



Resident Bond Exploratory Committee Executive Summary

February 20, 2025





Mayor & City Council

Mayor Kevin Hartke
Vice Mayor Christine Ellis
Councilmember Angel Encinas
Councilmember O.D. Harris
Councilmember Jennifer Hawkins
Councilmember Matt Orlando
Councilmember Jane Poston

Resident Bond Exploratory Steering Committee

Jay Tibshraeny, Chair
Garry Hays, At Large Member
Kari Zurn, At Large Member
Nina Mullins, Parks & Recreation Subcommittee Chair
Rick Heumann, Public Works Subcommittee Chair
Trinity Donovan, Public Safety Subcommittee Chair
Craig Gilbert, Facilities, Technology and Sustainability Subcommittee Chair

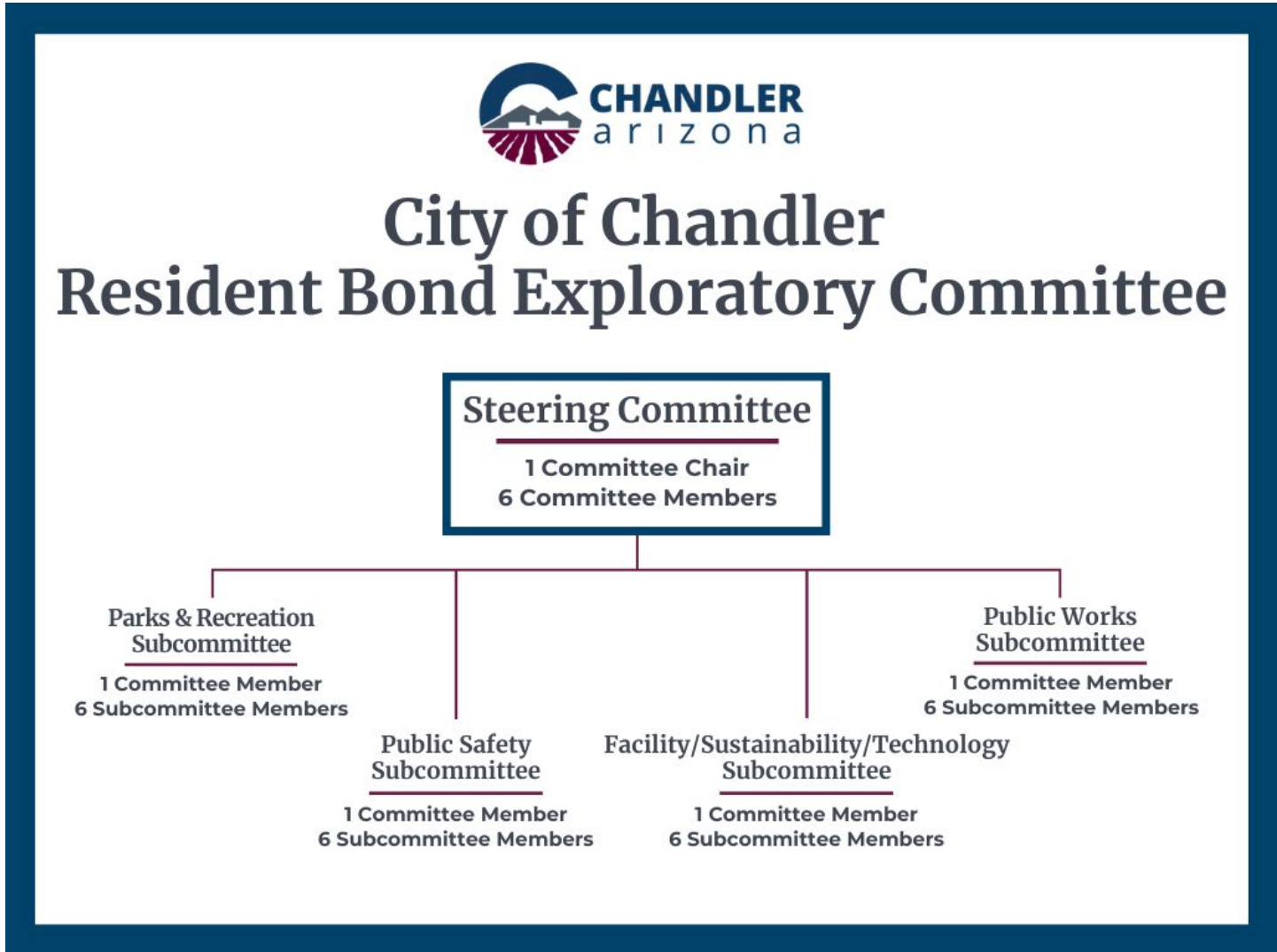
City Manager's Office

Joshua H. Wright, City Manager
Tadd Wille, Assistant City Manager
Dawn Lang, Deputy City Manager, CFO
Andy Bass, Deputy City Manager
Steven Turner, Assistant to the City Manager

Management Services Department

Matt Dunbar, Budget & Policy Director

