343,357	6,454,535	7,890,835	10,826,877
Unallocated depreciation	1,716,431	1,716,431	1,716,725	1,777,887	1,785,487	1,955,520	1,331,649	3,662,321	2,301,194	5,733,128
Interest on long-term debt	9,921,992	12,503,655	11,817,213	9,847,278	12,924,841	12,882,924	17,153,207	14,347,644	14,894,293	18,453,487
Total governmental activities expenses	392,899,606	372,827,572	369,464,699	374,213,259	342,712,163	331,945,009	314,543,439	308,647,885	301,546,309	301,007,739
Business-type activities:										
Water and wastewater	77,716,351	77,906,953	76,903,243	70,364,126	75,515,527	73,548,319	73,208,373	72,352,330	72,156,412	67,505,481
Solid waste	16,909,091	15,791,378	17,494,354	15,918,430	14,881,636	15,868,498	15,379,174	14,758,133	14,626,578	13,784,106
Emergency medical transportation (j)	4,295,939	2,966,379	3,026,686	13,910,430	14,001,030	13,000,490	13,379,174	14,730,133	14,020,376	13,704,100
Golf course	3,038,086	2,937,558	2,802,184	2,520,474	2,734,351	2,685,634	2,799,922	2,724,422	2,658,416	2,011,316
Cemetery (e)	3,030,000	2,937,330	2,002,104	2,320,474	2,734,331	2,000,004	2,199,922	2,124,422	129,849	176,553
Cemetery (e)									129,049	170,555
Total business-type activities expenses	101,959,467	99,602,268	100,226,467	88,803,030	93,131,514	92,102,451	91,387,469	89,834,885	89,571,255	83,477,456
Total primary government expenses	\$ 494,859,073	\$ 472,429,840	\$ 469,691,166	\$ 463,016,289	\$ 435,843,677	\$ 424,047,460	\$ 405,930,908	\$ 398,482,770	\$ 391,117,564	\$ 384,485,195

Note: To assist with comparability, certain prior year expenses have been recategorized as listed below.

- (a) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Parks and Recreation department was split; the Parks component was merged into Public Works and the Recreation component was merged into Community Services.
- (b) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Development Services department was merged into Community Development.
- (c) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Financial Services department and the Information Technology department were merged into one department, Finance and Technology. In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance and Technology was merged into the Internal Services department.
- (d) In Fiscal Year 2011, Tempe Learning Center was disaggregated from Human Resources. In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance and Technology was merged into the Internal Services department.
- (e) In Fiscal Year 2013, the Cemetery Fund was closed into the General Fund.
- (f) In Fiscal Year 2014, Tempe Learning Center was reincorporated into Human Resources. In Fiscal Year 2015, Human Resources was merged into the Internal Services department.
- (g) In Fiscal Year 2015, Economic Development and Community Relations became part of the City Manager's Office.
- (h) In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance and Technology and Human Resources were combined to form the Internal Services Department. A component of the Community Services Department along with Diversity formed a new department called Human Services. The budget office became a stand alone office now known as Municipal Budget Office. Economic Development and Community Relations became a part of the City Manager Office.
- (i) In Fiscal Year 2017, the Office of Strategic Management and Diversity was created. The Diversity office which was under the City Manager's office was moved into the new office.
- (j) In Fiscal Year 2018, the Emergency Medical Transportation Fund was established.
- (k) In Fiscal Year 2020, the Public Works department separated into two new departments: Municipal Utilities; Engineering and Transportation.
- (I) In Fiscal Year 2020, the Sustainability Office and the Economic Development Office were created. Both offices were previously part of the City Manager's office.

Changes in Net Position (Exhibit S-2b)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

									City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Figeal	Figural	Finant	Figural	Figeal	Figeal	Figeal	Figgs	Figgs	Figural
	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Fiscal Year	Fiscal	Fiscal
	Year 2020	year 2019	Year 2018	Year 2017	Year 2016	Year 2015	Year 2014	Year 2013	Year 2012	Year 2011
Program Revenues	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1 Togram Nevenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
Police	\$ 790,792	\$ 1,298,812	\$ 977,914	\$ 1,021,670	\$ 1,444,986	\$ 1,712,306	\$ 1,320,177	\$ 1,506,807	\$ 1,649,775	\$ 1,657,335
Fire medical rescue	330,441	200,378	858,577	1,869,840	1,536,642	334,158	268,938	153,903	1,642,702	2,107,133
Community services (a)(e)	3,249,544	7,714,161	8,323,732	8,283,698	7,812,755	7,589,603	7,445,319	6,988,375	7,101,043	6,453,226
Engineering and transportation (g)	16,315,473	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal utilities (g)	5,897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works (a)(g)	-	17,797,231	16,011,590	16,585,374	17,740,856	19,786,216	19,681,176	18,536,983	18,136,860	19,582,397
Community development (b)	21,113,072	14,283,336	15,684,471	13,250,819	12,665,828	13,065,445	12,035,033	6,815,190	7,088,168	4,484,572
Human services (e)	3,285,787	10,031	9,501	7,820	13,926	80,237	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	2,289,026	4,457,922	3,559,861	5,852,849	6,372,719	8,302,032	6,747,891	6,426,389	7,826,823	8,413,798
City manager (h)	=	-	-	7,597	-	-	-	-	-	-
City attorney	27,013	23,487	19,361	16,940	14,174	-	-	13,310	-	8,682
City clerk and elections	-	2,056	3,140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal services (c)	1,804,246	2,827,988	3,000,921	1,797,928	2,186,635	2,212,402	2,224,489	2,140,898	2,623,338	2,624,190
Operating grants and contributions	32,178,593	34,467,594	30,237,598	27,582,362	26,831,238	19,784,859	24,668,792	27,287,325	22,450,002	22,131,520
Captital grants and contributions	76,680,266	39,638,190	4,094,624	6,355,742	8,091,341	7,258,243	5,933,017	6,551,849	15,961,785	24,708,317
Total governmental activities program revenues	158,070,150	122,721,186	82,781,290	82,632,639	84,711,100	80,125,501	80,324,832	76,421,029	84,480,496	92,171,170
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and wastewater	85,057,003	85,339,513	87,807,953	86,273,324	81,265,973	78,043,384	80,989,551	74,979,069	73,392,328	70,094,034
Solid waste	18,394,311	17,306,244	16,706,706	16,274,287	15,319,833	14,216,743	14,400,476	14,341,827	14,866,281	15,326,780
Emergency medical transportation (f)	4,375,755	3,442,151	2,280,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Golf course	2,780,200	2,626,308	2,387,362	2,322,777	2,575,908	2,755,966	2,661,519	2,480,815	2,344,355	1,562,489
Cemetery (d)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	144,242	110,196
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,988,550	1,691,429
Total business-type activities program revenues	110,607,269	108,714,216	109,182,268	104,870,388	99,161,714	95,016,093	98,051,546	91,801,711	92,735,756	88,784,928
	•						^	•		
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 268,677,419	\$ 231,435,402	\$ 191,963,558	\$ 187,503,027	\$ 183,872,814	\$ 175,141,594	\$ 178,376,378	\$ 168,222,740	\$ 177,216,252	\$ 180,956,098
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (234,829,456)	\$ (250,106,386)	\$ (287,933,728)	\$ (291,580,620)	\$ (258,001,063)	\$ (251,819,508)	\$ (234,218,607)	\$ (232,226,856)	\$ (217,065,813)	\$ (208,836,569
Business-type activities	8,647,802	9,111,948	10,206,120	16,067,358	6,030,200	2,913,642	6,664,077	1,966,826	3,164,501	5,307,472
Total primary government net expense	\$ (226,181,654)	\$ (240,994,438)	\$ (277,727,608)	\$ (275,513,262)	\$ (251,970,863)	\$ (248,905,866)	\$ (227,554,530)	\$ (230,260,030)	\$ (213,901,312)	\$ (203,529,097)
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Note: To assist with comparability, certain prior year expenses have been recategorized as listed below.

⁽a) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Parks and Recreation department was split; the Parks component was merged into Public Works and the Recreation component was merged into Community Services.

⁽b) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Development Services department was merged into Community Development.

⁽c) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Financial Services department and the Information Technology department were merged into one department, Finance and Technology. In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance and Technology was merged into the Internal Services department.

⁽d) In Fiscal Year 2013, the Cemetery Fund was closed into the General Fund.

⁽e) In Fiscal Year 2015, a component of the Community Services department along with Diversity formed a new department called Human Services.

⁽f) In Fiscal Year 2018, the Emergency Medical Transportation Fund was established.

Changes in Net Position (Exhibit S-2c)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Accrual Basis of Accounting

Fiscal Year 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities: General revenues: Sales taxes \$180,941,410 \$177,596,413 \$168,650,143 \$160,218,570 \$152,492,065 \$147,787,315 \$147,815,825 \$149,078,044 \$142,985,910 \$141,844,739 Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted (a) 52,940,012 48,024,343 48,403,871 44,671,765 41,472,528 40,571,933 38,155,275 21,684,320 19,086,404 21,562,285 47,495,555 45,308,519 38,644,241 Property taxes 51,525,619 48,706,817 43,316,151 41,457,646 40,074,441 35,899,010 35,501,233 3,310,940 3,253,175 Franchise taxes 2,772,127 3,036,531 3,290,220 3,182,193 3,363,615 2.933.239 3,428,125 3,821,436 Unrestricted investment earnings 7,950,512 7,936,949 1,489,603 662,115 1,683,445 889,594 725,099 278,102 822,900 1,229,447 Miscellaneous 3,241,181 5,924,186 5,506,328 5,435,113 7,419,129 5,042,875 4,114,557 2,987,769 3,199,954 2,991,971 657,224 Gain on sale of capital assets 638,133 674,569 1,667,264 7,538,846 5,298,681 2,170,917 261,764 496,911 133,677 **Transfers** 1,295,173 603,077 (1,454,082)427,858 509,690 479,071 746,902 3,763,255 (508,805)293,418 301,304,167 292,502,885 275,048,902 267,444,979 255,555,304 241,332,590 235,600,263 219,950,670 205,410,409 207,378,206 Total governmental activities Business-type activites: Unrestricted investment earnings 3.504.059 3,614,531 697.388 351.831 841.726 488.477 436,821 115.362 335.297 459.759 Miscellaneous 326.138 1,124,986 651.500 299.116 152.428 142.914 1,643,570 923.413 3.032.990 1,976,132 Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 81,757 231,940 33,015 128,394 572,356 247,296 52,947 21,149 40,582 (5.563,191)(3.763, 255)Transfers (1.295.173)(603.077)(25.122)(427,858)(509.690)(479.071)(746.902)508.805 (293.418)Total business-type activities 2,616,781 4,368,380 1,356,781 351,483 1,056,820 399,616 1,386,436 (2,703,331)3,917,674 (3,420,718)\$203,957,488 Total primary government \$303.920.948 \$296,871,265 \$276.405.683 \$267,796,462 \$256,612,124 \$241,732,206 \$236.986.699 \$217,247,339 \$209.328.083 Changes in net position Governmental activities \$ 66.474.711 \$ (12,276,186) \$ 42.396.499 \$ 3.315.145 \$ (24,135,641) \$ (2,445,759) \$ (10,486,918) \$ 1,381,656 \$ (11,655,404) \$ (1,458,363) Business-type activities 11,264,583 13.480.328 10.312.582 16.418.841 7.087.020 3.313.258 8.050.513 (736.505)7.082.175 1,886,754 Total primary government 77,739,294 \$ 55,876,827 \$ 13,627,727 (7,716,800) \$ 4,641,261 \$ (7,173,660) 9,432,169 \$ (13,012,691) \$ (4,573,229) 428,391

City of Tempe, Arizona

⁽a) To assist with comparability, in Fiscal Year 2015, State shared income taxes, unrestricted and Auto-lieu taxes were combined under the category Intergovernmental revenue, unrestricted.