The Resident Bond Exploratory Committee consisted of a seven-member Steering Committee along with four Subcommittees each with seven members. The total number of Chandler residents involved in the process was 31. Four members of the Steering Committee served as the Chairs of the Subcommittees, with two at-large members. The four Subcommittees were, Parks and Recreation, Public Safety, Facility/ Sustainability/ Technology, and Public Works. Each Subcommittee was supported by city staff to learn about department needs, potential projects, and master plans/assessments.



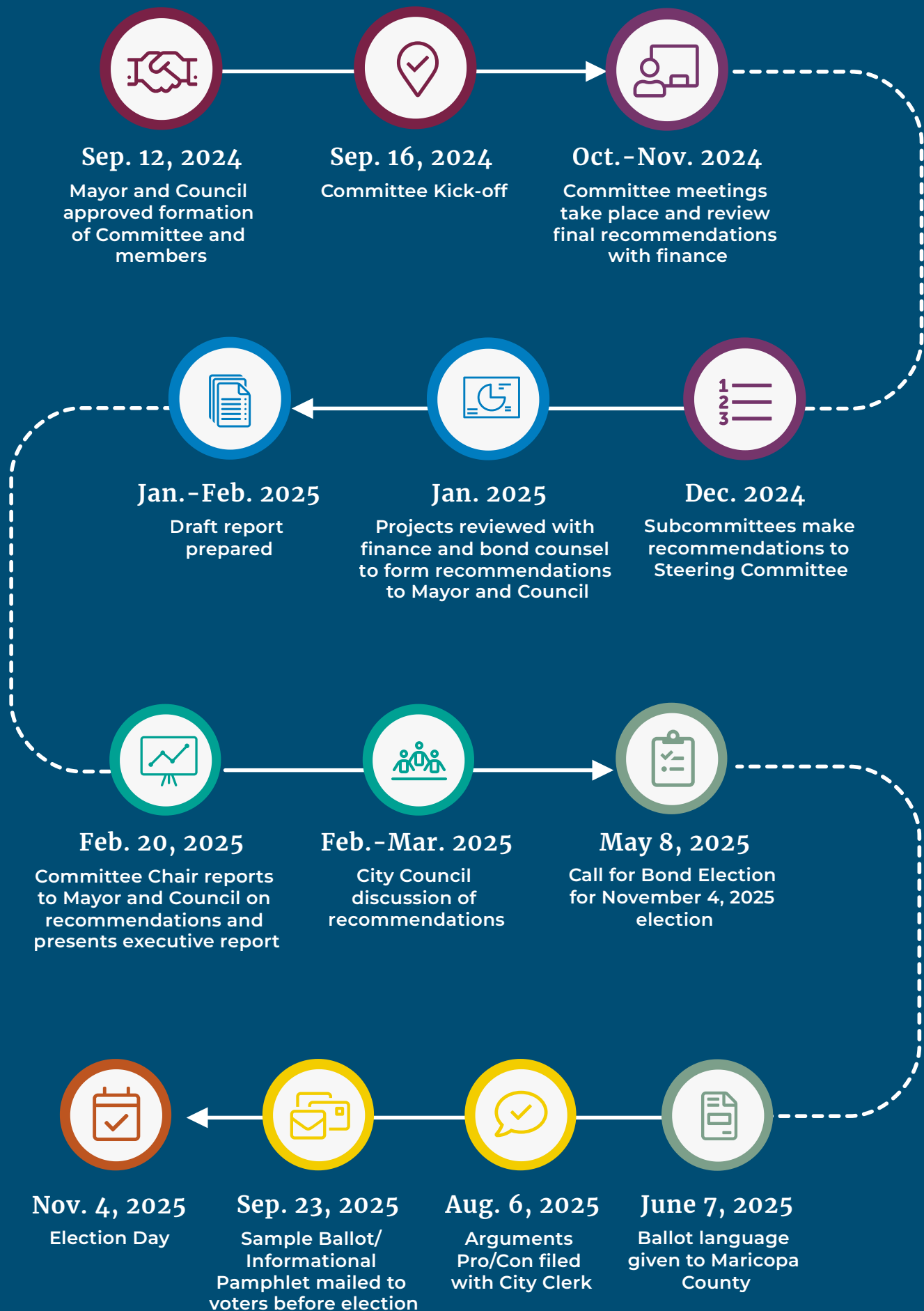
The Steering Committee and subcommittees met nearly 30 times between September 2024 and January 2025. After subcommittees received Open Meeting Law and conflict of interest training, a financial briefing on the City's need for bonds, department overviews, and tours of various city facilities and parks, they were tasked with developing a prioritized list of capital projects to submit to the Steering Committee, following the City Council's capital guidelines to produce a capital financing plan to try to include as many projects as possible without increasing the secondary property tax rate. To do this, city staff presented projects and known community needs.

Once the Subcommittees submitted their priorities to the Steering Committee and a capital financing plan was developed that did not include a tax rate increase, the Steering Committee was tasked to develop the final list of projects recommended to be included in the planned November 2025 bond election. Along with the prioritization of the projects, the Steering Committee worked with the City's bond counsel, Greenberg Traurig, LLP, to develop the questions that will appear on the November 2025 bond election ballot.

On January 29, 2025, the Steering Committee voted unanimously to approve the questions on pages 14 and 15 of this Executive Summary to be included on the November 2025 bond election ballot.

Exploratory Committee Timeline

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With the formation of the Resident Bond Exploratory Committee in September 2024, the City of Chandler assigned public information staff to the Steering Committee and each Subcommittee. Staff presented public information options in September and October to the Steering Committee and Subcommittees. The input gathered helped to create a public information campaign regarding the work of the Resident Bond Exploratory Committee.

A section of the City website at chandleraz.gov/bondelection was created as the central source for resident information. The site explains the purpose for a bond election, timeline for a bond election and improvements that have been completed through past use of bonds by the City of Chandler. The site outlines the formation and structure and lists the names of Chandler residents serving on the Steering Committee and Subcommittees. Copies of all meeting agendas, meeting minutes and presentations made to the Steering Committee and Subcommittees are available on the site. A comment form was also made available for ideas and suggestions to be submitted to the Steering Committee and Subcommittees.

A series of social media posts and articles was released in November to educate residents about the Resident Bond Exploratory Committee, explain past use of bonds in Chandler and participate by submitting ideas and comments. The call to action was to visit the City website to follow the progress of the Committee and use the online comment form to submit ideas for consideration.

Additional public information activities will occur as the City Council receives the recommendations from the Resident Bond Exploratory Committee and determines whether to proceed with a bond election. Below is a snapshot of the Bond Election website that was established and will continue to exist.