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (Exhibit S-3)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

									City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
General fund										
Fund balances:										
Non-spendable	\$ 396,885	\$ 491,024	\$ 711,092	\$ 638,685	\$ 782,276	\$ 346,364	\$ 653,365	\$ 643,980	\$ 634,526	\$ 650,506
Restricted	154,819	106,684	154,667	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	480,675	-	475,531	147,036	520,770	338,193	-	-	-
Assigned	17,408,412	18,713,280	15,336,906	14,762,667	10,291,768	8,800,833	9,884,517	8,127,268	9,967,268	13,783,790
Unassigned	116,285,953	97,995,211	93,995,709	80,099,820	78,629,198	73,879,480	63,878,841	52,658,705	50,954,570	39,604,103
Total general fund	\$ 134,246,069	\$ 117,786,874	\$ 110,198,374	\$ 96,076,703	\$ 89,950,278	\$ 83,547,447	\$ 74,754,916	\$ 61,429,953	\$ 61,556,364	\$ 54,038,399
All other governmental funds										
Fund balances:										
Non-spendable	\$ 1,458,623	\$ 1,527,574	\$ 1,553,045	\$ 1,623,799	\$ 1,594,761	\$ 1,952,950	\$ 1,947,082	\$ 1,733,749	\$ 1,765,739	\$ 1,826,335
Restricted	68,712,850	65,121,669	80,434,422	88,581,119	82,863,821	80,049,732	77,724,151	75,566,724	76,139,830	75,275,738
Committed	39,133,751	46,353,146	39,232,880	26,744,884	20,404,290	21,925,153	14,295,999	19,054,131	67,195,597	75,446,158
Assigned	23,310,919	12,308,616	11,261,680	15,774,827	15,186,266	15,935,817	15,326,386	14,817,549	11,707,666	10,614,331
Unassigned	(1,777,702)	(1,442,236)	(296,755)		(2,856,351)	(2,922,001)	(673,217)	(571,299)	(1,733,419)	(1,097,095)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 130,838,441	\$ 123,868,769	\$ 132,185,272	\$ 132,724,629	\$ 117,192,787	\$ 116,941,651	\$ 108,620,401	\$ 110,600,854	\$ 155,075,412	\$ 162,065,467

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (Exhibit S-4a)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

									City of 1	empe, Arizona
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Revenues:						-				
Taxes	\$ 222,478,903	\$ 216,680,985	\$ 207,580,582	\$ 197,341,071	\$ 188,672,865	\$ 182,323,977	\$ 182,032,821	\$ 168,974,511	\$ 162,157,488	\$ 158,749,333
Intergovernmental	101,776,973	99,111,729	90,577,368	89,383,867	85,856,572	78,988,805	74,692,323	76,651,736	72,701,235	87,180,913
Investment earnings	7,950,512	7,936,949	1,489,603	662,115	1,683,445	889,594	725,099	278,102	822,900	1,229,966
Charges for services	27,538,387	29,552,529	30,445,583	30,134,108	31,752,038	33,520,741	33,268,236	30,183,216	29,451,269	28,981,943
Fines and forfeitures	6,154,697	7,191,904	7,670,630	8,982,209	9,357,450	9,986,226	8,909,849	8,537,078	8,198,638	8,235,437
Other entities' participation	4,755,503	3,778,658	5,972,968	1,916,336	1,751,971	1,093,272	174,954	196,106	3,542,185	622,543
Special assessments	2,442,290	1,990,732	2,027,722	2,173,798	2,439,086	3,862,306	3,605,932	4,442,862	2,526,283	3,867,979
Licenses and permits	7,400,258	6,951,095	8,330,276	5,446,638	6,308,241	6,828,905	6,638,496	3,856,216	3,814,753	2,969,580
Miscellaneous	9,453,724	9,005,664	8,502,999	8,761,291	9,867,156	8,197,929	6,707,484	4,908,914	7,021,832	7,209,565
Total revenues	389,951,247	382,200,245	362,597,731	344,801,433	337,688,824	325,691,755	316,755,194	298,028,741	290,236,583	299,047,259
Expenditures:										
Police	96.427.720	93.078.088	87.341.647	82,429,673	81,154,550	78.102.044	75,135,489	72.709.534	67.325.484	65,289,995
Fire medical rescue	40,622,999	38,797,039	33,159,702	31,383,875	30,724,706	26,802,154	28,887,609	28,056,149	25,871,390	25,639,288
Community services (a)	30,336,733	25,228,594	25,507,377	23,770,512	22,516,873	22,240,413	25,579,134	24,551,075	23,473,722	22,010,148
Public works (a)(i)	, , , <u>-</u>	79,092,222	72,517,143	70,604,468	73,771,025	72,414,122	72,739,804	70,784,480	66,845,601	67,998,367
Engineering and transportation (i)	54,873,909	· · ·	-	· · ·	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal utilities (i)	377,524	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development (b)	16,438,644	16,624,962	16,408,645	15,336,696	16,321,778	17,432,661	29,460,993	25,253,707	23,572,565	22,946,249
Human services (g)	26,679,827	26,244,724	20,428,462	17,589,585	17,388,871	13,471,552	451,293	441,212	457,292	427,103
Municipal court	5,105,605	5,133,357	5,158,342	4,886,110	4,262,778	4,058,927	4,325,838	3,830,508	3,874,634	4,051,517
Mayor and council	457,553	495,829	403,658	417,734	342,645	345,501	368,846	244,837	440,161	318,282
City manager (f)(g)	7,427,628	7,397,648	7,182,164	6,800,149	7,292,703	6,583,633	7,549,687	8,124,262	7,697,656	5,299,616
City attorney	3,571,789	3,515,785	3,261,843	3,098,124	2,920,857	3,790,479	2,912,507	3,037,216	2,648,388	2,564,283
Internal audit office	506,977	459,746	490,396	408,867	403,108	432,384	426,006	388,263	393,958	379,752
Municipal budget office (g)	255,729	261,798	294,404	262,696	236,768	323,676	-	-	-	-
Economic development office (j)	738,759	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability office (j)	160,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of strategic management and diversity (h)	1,244,678	1,088,773	987,828	932,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
City clerk and elections	1,006,212	910,335	995,339	752,876	850,235	751,978	885,350	511,960	899,917	395,778
Internal services (c)(d)(e)(g)	18,004,773	15,716,010	16,263,826	16,334,235	7,433,821	7,232,975	7,624,841	5,806,644	5,659,471	8,565,765
Debt service:	58,930,015	52,638,429	56,003,073	51,804,698	43,479,767	55,229,594	40,189,299	137,910,235	41,250,153	45,051,909
Capital outlay	60,975,054	53,518,221	32,418,674	30,298,582	45,373,210	49,626,981	24,192,621	20,874,698	29,512,675	35,348,520
Total expenditures	424,142,534	420,201,560	378,822,523	357,111,080	354,473,695	358,839,074	320,729,317	402,524,780	299,923,067	306,286,572
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures										
before other financing sources (uses)	\$ (34,191,287)	\$ (38,001,315)	\$ (16,224,792)	\$ (12,309,647)	\$ (16,784,871)	\$ (33,147,319)	\$ (3,974,123)	\$(104,496,039)	\$ (9,686,484)	\$ (7,239,313)

City of Tempe, Arizona

Note: To assist with comparability, certain prior year expenses have been recategorized as listed below.

- (a) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Parks and Recreation department was split; the Parks component was merged into Public Works and the Recreation component was merged into Community Services.
- (b) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Development Services department was merged into Community Development.
- (c) In Fiscal Year 2011, the Financial Services department and the Information Technology department were merged into one department, Finance and Technology. In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance and Technology was merged into the Internal Services department.
- (d) In Fiscal Year 2011, Tempe Learning Center was disaggregated from Human Resources.
- (e) In Fiscal Year 2014, Tempe Learning Center was reincorporated into Human Resources. In Fiscal Year 2015, Human Resources was merged into the Internal Services department.
- (f) In Fiscal Year 2015, Economic Development and Community Relations became part of the City Manger's Office.
- (g) In Fiscal Year 2015, Finance & Technology and Human Resources were combined to form the Internal Services Department. A component of the Community Services Department along with Diversity formed a new department called Human Services. The budget office became a stand alone department now known as Municipal Office. Economic Development and Community Relations became a part of the City Manager Office.
- (h) In Fiscal Year 2017, the Office of Strategic Management and Diversity was created. The Diversity office which was under the City Manager's office was moved into the new office.
- (i) In Fiscal Year 2020, the Public Works department separated into two new departments: Municipal Utilites; Engineering and Transportation.
- (j) In Fiscal Year 2020, the Sustainability Office and the Economic Development Office were created. Both offices were previously part of the City Manager's office.

Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds (Exhibit S-4b)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt Premium on issuance of debt Capital lease proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of refunding bonds Payment to refunded/defeased	\$ 30,942,109 (29,646,936) 37,325,000 - 74,604 665,377 18,260,000	\$ 38,729,874 (38,126,797) 27,130,000 5,655,061 - 1,220,174 2,665,000	\$ 42,297,460 (43,372,403) 25,025,000 4,083,395 87,798 1,685,856	\$ 27,870,785 (27,442,927) 12,290,000 1,754,028 - 4,483,481 34,095,000	\$ 30,410,514 (29,900,824) 13,630,000 5,413,632 - 5,350,923 34,422,798	\$ 26,437,046 (25,957,975) 43,965,000 1,269,813 111,827 2,189,572 6,780,000	\$ 22,217,580 (21,470,678) 11,650,000 880,967 - 663,658 5,645,000	\$ 67,438,620 (68,806,307) 13,675,000 6,392,968 - 270,346 53,910,000	\$ 18,104,564 (18,613,369) 7,005,000 6,668,536 - 534,963 45,181,900	\$ 16,912,259 (16,618,841) 13,146,000 2,401,827 110,617 328,593 26,040,000
bond escrow agent Total other financing sources	57,620,154	37,273,312	29,807,106	(19,082,453) 33,967,914	(35,888,204) 23,438,839	(4,534,184) 50,261,099	(4,267,894) 15,318,633	(12,985,558) 59,895,069	(48,667,199) 10,214,395	(27,936,582) 14,383,873
Net change in fund balances	\$ 23,428,867	\$ (728,003)	\$ 13,582,314	\$ 21,658,267	\$ 6,653,968	\$ 17,113,780	\$ 11,344,510	\$ (44,600,970)	\$ 527,911	\$ 14,383,873
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.8%	14.2%	16.5%	15.5%	13.8%	17.6%	13.4%	35.7% (a)	14.5%	16.0%

City of Tempe, Arizona

⁽a) In Fiscal Year 2013 the substantial increase in the Debt Service as a Percentage of Non-capital Expenditures was due to debt service expenditures containing the Transit Fund defeasance of the 2006 Variable Rate Demand Excise Tax Revenue Obligations (\$53,670,000) and a current refunding of the 2007 Variable Rate Demand Excise Tax Revenue Obligations (\$45,295,000).

Taxable Sales and Percentage of Taxable Sales by Category (Exhibit S-5)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Cash Basis

City of Tempe, Arizona

City Direct

Taxable Sales

Fiscal				Utilities and			Hotel and		All		Sales Tax
Year	Retail	 Rental	Tele	ecommunications	Restaurant	Contracting	Motel	Amusements	Other	Total	Rate
2011	\$ 3,117,950,000	\$ 1,133,200,000	\$	515,000,000	\$ 479,150,000	\$298,450,000	\$112,600,000	\$ 89,850,000	\$ 68,550,000	\$ 5,814,750,000	2.00 %
2012	3,248,736,000	1,175,200,000		522,095,000	514,519,000	341,542,000	123,981,000	87,663,000	66,141,000	6,079,877,000	2.00
2013	3,387,223,000	1,200,932,000		533,915,000	524,813,000	340,870,000	123,629,000	78,580,000	80,020,000	6,269,982,000	2.00
2014	3,566,605,000	1,197,308,000		557,844,000	574,888,000	404,398,000	135,525,000	82,928,000	71,660,000	6,591,156,000	2.00
2015	3,898,027,000	1,277,164,000		583,788,000	628,169,000	701,314,000	159,255,000	82,680,000	74,754,000	7,405,151,000	1.80
2016	4,057,021,000	1,342,058,000		548,882,000	656,237,000	653,818,000	166,167,000	89,261,000	75,989,000	7,589,433,000	1.80
2017	4,323,056,000	1,391,167,000		539,500,000	679,889,000	654,944,000	184,389,000	96,056,000	75,667,000	7,944,668,000	1.80
2018	4,693,944,000	1,484,611,000		452,167,000	738,056,000	731,333,000	167,167,000	77,000,000	59,444,000	8,403,722,000	1.80
2019	4,855,444,000	1,669,278,000		442,278,000	752,778,000	784,278,000	182,056,000	86,944,000	60,778,000	8,833,834,000	1.80
2020	5,075,059,000	1,734,138,000		427,008,000	678,918,000	853,617,000	156,197,000	68,804,000	52,347,000	9,046,088,000	1.80

Percentage of Taxable Sales

Fiscal			Utilities and			Hotel and	All		
Year	Retail	Rental	Telecommunications	Restaurant	Contracting	Motel	Amusements	Other	Total
2011	53.62 %	19.49 %	8.86 %	8.24 %	5.13 %	1.94 %	1.55 %	1.17 %	100 %
2012	53.43	19.33	8.59	8.46	5.60	2.04	1.44	1.11	100 %
2013	54.04	19.15	8.52	8.37	5.40	1.97	1.25	1.30	100
2014	54.11	18.17	8.46	8.72	6.14	2.06	1.26	1.08	100
2015	52.64	17.25	7.88	8.48	9.47	2.15	1.12	1.01	100
2016	53.46	17.68	7.23	8.65	8.61	2.19	1.18	1.00	100
2017	54.42	17.51	6.79	8.56	8.24	2.32	1.21	0.95	100
2018	55.86	17.67	5.38	8.78	8.70	1.99	0.92	0.71	100
2019	54.96	18.90	5.01	8.52	8.88	2.06	0.98	0.69	100
2020	56.10	19.17	4.72	7.51	9.44	1.73	0.76	0.57	100

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Tax and License Division

Note: In Fiscal Year 2011, City of Tempe, Arizona voters approved a 0.2% temporary (4 years) increase in the City sales tax. The tax expired on June 30, 2014.

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates (Exhibit S-6)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

	-	City Sales	Tax Rates					
Fiscal Year	General Fund Revenue Fund Sales Tax Rate Sales Tax Rate		Special Revenue Fund Sales Tax Rate	Total City Direct Sales Tax Rate	Maricopa County Sales Tax Rate	State Sales Tax Rate	Total Sales Tax Rate	
2011 (a)	1.40 %	0.50 %	0.10 %	2.00 %	0.70 %	6.60 %	9.30 %	
2012	1.40	0.50	0.10	2.00	0.70	6.60	9.30	
2013 (b)	1.40	0.50	0.10	2.00	0.70	5.60	8.30	
2014	1.40	0.50	0.10	2.00	0.70	5.60	8.30	
2015 (c)	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	
2016	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	
2017	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	
2018	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	
2019	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	
2020	1.20	0.50	0.10	1.80	0.70	5.60	8.10	

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Tax and License Division

⁽a) In Fiscal Year 2011, City of Tempe, Arizona voters approved a 0.2% temporary (4 years) increase in the City sales tax.

⁽b) In Fiscal Year 2013, State of Arizona decreased the State sales tax rate by 1.0%, effective June 1, 2013.

⁽c) In Fiscal Year 2015, the City of Tempe, Arizona voters approved 0.2% temporary sales tax expired, effective June 30, 2014.

General Property Tax Information (Exhibit S-7)

City of Tempe, Arizona

Tax Levy Limitations

Beginning in 1980-81, the total tax levy is comprised of two elements: a primary levy for operating costs and a secondary levy for general obligation bond debt service requirements. The primary levy was limited to a 7% increase for 1980-81 and a 2% annual increase thereafter. In addition, the primary levy on residential property only is limited to an amount not more than 1% of market value. The secondary levy is unlimited.

Assessments and Collections

Since 1950-51, Maricopa County, at no charge to the cities, has assessed and collected all municipal property taxes. Remittances are made to the respective cities periodically as collections accrue.

Taxes Due

First installment is due October 1st; second installment is due March 1st.

Taxes Payable

City property taxes are payable at the office of the County Treasurer. Taxes for the first half of the year can be paid on the first of September through the first of November. Second half taxes can be paid on the first of March through the first of May.

Taxes Delinquent

The first half becomes delinquent on the first day of November at 5 p.m. The second half becomes delinquent on the first day of May at 5 p.m. Interest at the rate of 16% per annum attaches on the first and second installments following the delinquent dates.

Tax Sale

The sale of delinquent tax bills is begun on a date not earlier than February 1 nor later than March 1 following the May 1 date upon which the second half taxes become delinquent. The sale is made at public auction in the office of the County Treasurer. Tax bills are sold to the highest bidder who offers to pay the accumulated amount of tax and to charge thereon the lowest rate of interest. The maximum amount of interest allowed by law is 12% per annum. The purchaser is given a Certificate of Purchase for each parcel.

Tax Deed

Five years subsequent to the tax sale, the holder of a Certificate of Purchase which has not been redeemed by the delinquent property owner may demand a County Treasurer's Deed. However, at the end of three full years, a holder of a Certificate of Purchase may institute quiet title action and the court will instruct the County Treasurer to issue a County Treasurer's Deed if the suit is successful.

Redemption

Redemption may be made by the delinquent property owner or any interested party by payment in full of all accumulated charges at any time before issuance of the tax deed. Payment may be made to the County Treasurer.

Primary and Secondary Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (Exhibit S-8)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value