CHANDLER
arizona

EXPLORE RESIDENTS BUSINESS GOVERNMENT

Bond Election

City of Chandler | Government | City Clerk | Bond Election

Resident Bond Committee Helps Determine Bonded Projects

CHANDLER
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Resident Bond Exploratory Committee

Steering Committee
1 Committee Chair
6 Committee Members

- Parks & Recreation Subcommittee**
1 Committee Member
6 Subcommittee Members
- Public Safety Subcommittee**
1 Committee Member
6 Subcommittee Members
- Facility/Sustainability/Technology Subcommittee**
1 Committee Member
6 Subcommittee Members
- Public Works Subcommittee**
1 Committee Member
6 Subcommittee Members

Chandler is in great shape and continues its tradition of fiscal strength, and maintaining AAA bond ratings. However, when a community has a capital plan to maintain and enhance public infrastructure, it is important that we have the funding options needed to continue moving forward and improving our community.

Although we have come a long way from our days of farm fields, our community is aging and there are many needs as it has changed over time. To keep Chandler moving forward as the Community of Innovation, it is time for a Bond Exploratory Committee to review the capital and infrastructure needs to build upon our solid foundation. This will allow the city to keep its strong financial position with reserves and sustain our emphasis on reliable infrastructure, excellent public safety and an outstanding quality of life that makes us a desired destination to live, work and visit.

Bond Exploratory Committee

The Committee assesses community needs and the potential use of bond funding to support Chandler's capital improvement program.

City Council forms Bond Exploratory Committee

Chandler City Council has formed a 31-member committee of residents to evaluate potential uses of bonds in four key areas.

Bond Exploratory Committee

City Council Forms Bond Committee

Chandler Bond History

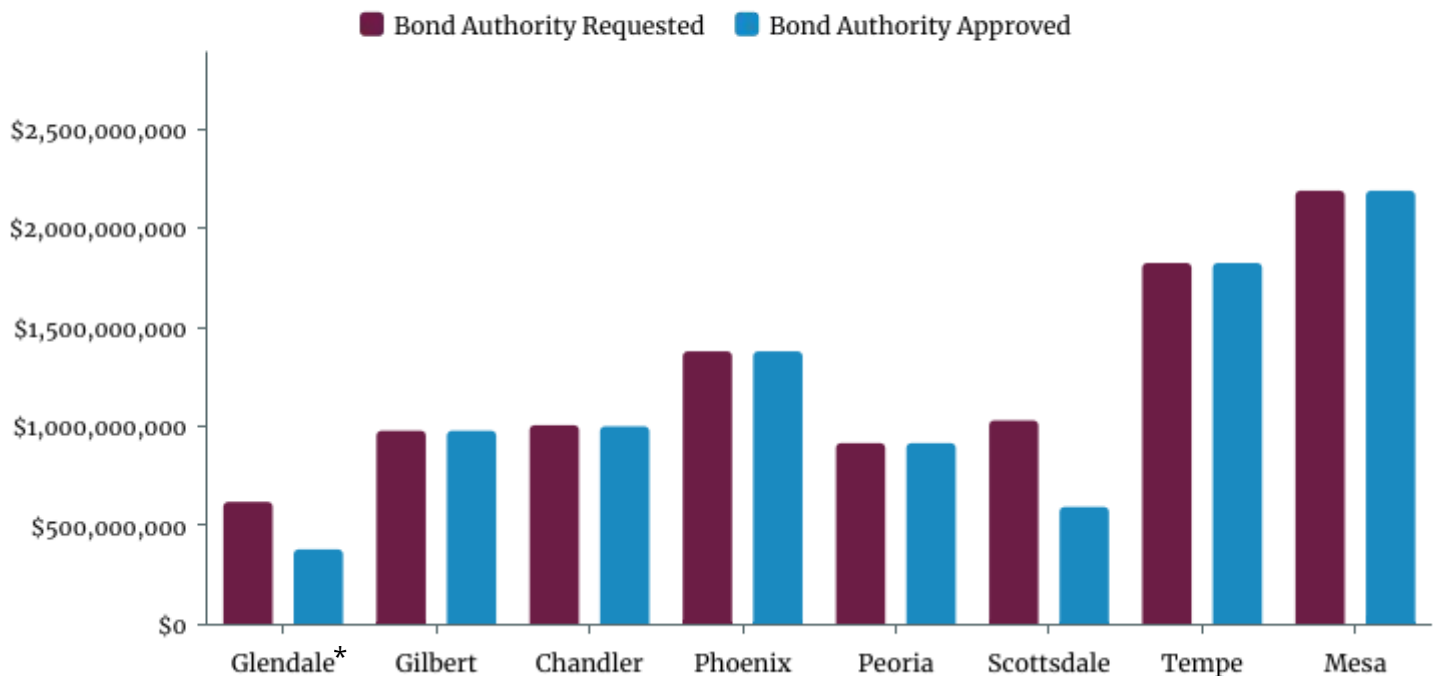
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The City of Chandler has had great success with residents voting to approve bond authorization. Since 2000, the City has held four bond elections. The table below shows the bond authorization amounts approved in each category since 2000.

Bond Category	2000 Election	2004 Election	2007 Election	2021 Election
Parks and Recreation	\$34,935,000	\$40,600,000	\$81,350,000	\$72,985,000
Fire	\$4,655,000	\$4,580,000	\$14,265,000	\$25,160,000
Police	\$3,800,000	\$4,360,000	\$15,745,000	\$55,190,000
Art Center			\$4,200,000	
Museum		\$8,500,000	\$4,500,000	
Streets	\$23,795,000	\$59,095,000	\$202,310,000	\$85,780,000
Effluent Reuse	\$24,410,000			
Water and Sewer	\$29,745,000	\$36,580,000	\$107,850,000	
Public Buildings/ Facilities			\$9,960,000	\$33,570,000
Library			\$11,255,000	
Total	\$121,340,000	\$153,715,000	\$451,435,000	\$272,685,000

Valley Bond Elections Since 2000

Comparison of GO Bond Use in Chandler & Large Valley Cities



* City of Glendale's data only represents bond election information since 2007

The City of Chandler Resident Bond Exploratory Steering Committee has completed its recommendations for a General Obligation (GO) Bond Election for consideration by the City Council. The exercise was completed in January 2025 in anticipation of a planned bond election in November 2025.

The recommendations are based on the City Council's commitment to:

- 1) Minimize secondary property tax rate flat
- 2) Re-imagine resident amenities scheduled for replacement
- 3) Prioritize aging infrastructure
- 4) Finish planned construction of streets, parks, fiber and utility systems
- 5) Prior to adding capital projects, ensure related ongoing operations & maintenance can be supported
- 6) Utilize master plans to guide long-term capital investments
- 7) Ensure sufficient bond authorization exists to complete projects desired by residents
- 8) Balance timely completion and coordination of capital projects with impact to neighborhoods and businesses

Over a period of five months, the Resident Bond Exploratory Steering Committee reviewed and evaluated 37 possible bond projects with an estimated total cost of \$728,095,600. While the committee had the opportunity to include more projects and request a higher total bond amount, it prioritized fiscal conservancy by focusing on the highest-need projects. This careful approach resulted in a reduced overall bond request while still addressing the most critical priorities. The Resident Bond Exploratory Steering Committee is pleased to provide the City Council with a recommendation of 24 projects with a \$475,000,000 bond need in the areas of Fire, Police, Streets, and Parks and Recreation for approval in the November 2025 bond election.

If approved, this \$475 million recommendation to City Council would NOT increase primary or secondary property tax rates using current projections.