City of Tempe, Arizona

Fiscal Year	-	Commercial, Manufacturing, Telecommunications Property	Vacant, Agricultural & Governmental Property	Owner Occupied Residential Property	Rental Residential Property	Railroad & Airlines Property	Non-commercial Historic Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Net Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Total Actual Value (a)	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2011	Primary	\$ 1,516,407,070	\$ 491,365,479	\$ 714,116,748	\$ 297,885,542	\$ 2,487,354	\$ 6,031,888	\$ 664,036,520	\$ 2,364,257,561	\$ 0.52	\$ 16,647,684,537	14.20 %
	Secondary	1,634,522,147	598,845,876	718,136,239	321,946,932	2,984,727	8,869,602	772,654,291	2,512,651,232	0.88	17,474,298,161	14.38
2012	Primary	1,215,073,855	507,897,174	601,231,081	260,011,506	2,447,610	5,848,137	652,320,790	1,940,188,573	0.66	14,108,227,934	13.75
	Secondary	1,225,527,325	558,393,732	601,912,854	261,295,232	2,740,384	7,897,668	700,438,585	1,957,328,610	1.13	14,184,312,548	13.80
2013	Primary	1,134,332,461	474,229,052	499,166,936	222,440,746	2,784,852	5,609,483	650,548,735	1,688,014,795	0.79	12,115,273,950	13.93
	Secondary	1,140,686,523	492,511,871	499,439,182	222,488,879	2,839,643	7,054,535	667,783,593	1,697,237,040	1.35	12,149,064,435	13.97
2014	Primary	1,013,888,495	590,348,150	422,097,495	237,011,004	2,470,685	5,503,454	769,883,275	1,501,436,008	0.92	10,969,708,459	13.69
	Secondary	1,019,499,265	627,596,276	422,373,499	245,942,542	2,494,792	7,172,229	811,779,331	1,513,299,272	1.57	11,047,136,814	13.70
2015	Primary	1,018,312,716	582,528,256	445,788,470	279,658,188	2,626,349	5,660,031	786,460,357	1,548,113,653	0.92	11,632,254,953	13.31
	Secondary	1,030,441,480	605,931,213	472,413,709	317,364,940	2,652,015	7,102,655	812,188,311	1,623,717,701	1.51	12,317,499,077	13.18
2016	Primary	1,040,045,065	604,094,072	458,995,411	303,832,779	2,453,154	5,495,047	820,971,174	1,593,944,354	0.93	12,152,815,646	13.12
	Secondary	1,119,535,292	681,597,591	569,311,744	395,569,487	2,501,825	6,440,828	901,610,148	1,873,346,619	1.59	14,573,138,077	12.85
2017	Primary	1,066,869,523	604,354,126	480,671,687	340,922,305	2,213,159	5,507,068	831,185,771	1,669,352,097	0.94	12,936,980,827	12.90
	Secondary	1,066,869,523	604,354,126	480,671,687	340,922,305	2,213,159	5,507,068	831,185,771	1,669,352,097	1.59	16,688,127,422	10.00
2018	Primary	1,121,945,426	655,920,933	502,268,412	378,171,085	2,238,277	5,400,480	891,707,903	1,774,236,710	0.92	13,773,672,226	12.88
	Secondary	1,121,945,426	655,920,933	502,268,412	378,171,085	2,238,277	5,400,480	891,707,903	1,774,236,710	1.57	17,858,194,237	9.94
2019	Primary	1,130,477,624	701,270,049	528,812,064	404,759,028	2,063,797	3,229,286	907,642,388	1,862,969,460	0.92	14,500,815,905	12.85
	Secondary	1,130,477,624	701,270,049	528,812,064	404,759,028	2,063,797	3,229,286	907,642,388	1,862,969,460	1.50	19,292,541,580	9.66
2020	Primary	1,226,011,101	724,469,285	549,262,440	452,477,990	2,106,703	5,460,842	949,264,953	2,010,523,408	0.90	15,652,812,327	12.84
	Secondary	1,226,011,101	724,469,285	549,262,440	452,477,990	2,106,703	5,460,842	949,264,953	2,010,523,408	1.50	21,407,207,731	9.39

Source: Arizona Departmart of Revenue - State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll Maricopa County Tax Levy.

Maricopa County Tax Levy - Schedule B & C: Cities and Towns Tax Levies, Primary & Secondary

Note: The total tax levy was comprised of two elements: a primary levy for operating costs and a secondary levy for general obligation bond debt service requirements. The primary levy is limited to a 2% increase plus new construction. The secondary levy is unlimited. In Fiscal Year 2016, with the passage of Proposition 117, the limited property tax value is required to be used in determining and levying primary and secondary taxes on all property. Prior to Fiscal Year 2016, the primary levy was based on the limited property tax value and the secondary levy was based on the secondary property tax value.

(a) Estimated Total Actual Value is the calculated value of the actual full cash value net of estimated value of property exempt from taxation.

Property Tax Rates - All Direct and Overlapping Governments (Exhibit S-9)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Rate per \$100 of Assessed Value

													City of Tei	mpe, Arizona
Fiscal Year		City of Tempe (a)	Tempe Union	Schools Tempe Elemen- tary (b)	East Valley Institute of Technology	Maricopa County	Community College	County Ed Equalization Rate	County-Wid Flood District	de Jurisdiction Central Arizona Water	Fire District Assistance	County Library District	Special Health Care District	Total
2011	Primary Secondary Total	\$ 0.52 0.88 1.40	\$ 1.47 0.83 2.30	\$ 2.31 1.29 3.60	\$ - 0.05 0.05	\$ 1.05 - 1.05	\$ 0.79 0.18 0.97	\$ 0.36 - 0.36	\$ - \$ 0.15 0.15	0.10 0.10	\$ - 0.01 0.01	\$ - 0.04 0.04	\$ 0.11 - 0.11	\$ 6.61 3.53 10.14
2012	Primary Secondary Total	0.66 1.13 1.79	1.61 0.96 2.57	2.65 1.34 3.99	0.05 0.05	1.24	1.01 0.20 1.21	0.43	0.18 0.18	0.10 0.10	0.01 0.01	0.05 0.05	0.15	7.75 4.02 11.77
2013	Primary Secondary Total	0.79 1.35 2.14	1.81 0.61 2.42	3.18 2.39 5.57	0.05 0.05	1.24 - 1.24	1.16 0.22 1.38	0.47 - 0.47	0.18 0.18	0.10 0.10	0.01 0.01	0.05 0.05	0.17 - 0.17	8.82 4.96 13.78
2014	Primary Secondary Total	0.92 1.57 2.49	2.01 0.64 2.65	3.22 2.94 6.16	0.05 0.05	1.28 - 1.28	1.29 0.24 1.53	0.51 - 0.51	0.14	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.04 0.04	0.19 - 0.19	9.42 5.77 15.19
2015	Primary Secondary Total	0.92 1.51 2.43	2.43 0.63 3.06	3.30 2.45 5.75	0.05 0.05	1.32 - 1.32	1.28 0.24 1.52	0.51 - 0.51	0.14 0.14	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.19 - 0.19	9.95 5.23 15.18
2016	Primary Secondary Total	0.93 1.59 2.52	2.22 0.66 2.88	3.22 2.25 5.47	0.05 0.05	1.36 - 1.36	1.26 0.23 1.49	0.51 - 0.51	0.16 0.16	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.19 0.11 0.30	9.69 5.26 14.95
2017	Primary Secondary Total	0.94 1.59 2.53	2.24 0.66 2.90	3.09 2.20 5.29	0.05 0.05	1.40 - 1.40	1.24 0.23 1.47	0.50 - 0.50	0.18 0.18	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.20 0.11 0.31	9.61 5.23 14.84
2018	Primary Secondary Total	0.92 1.57 2.49	2.06 0.60 2.66	2.96 2.09 5.05	0.05 0.05	1.40 - 1.40	1.20 0.21 1.41	0.49	0.18 0.18	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.20 0.09 0.29	9.23 5.00 14.23
2019	Primary Secondary Total	0.92 1.50 2.42	1.99 0.66 2.65	2.05 2.85 4.90	0.05 0.05	1.40 - 1.40	1.17 0.20 1.37	0.47	0.18 0.18	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.19 0.10 0.29	8.19 5.75 13.94
2020	Primary Secondary Total	0.90 1.50 2.40	1.93 0.64 2.57	2.70 2.01 4.71	0.05 0.05	1.40 - 1.40	1.16 0.17 1.33	0.46	0.18 0.18	0.14 0.14	0.01 0.01	0.06 0.06	0.19 0.15 0.34	8.74 4.92 13.65

City of Tempe Arizona

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office *Maricopa County Tax Levy* Publication

⁽a) Primary levies are limited to a 2% increase annually plus levies attributable to assessed valuation added as a result of growth and annexation. Secondary tax levies do not have a limitation.

⁽b) Tempe property owners residing within the Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28, Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48 or Mesa Unified School District No. 4 have combined rates of \$12.81, \$12.59 or \$15.93, respectively. Also, see the *Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt- Property Tax Supported* Schedule (Exhibit S-17).

Property Tax Levies - All Direct and Overlapping Governments (Exhibit S-10)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

				Schools		County-Wide Jurisdictions								
F11		0	T	Tempe	East Valley	Madaaa	0	Florid	County Ed	Central	Fire	County	Special	
Fiscal Year		City of Tempe	Tempe Union	Elemen- tary (a)	Institute of Technology	Maricopa Countv	Community College	Flood District	Equalization Rate	Arizona Water	District Assistance	Library District	Health Care District	Total
	-													
2011	Primary	\$ 12,238,972	\$ 64,028,512	\$ 44,984,350	\$ - 10,970,238	\$ 492,224,342	\$ 371,276,183	\$ -	\$ 166,947,807	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,722,300	\$1,207,422,466
	Secondary _ Total	22,174,672 34,413,644	38,435,006 102,463,518	26,867,644 71,851,994	10,970,238	492,224,342	89,482,591 460,758,774	68,019,592 68,019,592	166,947,807	49,581,306 49,581,306	3,265,310 3,265,310	20,479,676	55,722,300	329,276,035 1,536,698,501
	-				,,					,				
2012	Primary Secondary	12,751,029 22,100,197	58,076,820 34,886,097	41,459,414 21,157,373	- 8,672,478	477,571,468	389,655,514 75,935,239	- 62,401,172	163,937,848	- 38,781,832	- 3,251,752	19,070,066	57,895,470	1,201,347,563 286,256,206
	Total	34,851,226	92,962,917	62,616,787	8,672,478	477,571,468	465,590,753	62,401,172	163,937,848	38,781,832	3,251,752	19,070,066	57,895,470	1,487,603,769
	-													
2013	Primary Secondary	13,271,172 23,000,956	56,711,827 19,078,254	42,911,003 32,431,353	- 7,428,442	425,111,491	396,192,808 76,200,590	- 54,584,578	161,622,544	- 34,465,535	- 3,782,401	- 16,925,024	57,895,470	1,153,716,315 267,897,133
	Total	36,272,128	75,790,081	75,342,356	7,428,442	425,111,491	472,393,398	54,584,578	161,622,544	34,465,535	3,782,401	16,925,024	57,895,470	1,421,613,448
	-													
2014	Primary Secondary	13,778,678 23,766,365	56,857,111 18,307,254	38,477,473 35,425,302	- 7,214,753	409,775,397	412,623,059 78,752,950	- 39,842,985	163,916,558	- 45,136,223	3.913.249	- 14,116,305	62,499,144	1,157,927,420 266,475,386
	Total	37,545,043	75,164,365	73,902,775	7,214,753	409,775,397	491,376,009	39,842,985	163,916,558	45,136,223	3,913,249	14,116,305	62,499,144	1,424,402,806
2015	Primary Secondary	14,324,634 24,609,512	71,480,977 19,247,913	40,508,811 31,649,661	- 7,676,815	442,762,977	429,857,856 82,901,341	43,660,332	170,582,239	- 49,076,612	3,946,541	19,504,284	65,124,108	1,234,641,602 282,273,011
	Total	38,934,146	90,728,890	72,158,472	7,676,815	442,762,977	512,759,197	43,660,332	170,582,239	49,076,612	3,946,541	19,504,284	65,124,108	1,516,914,613
0010	D.:	44.077.077	07.004.500	40.004.450		474 400 500	407.007.700		474 000 000				07.070.004	4.070.440.000
2016	Primary Secondary	14,877,877 25,281,551	67,301,586 19,895,071	40,281,153 28,161,726	7,614,014	471,193,529	437,227,709 80,036,848	49,512,136	174,988,030	48,660,147	4,013,398	19,250,761	67,273,204 37,341,000	1,273,143,088 319,766,652
	Total	40,159,428	87,196,657	68,442,879	7,614,014	471,193,529	517,264,557	49,512,136	174,988,030	48,660,147	4,013,398	19,250,761	104,614,204	1,592,909,740
2017	Primary	15,690,240	70,920,943	40,273,959		506,222,142	447,212,880		181,352,524				70,777,141	1,332,449,829
2017	Secondary	26,577,755	20.881.916	28,658,765	8,034,256	506,222,142	82,211,035	58,463,580	101,332,324	50,677,352	4.030.569	20,091,335	39,747,000	339,373,563
	Total	42,267,995	91,802,859	68,932,724	8,034,256	506,222,142	529,423,915	58,463,580	181,352,524	50,677,352	4,030,569	20,091,335	110,524,141	1,671,823,392
2018	Primary	16,404,593	68,659,932	40,876,811		535,870,745	457,339,611		186,400,980				73,820,558	1,379,373,230
2010	Secondary	27,834,226	19,909,974	28,971,774	8,489,725	555,670,745	81,872,034	62,198,813	100,400,900	53,530,745	3,893,879	21,268,052	35,191,536	343,160,758
	Total	44,238,819	88,569,906	69,848,585	8,489,725	535,870,745	539,211,645	62,198,813	186,400,980	53,530,745	3,893,879	21,268,052	109,012,094	1,722,533,988
2019	Primary	17,118,826	69,668,285	29,725,536	_	566,289,063	473,275,205	_	191,959,243	_	_	_	76,921,021	1,424,957,179
2010	Secondary	28,030,238	23,042,843	41,355,451	9,005,606	-	82,713,190	66,310,571	-	56,684,864	4,319,354	22,475,317	42,153,890	376,091,324
	Total	45,149,064	92,711,128	71,080,987	9,005,606	566,289,063	555,988,395	66,310,571	191,959,243	56,684,864	4,319,354	22,475,317	119,074,911	1,801,048,503
2020	Primary	18,114,816	72,156,009	42,303,940	_	605,109,318	499,542,385	_	196,326,940	_	_	_	80,459,388	1,433,553,408
_0_0	Secondary	30,177,956	23,880,002	31,468,300	9,617,828		74,279,486	70,887,943		60,196,609	4,082,918	24,016,045	62,843,632	391,450,719
	Total	48,292,772	96,036,011	73,772,240	9,617,828	605,109,318	573,821,871	70,887,943	196,326,940	60,196,609	4,082,918	24,016,045	143,303,020	1,825,004,127