**\$183
Million**
Streets



**\$46
Million**
Police



**\$88
Million**
Fire



\$158 Million
Parks & Recreation

Parks & Recreation Subcommittee

The Subcommittee met seven times between October and November, which included tours of City facilities like AJ Chandler Park, Snedigar Sportsplex, and Tumbleweed Ranch. The group developed consensus focusing on prioritization of aging infrastructure and maintaining existing city parks, completing construction on parks and pools, and putting a higher priority on the AJ Chandler Park renovation.



They made an effort to include phase 2 of Mesquite Groves, since this project was part of the 2021 bond election, and they discussed the needs at Folley Park, which resulted in a higher ranking due to the needs in the area.

The Steering Committee evaluated financial options and recommended to include all prioritized projects which are listed below with the exception of three projects, noted as the lowest priority by the subcommittee, shifted to a future bond election. All projects fit within the current and future financial constraints without increasing the primary or secondary property tax rates.

Project Name	Bond Projected Amounts	Other Funding Source or Future Bond Election Projected Amounts
Existing Neighborhood Park Improvements/ Repairs	\$24,700,000	
Existing Community Park Improvements/ Repairs	\$8,800,000	
Existing Community/Recreation Centers Improvements/Repairs	\$5,750,000	
Existing City Building Renovations & Repairs	\$5,000,000	
Dr. AJ Chandler Park Renovation	\$10,000,000	
Folley Pool Renovation	\$37,745,000	
Mesquite Groves Park Site Phase 2	\$30,265,000	
Desert Breeze Park Renovation	\$10,000,000	
Snedigar Sports Complex Renovation	\$20,000,000	
Lantana Ranch Park Site	\$5,740,000	
Tumbleweed Ranch		\$13,240,000
Tumbleweed Multi-Gen Expansion - Phase 2 Gym Expansion		\$19,605,000
Mesquite Groves Park Site Phase 3		\$39,650,000
Total	\$158,000,000	\$72,495,000

Public Safety Subcommittee

The Subcommittee met six times between September and December, which included tours related to Public Safety needs: Fire Station 282, Police Main Station, and fleet services for the Fire Department. The group developed consensus to



separate the Fire and Police priorities into two different bond questions. Priorities for Fire include a rebuild of Fire Station 284 and a new station 2812. Most of the conversation centered around rebuilding Fire Station 284, building Fire Station 2812, and emergency vehicle replacements. Priorities for Police included Main Station renovations and radio communications equipment.

The Steering Committee evaluated financial options and then recommended to include all prioritized projects which are listed below, with the exception of shifting one project to be cash funded. All projects fit within the current and future financial constraints without increasing the primary or secondary property tax rates.

Fire - Project Name	Bond Projected Amounts	Other Funding Source or Future Bond Election Projected Amounts
Rebuild Fire Station #284	\$11,200,000	
Fire Station #2812 (SDF Loan Bond Issuance)	\$27,125,000	
Fire Emergency Vehicle Replacements	\$13,905,000	
Remodel of Public Safety Training Bldg. A		\$2,945,000
Fire Support Fleet Facility	\$35,770,000	
Total	\$88,000,000	\$2,945,000

Police - Project Name	Bond Projected Amounts	Other Funding Source or Future Bond Election Projected Amounts
Police Main Station Renovations	\$26,810,000	
Radio Communications Equipment	\$17,380,000	
Police Emergency Vehicle Replacements	\$1,810,000	
Total	\$46,000,000	

Public Works Subcommittee



The Subcommittee met five times between October and November. The group developed consensus focusing on maintaining existing infrastructure through street repaving, and collector street improvements. They placed higher priority on several upcoming street and intersection improvements, including Kyrene Road, Arizona Avenue and Warner Road intersection, and McQueen Road.

The Steering Committee evaluated financial options and then recommended to include all prioritized projects which are listed below, with the exception of shifting one project to be cash funded and five to a future bond election, minimizing the size of the request. All projects fit within the current and future financial constraints without increasing the primary or secondary property tax rates.

Project Name	Bond Projected Amounts	Other Funding Source or Future Bond Election Projected Amounts
Street Repaving	\$83,610,000	
Street Construction-Variou Improvements	\$4,800,000	
Traffic Signal Improvements & Repairs	\$8,690,000	
Collector Street Improvements	\$1,575,000	
Kyrene Road (Chandler Blvd to San Tan 202) including intersection	\$27,020,000	
Arizona Ave./Warner Rd. Intersection	\$15,470,000	
McQueen Rd. (Warner Rd. to Ray Rd.) Phase 1	\$41,835,000	
McQueen Rd. (Ray Rd. to Chandler Blvd.) Phase 2		\$32,100,000
McQueen Rd. (Chandler Blvd. to Pecos Rd.) Phase 3		\$13,775,000
Warner Rd. (Price Rd. To Arizona Ave.)		\$63,540,000
Ray Rd./Kyrene Rd. Intersection		\$34,660,000
Ocotillo Shared Use Path		\$24,985,000
Washington St. Improvements		\$9,835,000
Total	\$183,000,000	\$178,895,000

Facilities, Sustainability, and Technology Subcommittee

The Facilities, Sustainability, and Technology Subcommittee met four times between October and November to assess city infrastructure needs. From the outset, the Subcommittee was aware that certain projects—such as sports field LED lighting conversions, an irrigation system and water conservation program, the rebuild of Fire Station #284, and renovations to the Police Main Station—overlapped with the responsibilities of other Subcommittees. Rather than making an initial

determination on where these projects belonged, Subcommittee members discussed and evaluated which group was best suited to conduct the review. To gain additional insight, members participated in site tours hosted by the Public Safety and Parks & Recreation Subcommittees, allowing for a more comprehensive understanding of the projects. Based on these discussions, the Subcommittee reached a consensus to shift these projects to their respective Subcommittees for a more focused evaluation.

The Steering Committee evaluated financial options and then recommended to transfer the projects listed below to be included in other bond areas or to be funded alternatively. Therefore, the committee is not requesting bond authorization for this category.

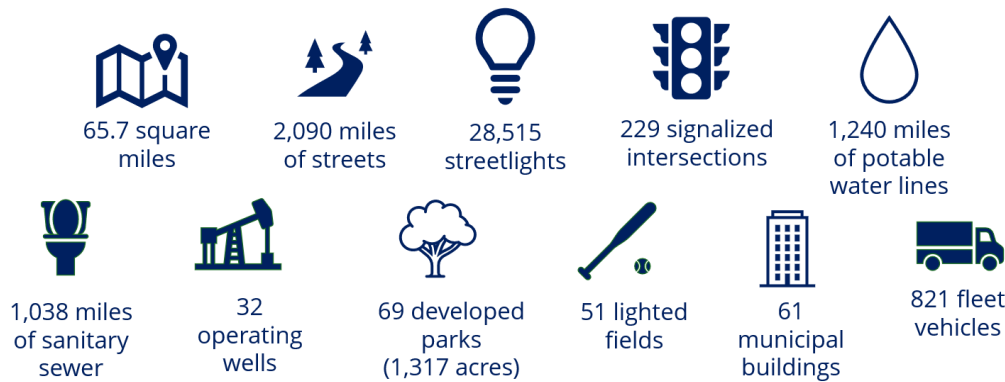


Project Name	Bond Projected Amounts	Other Funding Source or Future Bond Election Projected Amounts	Shifted to other subcommittee
Citywide Fiber Upgrades		\$10,785,000	
Existing City Building Renovations & Repairs		\$9,955,000	\$5,000,000 (Parks)
Sports Field LED Lighting Conversion			\$8,000,000 (Parks)
Irrigation System/Water Conservation Program			\$3,000,000 (Parks)
Rebuild Fire Station #284			\$11,200,000 (Fire)
Police Main Station Renovations			\$26,810,000 (Police)
Total	\$0	\$20,740,000	\$44,010,000

Fiscally Sound Through Time

The City of Chandler continues its tradition of fiscal strength by having strong debt management practices and maintaining AAA bond ratings from all 3 rating agencies: Moodys, Fitch, and S&P. This results in lower borrowing costs which helps ensure capital projects are completed at the lowest cost possible. A higher bond rating correlates to lower taxes and utility rates for residents.