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office
Maricopa County Tax Levy Publication

⁽a) For levies for Tempe property owners residing within Kyrene, Scottsdale or Mesa School Districts, see the Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt- Property Tax Supported Schedule (Exhibit S-17).

Property Tax Levies and Collections (Exhibit S-11)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

								Collected v Fiscal Year					Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Fiscal	To	otal Tax Levy			Adj	usted Tax Levy			%	of	Coll	ections in		% of	
Year	for F	Fiscal Year (a)	Ac	djustments	fo	r Fiscal Year	_	Amount	Origina	Levy	Subse	quent Years	 Amount	Adjusted Levy	<u>′</u>
2011	\$	34,455,730	\$	(656,995)	\$	33,798,735	\$	33,299,312	96.	6 %	\$	485,647	\$ 33,784,959	100.0 %	
2012		34,856,232		(439,230)		34,417,002		33,860,185	97.	1		546,699	34,406,884	100.0	
2013		36,402,794		(407,875)		35,994,919		35,627,136	97.	9		353,258	35,980,394	100.0	
2014		37,675,450		(301,692)		37,373,758		36,924,892	98.	0		436,451	37,361,343	100.0	
2015		38,916,826		(264,496)		38,652,330		38,310,425	98.	4		328,819	38,639,244	100.0	
2016		40,471,289		(334,259)		40,137,030		39,886,362	98.	6		237,724	40,124,086	100.0	
2017		42,580,125		(373,570)		42,206,555		41,757,608	98.	1		429,882	42,187,490	100.0	
2018		44,161,889		(205,795)		43,956,094		43,501,882	98.	5		443,363	43,945,245	100.0	
2019		45,529,984		(139,010)		45,390,974		44,892,921	98.	6		484,906	45,377,827	100.0	
2020		48,265,218		(168,061)		48,097,157		47,378,445	98.	2		-	47,378,445	98.5	

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer

The amounts listed in this column do not tie directly to the amount listed for City of Tempe in Exhibit S-10 for total of Primary and Secondary Property Tax Levy. Due to a timing difference, the amount listed on the *Maricopa County Secured Tax Levy Report*, from the Maricopa County Treasurer's office, is at the time the levy is placed on the Tax Levy report (in May/June when the property tax rate is set). The amount listed on the *Secured Tax Levy Report*, from the Maricopa County Treasurer's office, is at the time the levy is placed on the actual tax rolls in August.

Principal Tax Payers (Exhibit S-12) Property Tax

Current Year and Nine Years Prior

City of Tempe, Arizona

			Fiscal Year 2020				Fiscal Year 2011	
Taxpayer:	N	let Assessed Limited Property Values	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Net Assessed Limited Property Values		Taxable Secondary Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total City Secondary Taxable Assessed Value
Verizon Wireless	\$	42,556,992	1	2.12 %	\$	12,142,093	7	0.48 %
Arizona Public Service Company	•	28,538,638	2	1.42	,	21,974,623	2	0.87
Arizona Mills Mall LLC		20,262,837	3	1.01		39,107,974	1	1.56
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA		17,531,278	4	0.87		-		-
Iridium Satellite LLC		12,169,939	5	0.61		-		
Cousins Fund II Phoenix IV LLC		11,374,772	6	0.57		-		-
Honeywell International Inc		10,989,638	7	0.55		16,500,274	4	0.66
Qwest Corporation		9,544,023	8	0.47		19,193,511	3	0.76
JDM II Tempe OC LLC		9,028,043	9	0.45		-		-
KM Sonoma LLC/Mt Sonoma LLC		8,362,515	10	0.42		-		
Tempe Fountainhead Corporate LLC		-		-		14,111,013	5	0.56
Fly (CD) LLC / AWHQ LLC		-		-		10,226,585	9	0.41
State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance		-		-		13,655,256	6	0.54
Breof BNK 2 Southwest LLC		-		-		9,639,000	10	0.38
St. Paul Properties		-				11,420,499	8	0.45
Total	\$	170,358,675		8.49 %	\$	167,970,828		6.67 %

Source 2020: RBC Capital Markets Source 2011: RBC Capital Markets

Note: Beginning in Fiscal Year 2016, a voter-approved constitutional amendment and related enabling legislation changed the property valuation for assessing property taxes. Property taxes are now levied based on a revised "Limited Property Value" which is generally (a) the Full Cash Value of a property or (b) an amount of percent greater than the Limited Property Value as determined for the prior year.

Principal Tax Payers (Exhibit S-13) Sales and Use Tax

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Prior

City of Tempe, Arizona

				Fiscal Yea 2020	ar	Fiscal Year 2011				
Taxpayer	Business Type	Sales and Use Tax Payments		<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Sales and Use Tax <u>Payments</u>	Sales and Use Tax Payments		<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Sales and Use Tax <u>Payments</u>	
Taxpayer A	Service	\$	4,903,539	1	2.71 %	\$	4,880,674	1	3.44 %	
Taxpayer B	Grocery Stores		4,236,771	2	2.34		2,794,195	2	1.97	
Taxpayer C	Electronics/Software		2,765,955	3	1.53		1,877,817	7	1.32	
Taxpayer D	Mixed Retail		2,663,703	4	1.47		2,233,102	4	1.57	
Taxpayer E	Mixed Retail		2,615,821	5	1.45		2,024,110	5	1.43	
Taxpayer F	Auto Sales		2,025,118	6	1.12		1,525,196	8	1.08	
Taxpayer G	Rental		1,970,743	7	1.09		-		-	
Taxpayer H	Mixed Retail		1,768,081	8	0.98		1,933,721	6	1.36	
Taxpayer I	Mixed Retail		1,760,508	9	0.97		-		-	
Taxpayer J	Mixed Retail		1,742,004	10	0.96		-		-	
Taxpayer K	Petroleum Products		-		-		2,343,853	3	1.65	
Taxpayer L	Construction		-		-		1,389,376	10	0.98	
Taxpayer M	Electronics/Software						1,396,938	9	0.98	
Total		\$	26,452,243		14.62 %	\$	22,398,982		<u>15.78</u> %	

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Tax and License Division

Note: The identities of the ten largest revenue payers are prohibited from disclosure per State Statute. The business type of the top ten taxpayers has been disclosed along with the appropriate data.

Excise Tax Collections (Exhibit S-14)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

									City of	Tempe, Arizona
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Privilege and use tax (a)	\$ 113,398,508	\$ 111,283,725	\$ 105,643,666	\$ 99,865,430	\$ 95,804,083	\$ 92,910,407	\$ 97,169,520	\$ 89,714,946	\$ 84,937,373	\$ 83,258,888
State shared sales tax	19,899,062	17,958,644	18,266,956	16,145,681	15,357,220	14,779,296	14,076,468	13,236,998	12,636,771	12,656,738
State shared income tax	24,875,451	22,408,078	22,604,114	21,511,044	19,470,946	19,577,085	18,025,635	16,519,248	13,649,203	16,137,383
Franchise tax	2,772,127	3,036,531	3,290,220	3,182,193	3,363,615	2,933,239	3,310,940	3,253,175	3,428,125	3,821,436
Vehicle license tax	8,165,499	7,657,621	7,532,801	7,015,040	6,644,362	6,215,552	6,053,172	5,165,072	5,437,201	5,424,902
Permits and fees (b)	15,896,029	13,739,509	14,815,290	10,244,664	11,543,817	11,881,915	12,197,631	6,896,214	7,139,843	5,491,077
Fines and forfeitures	5,612,670	6,434,188	6,839,148	8,094,581	8,464,633	8,436,300	8,190,178	8,132,195	7,731,585	7,576,496
Total	\$ 190,619,346	\$ 182,518,296	\$ 178,992,195	\$ 166,058,633	\$ 160,648,676	\$ 156,733,794	\$ 159,023,544	\$ 142,917,848	\$ 134,960,101	\$ 134,366,920

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
City of Tempe, Arizona "Revenue and Expenditure by Account by Fund" report.

⁽a) Amounts exclude the 0.5% Excise Tax approved by voters on September 10, 1996 as a dedicated "transit tax", the 0.1% Performing Arts Center Tax approved by voters in September 2000, and the 1.0% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters in September 2002, which are restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.

⁽b) Amounts include all licenses/permits and Community Development and Public Works fees/charges for services.

Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding (Exhibit S-15)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

Fiscal Year	Governmental General Obligation Debt	Enterprise General Obligation Debt and WIFA	General Obligation Premium	Less: Debt Service Reserves	 Total	Secondary/Limited Assessed Valuation (a)		Percentage of Total to Assessed Value of Property	Net Direct Debt Per Capita
2011	\$ 166,680,000	\$ 287,621,092	\$ 10,094,930	\$ 25,526,885	\$ 438,869,137	\$ 2,512,995,468	5.6 %	17.5 %	\$ 2,595
2012	162,200,000	270,715,646	9,793,498	32,062,939	410,646,205	1,957,328,610	6.6	21.0	2,424
2013	164,235,000	253,760,904	11,561,343	33,262,194	396,295,053	1,697,237,040	7.7	23.3	2,294
2014	163,205,000	236,046,554	11,610,013	33,699,262	377,162,305	1,513,299,272	8.6	24.9	2,140
2015	181,905,000	216,802,282	14,741,563	20,960,171	392,488,674	1,627,720,901	9.9	24.1	2,213
2016	180,750,000	196,122,761	26,115,095	20,693,070	382,294,786	1,593,944,354	10.0	22.3	2,053
2017	178,555,000	198,182,660	27,517,521	21,456,909	382,798,272	1,669,352,097	9.4	22.9	2,098
2018	180,435,000	201,216,644	32,224,134	13,114,979	400,760,799	1,774,236,710	9.4	22.6	2,166
2019	183,990,000	206,499,363	38,801,412	3,463,501	425,827,274	1,862,969,450	9.7	22.9	2,214
2020	191,860,000	185,795,463	33,458,848	4,158,853	406,955,458	2,010,523,408	9.3	20.2	2,078

Source: Secondary assessed valuation from Maricopa County Assessor's Office for fiscal years prior to Fiscal Year 2016. In Fiscal Year 2016, the assessed valuation used is the *Limited Property Value* from Maricopa County Assessor's office *Net Assessed Value Detail* schedule.

- (a) In Fiscal Year 2016, with the passage of Proposition 117, the *Limited Assessed Value* is required to be used for the calculation of the tax levy.
- (b) General obligation debt for business-type activities is not paid by property taxes and therefore the "Percentage of Governmental Debt to Assessed Value" is disclosed.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type (Exhibit S-16)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

												, , ,
			G	overnmental Activit	ies							
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Premium on Debt Payable		HUD Section 108 Loan	Capital provement Notes		Capital Leases	Total Government- Type Debt		
2011 2012	\$ 166,580,000 162,200,000	\$ 29,875,000 27,815,000	\$228,746,000 218,522,900	\$ 9,234,152 15,054,997	\$	5,883,000 5,572,000	\$ -	\$	96,735 57,921	\$ 440,414,887 429,222,818		
2013 2014 2015	164,235,000 163,205,000 181,905,000	25,675,000 23,930,000 21,175,000	154,081,000 144,606,000 134,746,000	20,176,543 19,542,476 18,668,237		5,247,000 4,907,000 4,552,000	1,009,612 509,804 -		29,645 - 87,082	370,453,800 356,700,280 361,133,319		
2016 2017	180,750,000 178,555,000	19,980,000 18,730,000	123,389,000 116,009,000	22,291,058 20,515,300		4,181,000 3,794,000	-		61,399 34,743	350,652,457 337,638,043		
2018 2019 2020	180,435,000 183,990,000 191,860,000	17,415,000 16,035,000 27,750,000	97,994,000 87,269,000 76,604,000	21,847,912 25,046,197 21,731,892		3,389,000 2,966,000 2,524,000	- - -		65,610 40,972 81,216	321,146,522 315,347,169 320,551,108		
			Ві	usiness-Type Activi	ties							
	General	Excise Tax		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Total	Total		Percentage
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Revenue Obligations	Premium on Debt Payable		WIFA Loans	Capital Leases		Susiness- Type Debt	Primary Government	 Per Capita	of Personal Income
2011 2012	\$ 273,000,000 256,770,000	\$ 48,827,424 55,505,432	\$ -	\$ 8,932,839 8,579,661	\$	14,621,092 13,945,646	\$ 97,439 45,352		45,478,794 34,846,091	\$ 785,893,681 764,068,909	\$ 4,860 4,515	15.31 % 16.57
2013 2014 2015	240,505,000 223,495,000 204,970,000	79,034,000 76,109,000 84,839,000	-	11,487,656 11,158,485 13,905,912		13,255,904 12,551,554 11,832,282	711,466 499,476 283,594	32	44,994,026 23,813,515 15,830,788	715,447,826 680,513,795 676,964,107	4,132 3,822 3,816	16.27 14.12 14.23
2016 2017	185,025,000 187,835,000	91,876,000 80,466,000	- - -	26,735,479 26,648,171		11,097,761 10,347,660	63,750 318,834	3	14,797,990 05,615,665	676,964,107 665,450,447 643,253,707	3,553 3,525	12.63 12.53
2018 2019 2020	191,635,000 197,700,000 177,795,000	69,876,000 57,886,000 54,331,000	- - 38,000,000	27,703,607 30,951,583 27,176,457		9,581,644 8,799,363 8,000,463	213,267 736,327 480,916	29	99,009,518 96,073,273 05,783,836	620,156,040 611,420,442 626,334,944	3,352 3,178 3,199	11.09 10.23 9.62

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Exhibit S-17)

City of Tempe, Arizona

Governmental Unit:	<u>/</u>	2020 Net Limited Assessed Valuation		Debt Outstanding		Applicable To of Tempe Amount	Combined Tax Rate 100 Assessed
Debt repaid with property taxes:							
State of Arizona Maricopa County Maricopa Special Health Care District Maricopa County Community College Tempe Elementary School District No. 3 Mesa Unified School District No. 4 Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28 Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48 Tempe Union High School District No. 213 East Valley Institute of Technology Subtotal overlapping debt	\$	66,157,223,639 43,194,326,395 42,997,577,641 43,194,326,395 1,567,218,917 3,205,267,510 2,179,588,085 5,579,885,797 3,746,807,002 19,868,037,167	\$	None None 459,125,000 312,450,000 153,535,000 245,505,000 186,920,000 260,580,000 83,045,000 None	3.04 % 4.65 4.68 4.65 83.92 0.67 30.25 0.26 52.70 10.12	\$ None None 21,487,050 14,528,925 128,846,572 1,644,884 56,543,300 677,508 43,764,715 None 267,492,954	\$ 2.25 0.34 1.33 4.71 6.98 3.86 3.64 2.57 0.05
City direct debt (governmental activities)	\$	2,010,523,408	(\$ 320,551,108	100.00 %	320,551,108	
Total direct and overlapping debt						\$ 588,044,062	

Source: RBC Capital Markets and Maricopa County Assessor

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 Tempe. 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.

The applicable percentage of each jurisdiction's assessed valuation which lies within the City's boundaries (see "Percent" column above) was derived from information obtained from the County Assessor's Office.

Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt (Exhibit S-18)

City of Tempe, Arizona

				Appli of Te	icable To mpe
Governmental Unit:	D	ebt Outstanding	Percent		Amount
Debt repaid with property taxes:					
State of Arizona	\$	None	3.04 %	\$	None
Maricopa County		None	4.65 4.68		None
Maricopa Special Health Care District Maricopa County Community College		459,125,000 312,450,000	4.65		21,487,050 14,528,925
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3		153,535,000	83.92		128,846,572
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		245,505,000	0.67		1,644,884
Kyrene Elementary School District No. 28		186,920,000	30.25		56,543,300
Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48		260,580,000	N/A		677,508
Tempe Union High School District No. 213		83,045,000	N/A		43,764,715
East Valley Institute of Technology		None	N/A		None
Subtotal overlapping debt					267,492,954
City direct debt	\$	320,551,108	100.00 %		320,551,108
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	588,044,062

Source: RBC Capital Markets and Maricopa County Assessor

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 Tempe. 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.

The applicable percentage of each jurisdiction's assessed valuation which lies within the City's boundaries (see "Percent" column above) was derived from information obtained from the County Assessor's Office.

	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Fisc Year Yea 2016 201		Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,723,618,126	\$ 2,457,096,949	\$ 2,285,492,942	\$ 2,125,705,145	\$ 1,593,944,354	\$ 1,627,720,901	\$ 1,513,299,272	\$ 1,697,237,040	\$ 1,957,328,610	\$ 2,512,995,468
20% Limitation: Debt limit equal to 20% of assessed valuation	\$ 544,723,625	\$ 491,419,390		\$ 425,141,029	\$ 318,788,871	\$ 325,554,180	\$ 302,659,854	\$ 339,447,408	\$ 391,465,722	\$ 502,599,094
Total net debt applicable to 20% limit Legal 20% debt margin (available borrowing capacity)	357,900,003 \$ 186,823,622	369,823,502 \$ 121,595,888	353,760,024 \$ 103,338,564	\$ 87,406,377	330,432,281 \$ -	361,721,555 \$ -	390,600,904 \$ -	418,225,647 \$ -	446,276,092 \$ -	474,887,545 \$ 27,711,549
Total net debt applicable to the 20% limit as a percentage of 20% debt limit	65.70%	75.26%			103.65%	111.11%	129.06%	123.21%	114.00%	94.49%
6% Limitation: Debt limit equal to 6% of assessed valuation	\$ 163,417,088	\$ 147,425,817	\$ 137,129,577	\$ 127,542,309	\$ 95,636,661	\$ 97,663,254	\$ 90,797,956	\$ 101,834,222	\$ 117,439,717	\$ 150,779,728
Total net debt applicable to 6% limit	80,503,178	77,915,351	77,206,874	80,243,108	81,905,000	81,495,000	39,045,000	28,365,000	15,030,000	8,330,000
Legal 6% debt margin (available borrowing capacity)	\$ 82,913,910	\$ 69,510,466	\$ 59,922,703	\$ 47,299,201	\$ 13,731,661	\$ 16,168,254	\$ 51,752,956	\$ 73,469,222	\$ 102,409,717	\$ 142,449,728
Total net debt applicable to the 6% limit as a percentage of 6% debt limit	49.26%	52.85%	56.30%	62.91%	85.64%	83.44%	43.00%	27.85%	12.80%	5.52%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office City of Tempe, Arizona Accounting Division

Note 1: Prior to Fiscal Year 2016, the Assessed Valuation was based on the Net Assessed Secondary Value. Due to a change in the legislation (Proposition 117), in Fiscal Year 2016, the City was required to use the Limited Property Value. In Fiscal Year 2017, the law changed again to allow the Full Cash Value to be used in the legal debt margin calculation.

Remaining General Obligation Bond Authorizations (Exhibit S-20)

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Authorization	WIFA Funding (a)	Prior Issues	Current Year Issue	Remaining Authorization
2008 Program: Water/Wastewater	\$ 113,300,000	\$ 18,130,302	\$ 95,169,698	\$ -	\$ -
Streets/Transportation/Storm Drains	44,200,000	-	35,260,000	8,861,050	78,950
Public Safety - Police/Fire	32,010,000	-	32,010,000	-	-
Community Services/Park Improvement	51,800,000		51,800,000		
Total 2008 Program	241,310,000	18,130,302	214,239,698	8,861,050	78,950
2016 Program:					
Water/Wastewater	148,000,000	-	19,810,302	-	128,189,698
Streets/Transportation/Storm Drains	25,000,000	-	-	-	25,000,000
Public Safety - Police/Fire	20,000,000	-	4,860,000	2,718,150	12,421,850
Community Services/Park Improvement	34,000,000	-	22,560,000	5,839,600	5,600,400
Municipal Infrastructure Preservation	27,000,000		13,570,000	6,746,200	6,683,800
Total 2016 Program	254,000,000	-	60,800,302	15,303,950	177,895,748
Grand Total	\$ 495,310,000	\$ 18,130,302	\$ 275,040,000	\$ 24,165,000	\$ 177,974,698

⁽a) The WIFA funding includes a "forgivable" principal portion of \$2.2 million. Per the loan agreement, the forgivable portion could be added back should the City not comply with the terms of the agreement. As some of the terms are not fulfilled until the end of the loan period, the forgivable portion will continue to utilize authorization until the loan is paid off (FY 2028-29). At that time, the authorization will be restored.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (Exhibit S-21)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

Special Assessment Bonds

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations

Fiscal Year	 Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service (d)	Coverage		Excise ax Revenue llections (a)	Debt Service (d)	Coverage
2011	\$ 3,867,979	\$ 4,697,441	0.82	\$ 1	28,942,018 \$	6,761,359	19.07
2012	2,526,283	3,469,611	0.73	1	29,522,900	9,399,739	13.78
2013	4,442,862	3,448,085	1.29	1	42,917,848	9,931,262	14.39
2014	3,605,932	2,959,851	1.22	1	65,485,314	11,977,968	13.82
2015	3,862,306	3,884,758	0.99	1	56,733,794	12,055,250	13.00
2016	2,439,086	2,214,178	1.10	1	60,648,676	45,696,593	3.52
2017	2,173,798	2,209,650	0.98	1	66,058,633	36,355,425	4.57
2018	2,027,722	2,212,190	0.92	1	78,992,195	20,743,689	8.63
2019	1,990,732	2,211,570	0.90	1	82,518,296	20,739,629	8.80
2020	2,442,290	2,207,767	1.11	1	90,619,346	12,637,348	15.08

Performing Arts Excise Tax Obligations

Transit Excise Tax Obligations

Fiscal Year	;	0.1% Privilege and Use Tax Collections (b)	Debt Service (d)	Coverage	0.5% Privilege and Use Tax Collections (c)	Debt Service (d)	Coverage
2011	\$	5,979,900 \$	6,016,226	0.99	\$ 29,012,370 \$	4,428,049	6.55
2012		6,236,500	5,377,764	1.16	30,172,338	4,410,547	6.84
2013		6,236,879	5,922,350	1.05	30,087,229	3,685,428	8.16
2014		6,921,904	5,918,250	1.17	33,539,177	4,655,713	7.20
2015		7,460,054	5,919,026	1.26	36,147,640	4,655,688	7.76
2016		7,656,210	5,921,676	1.29	37,288,527	4,658,463	8.00
2017		8,084,891	3,427,850	2.36	39,512,636	4,372,288	9.04
2018		8,436,503	3,428,850	2.46	41,074,434	4,311,491	9.53
2019		8,823,434	3,428,100	2.57	43,063,185	4,116,542	10.46
2020		9,131,870	3,433,850	2.66	44,373,904	4,118,094	10.78

- (a) Excise tax revenue collections include privilege and use tax, state shared privilege and use tax, state shared income tax, franchise tax, permits and fees, and fines and forfeitures. Note that the privilege and use tax exclude the 0.5% excise tax approved by voters on September 10, 1996 as a dedicated "transit tax", the 0.1% Performing Arts Center Tax approved by voters in September 2000, and the 1.0% increase in the transient lodging tax on hotels approved by the voters in September 2002, which is restricted to fund programs of the Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau.
- (b) The 0.1% privilege and use tax is a Performing Arts Center Tax approved by voters in September 2000.
- (c) The 0.5% privilege and use tax is a Transit Tax approved by voters in September 1996.
- (d) The debt service amount does not include fiscal agent fees.

Pledged Revenue, Projected Debt Service and Estimated Coverage (Exhibit S-22)

Excise Tax Obligations (Excluding Transit Excise Tax Obligations)

City of Tempe, Arizona

Senior Excise Tax Obligations

Subordinate Excise Tax Obligations

 Fiscal Year	Pledged Excise Tax Revenues (a)	Outstanding Senior Excise Tax Obligations Debt Service Requirements (b)	Outstanding Senior Excise Tax Obligations Coverage (c)	Revenue Available for bbt Service (d)	Subordi O De	utstanding inate Excise Tax bligations ebt Service uirements (e)	Coverage (f)
2020 2021	\$ 190,619,346	\$12,637,348 12,132,899	15.08 15.71	\$ 187,113,868	\$	3,433,850	54.49
2022		12,132,345	15.71				
2023		12,121,208	15.73				
2024		9,060,458	21.04				
2025		16,349,708	11.66				
2026		6,719,700	28.37				
2027		6,711,900	28.40				
2028		6,712,025	28.40				
2029		6,714,125	28.39				
2030		5,117,988	37.24				
2031		5,116,050	37.26				
2032		2,723,850	69.98				
2033		2,116,125	90.08				

- (a) Excise Tax Revenues received by the City in Fiscal Year 2020. See Excise Tax Collection schedule (Exhibit S-14).
- (b) Consists of the annual debt service requirements (not including fiscal fees) of the following Excise Tax Revenue/Refunding Obligations:

Series	Rei	maining Obligation
2011A+B	\$	10,370,000
2012		18,130,000
2013		20,190,000
2016		20,715,000
2017R		5,365,000
2019R		8,110,000
	\$	82,880,000

- (c) The estimated coverage figures shown reflect the ratio of actual Fiscal Year 2020 excise tax revenues to total debt service requirements for the
- (d) Consists of Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes and Excise Taxes (net of current year annual debt service on Outstanding Senior Excise Tax Obligations) received in Fiscal Year 2020.
- (e) Includes the annual debt service requirements of the City of Tempe, Arizona Excise Tax Refunding Obligations, Series 2011, currently outstanding in the principal amount of \$3,295,000. Debt service requirements do not include fiscal fees.
- Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, the City agrees that the Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes and the Excise Taxes presently imposed will continue to be imposed so that the amount of Performing Arts Center Excise Taxes and the Excise Taxes (net of maximum annual debt service on the Outstanding Senior Excise Tax Obligations) collected for any fiscal year shall be equal to at least three times the total Debt Service requirements for the Obligations and other Parity Obligations in such fiscal year.

Pledged Revenue, Projected Debt Service and Estimated Coverage (Exhibit S-23)

Transit Excise Tax Obligations

City of Tempe, Arizona

Senior Excise Tax Obligations

Fiscal Year	-	Pledged Excise Tax evenues (a)	Seni O De	utstanding or Excise Tax bligations ebt Service uirements (b)	Outstanding Senior Excise Tax Obligations Coverage (c)
2020	\$	44,373,904	\$	4,118,094	10.78
2021				4,978,120	8.91
2022				4,979,098	8.91
2023				4,977,321	8.92
2024				4,985,921	8.90
2025				4,979,362	8.91
2026				4,982,922	8.91
2027				4,980,975	8.91
2028				4,983,618	8.90
2029				4,975,351	8.92
2030				4,985,719	8.90
2031				4,983,873	8.90
2032				4,980,981	8.91
2033				4,979,431	8.91
2034				4,981,685	8.91
2035				4,982,732	8.91
2036				2,307,291	19.23
2037				1,856,875	23.90
2038				861,150	51.53

- (a) Excise Tax Revenues recognized by the City in Fiscal Year 2020.
- (b) Includes annual remaining debt service requirements for the Series 2012 City of Tempe, Arizona Transit Excise Tax Revenue Obligations in the principal amount outstanding of \$31,270,000; the Series 2017R City of Tempe, Arizona Transit Excise Tax Refunding Obligations in the principal amount outstanding of \$19,000,000.
- (c) The estimated coverage figures shown reflect the ratio of actual Fiscal Year 2020 excise tax revenues to total debt service requirements for the City's Transit excise tax bonds.

Demographic and Economic Statistics (Exhibit S-24)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

Fiscal Year	Population (a)	 Total Personal Income (b)	F	er Capita Personal come (c)	Average Household Income (c)	Median Age (c)	School Enrollment (d)	ASU School Enrollment (e)	Unemployment Rate (f)
2011	161,719	\$ 5,133,769,655	\$	31,745	\$ 68,427	35.2	26,670	70,440	8.00 %
2012	163,989	4,469,848,173		27,257	63,881	31.3	28,136	72,254	8.20
2013	165,499	4,203,343,602		25,398	61,201	31.5	25,510	73,378	6.80
2014	170,027	4,601,100,647		27,061	64,714	28.1	25,264	73,378	7.50
2015	169,533	4,546,705,527		26,819	62,291	28.5	25,480	83,301	6.80
2016	173,510	4,881,183,320		28,132	65,814	28.7	25,656	74,293	5.90
2017	182,498	5,134,033,736		28,531	67,501	29.5	24,891	75,729	4.30
2018	185,038	5,594,253,854		30,233	71,916	30.0	25,527	54,456	3.90
2019	192,364	5,975,402,932		31,063	72,792	30.4	25,478	55,224	4.10
2020	195,805	6,511,691,080		33,256	79,758	29.6	25,275	57,009	9.80

- Source: (a) Estimate obtained from Sites USA through Fiscal Year 2015. From Fiscal Year 2016 and forward the estimate is obtained from State Shared Revenue Report published by the League of Arizona Cities & Towns.
 - (b) Amount is calculated using population times per capita personal income.
 - (c) Estimate is provided by Sites USA through FY 18-19 and by ESRI beginning FY 19-20.
 - (d) Arizona Department of Education (Azed.gov)
 - (e) ASU Office of Institutional Analysis. Fiscal Year 2018 and going forward the amount is for the ASU Tempe campus only.
 - (f) https://oeoapps.az.gov/laus-data-query-tool/laus.aspx (Annual 2017)

Principal Employers (Exhibit S-25)

Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years Prior

City of Tempe, Arizona

	F	iscal Year 2020		F	iscal Year 2011	
Employers:	Employees (a)	<u>Rank</u>	Employment	Employees (b)	<u>Rank</u>	Employment
Arizona State University	8,010	1	27.94 %	10,089	1	25.74 %
State Farm Insurance	6,550	2	22.84	-	-	-
Freedom Financial Network	2,300	3	8.02	-	-	-
JPMorgan Chase Bank National Association	2,220	4	7.74	2,377	9	6.07
ABM Industries Inc	2,000	5	6.98	-	-	-
City of Tempe	1,983	6	6.91	-	-	-
Honeywell	1,540	7	5.37	3,000	7	7.66
Total Events Management LLC	1,040	8	3.63	-	-	-
Wells Fargo	1,030	9	3.59	4,236	3	10.81
ADP Inc	1,000	10	3.49	-	-	-
Bank of the West	1,000	10	3.49	-	-	-
Freescale Semiconductor (Motorola)	-	-	-	3,000	6	7.66
Kyrene School District	-	-	-	2,559	8	6.53
US Airways	-	-	-	1,898	10	4.84
Maricopa County Community Colleges	-	-	-	4,703	2	12.00
Safeway Inc.	-	-	-	3,996	4	10.20
SRP		-		3,331	5	8.50
Total	28,673		100.00 %	39,189		100.00 %

Source:

⁽a) Maricopa Association of Governments; https://geo.azmag.gov/maps/azemployment/

⁽b) City of Tempe, Arizona Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Fiscal Year 2011

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function (Exhibit S-26)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Tempe, Arizona

	Fiscal year 2020	Fiscal year 2019	Fiscal year 2018	Fiscal year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Police	516	512	508	505	500	496	497	497	494	499
Fire medical rescue	220	214	174	155	156	156	156	182	182	182
Community services	297	305	304	297	286	286	314	288	287	289
Engineering and transportation	106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Municipal utilities	267	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	84	79	85	83	88	90	90	82	83	88
Human services	147	54	50	46	49	40	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	43	43	43	43	42	42	42	42	42	42
Mayor and council	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
City manager	31	32	31	33	32	31	11	4	4	4
City attorney	28	27	25	25	26	26	25	25	25	25
Internal audit office	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3
Municipal budget office	4	4	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
Office of strategic management and diversity	8	7	6	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development office	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sustainability office	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City clerk and elections	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5
Internal services	212	210	217	206	156	155	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	429	431	430	470	467	486	484	485	489
Community relations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	25	25
Diversity program	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Tempe learning center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Finance and technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	132	132	132
Human resources	-						20	17	17	17
Total	1,983	1,932	1,894	1,849	1,824	1,808	1,799	1,798	1,797	1,813

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Budget

Note: See Exhibit S-2a for changes in functions that have occurred in prior years.

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (Exhibit S-27)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

									City o	f Tempe, Arizona
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Function /Program										
Police										
Crime rate (per 100,000 population)	4,247	4,752	4,478	5,063	4,900	5,110	5,343	5,288	5,800	5,898
Traffic accidents	4,945	5,857	5,621	5,638	5,376	5,103	4,755	4,825	4,834	4,693
Emergency service average										
response time (minimum)	6:27	6.66	6.6	6.36	6.83	5:13	5:02	5:00	6:35	5:30
Citizen calls for police service	83,427	90,055	91,012	88,515	86,229	85,502	84,092	86,996	87,730	85,673
Operating expenditures per citizen calls (a)	\$ 1,166	\$ 1,015	\$ 968	\$ 917	\$ 926	\$ 926	\$ 874	\$ 830	\$ 725	\$ 749
Fire										
Firefighters per capita (10,000)	9.33	9.33	8.86	11.6	8.82	9.45	9.47	9.44	9.45	8.95
Number of fire calls	2,207	1,980	2,212	2,565	1,944	2,022	1,958	2,002	2,167	2,208
Number of medical calls	21,761	22,209	22,093	26,633	20,021	19,630	18,119	17,411	17,156	15,264
Number of other assistance calls	2,117	2,324	1,916	2,637	1,963	1,853	1,976	2,033	1,336	1,275
Emergency service average response time										
(minimum)	4:31	4:31	4:15	3:36	4:16	4:10	4:08	4:07	4:10	4:20
Percent of emergency responses taking 6.0 minutes										
or less (d)	80%	80%	75%	74%	73%	75%	76%	76%	76%	74%
Transportation										
Percent of on-time bus performance	N/A	92%	92%	90%	90%	92%	91%	93%	95%	95%
Annual bus boardings (e)	7,329,563	9,030,182	9,553,553	6,484,875	6,841,497	7,178,128	7,897,964	8,168,990	8,430,857	7,971,817
Number of square yards of asphalt repaired	918,426	1,225,309	736,076	731,425	402,900	302,000	397,605	412,739	569,600	64,665
Library										
Registered borrowers	104,791	93,689	100,155	97,443	140,000	143,000	143,018	140,523	145,948	140,600
Circulation	566,745	743,931	802,492	855,055	800,000	930,000	814,199	933,824	1,015,578	937,500
Community development	•	•		·				•		·
Number of permits issued for commercial /industrial	476	541	503	644	775	678	30	18	18	8
Valuation of commercial/industrial permits	\$ 725,909,656	\$ 790,508,270	\$ 739,627,514	\$ 270,664,400	\$ 333,250,987	\$ 527,389,841	\$ 211,281,465	\$ 26,619,100	\$ 88,812,800	\$ 6,874,200
Number of permits issued for residential	603	573	532	122	474	646	451	271	297	314
Valuation of residential permits	\$ 40,035,903	\$ 32,849,626	\$ 35,888,436	\$ 157,887,839	\$ 274,402,813	\$ 173,004,137	\$ 235,037,289	\$ 96,518,351	\$ 68,954,800	\$ 18,260,624
Number of permits issued other	1102	1053	1165	1	1	4	660	647	600	521
Valuation of other permits	\$ 25,876,027	\$ 35,278,125	\$ 40,037,341	\$ 60,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 8,758,218	\$ 156,702,779	\$ 54,339,500	\$ 99,407,953	\$ 77,951,841
Water/wastewater	* -77-	*, -, -	* -7 7-	*				* - //	*, - ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Number of customer accounts (annual average)	43,724	43,284	43,214	42,647	43,061	42,678	42,555	42,351	42,398	42,218
Total water gallons treated (million gallons - mg)	15,154	15,506	16,090	15,506	15,278	15,130	15,979	16,900	16,700	15,877 (
Operating and maintenance cost per customer account	\$ 783	\$ 995	\$ 979	\$ 953	\$ 941	\$ 878	\$ 309	\$ 278	\$ 249	\$ 217
Total wastewater gallons treated (million gallons per day)	19	19.1	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	18.5	18.6	18.6 (
Solid waste collection				.011				0	.0.0	.0.0 (
Residential container/recycling cost per ton	\$ 159	\$ 235	\$ 111	\$ 139	\$ 138	\$ 140	\$ 108	\$ 121	\$ 115	\$ 112
Number of residential accounts	33,245	33,263	32,869	33,160	33,001	33,397	33,440	33,405	33,759	33,927
Residential recycling diversion rate (c)	23%	23%	28%	19%	21%	19%	15%	15%	15%	29%
Number of commercial accounts	1,491	1,565	1,641	1,671	1,709	1,783	2,130	2,133	2,030	1,940
Commercial collection cost per ton	\$ 342	\$ 113	\$ 100	\$ 93	\$ 91	\$ 95	\$ 95	\$ 81	\$ 78	\$

⁽a) Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Municipal Budget Office and other applicable City departments.

⁽b) The numbers are revised by department to reflect change in methodology in tracking.

⁽c) This calculation consists of the blue container program and green organics.

⁽d) For Fiscal Year 2017 and prior, the percents measured were for 5.0 minutes or less.

⁽e) For Fiscal Years 2018 through 2020, the numbers included rail boardings also. The bus boardings alone for Fiscal Year 2018 and Fiscal Year 2019 are 6,407,657 and 6,022,149, respectively.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program (Exhibit S-28)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

									City of Temp	e, Arizona
	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2012	Fiscal Year 2011
Police										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Patrol units (squads)	21	21	21	21	24	24	24	21	20	20
Fire stations	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Transportation										
Streets (miles)	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241
Streetlights	11,483	11,414	12,048	12,026	11,969	11,904	11,849	11,797	11,778	11,778
Traffic signals	235	230	230	229	228	223	222	221	221	221
Buses	124	124	124	125	125	125	124	135	140	188
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,875	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872	1,872
Playgrounds	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Sports fields	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Community centers	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Golf courses	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water/wastewater										
Water mains (miles)	850	850	850	850	833	833	833	833	839	839
Water production capacity										
(million gallons per day)	137	137	137	137	125	125	125	125	125	125
Water storage capacity (million gallons)	54	54	54	54	54	42	42	42	42	42
Sanitary sewers (miles)	495	495	495	495	495	549	549	496	498	498
Storm sewers (miles)	231	231	231	231	231	173	173	173	194	194
Wastewater treatment capacity										
(million gallons per day)	29	29	29	29	29	19	19	19	33	33
Solid waste collection										
Collection trucks	42	43	43	43	45	47	52	51	58	58

Source: City of Tempe, Arizona Municipal Budget Office and other applicable City departments.