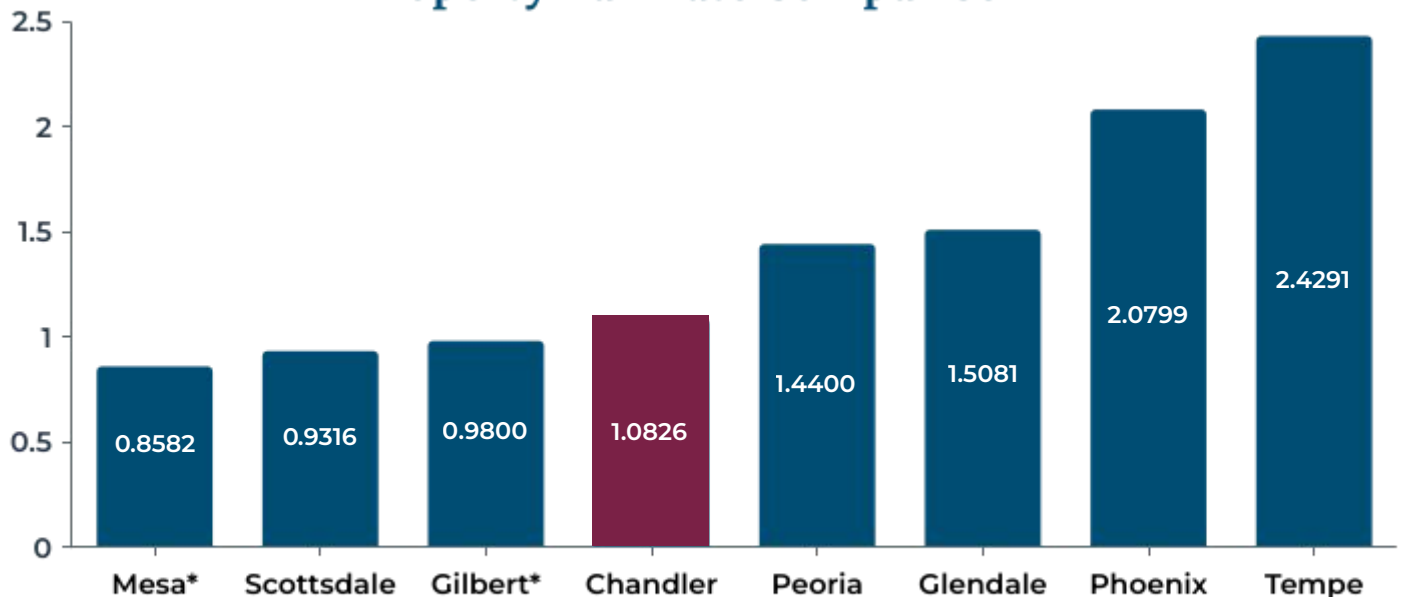
The City of Chandler has experienced remarkable growth over the past 45 years, increasing from an estimated 23,500 residents in 1980 to more than 287,000 in 2025. Current and past Councils have built a strong financial foundation and created a great quality of life for residents. Although we have come a long way from our days of farm fields, our community of innovation is aging and there are many needs as it has changed over time. As the city grew, bond elections were held more frequently. As the city ages and gets closer to build-out, much of the infrastructure shown below must be maintained or replaced to continue to provide a great quality of life for our residents. The use of bonds helps the city maintain existing infrastructure as well as build new projects, allowing for new and expanded programs and services.



Selling bonds is a common practice to fund capital/infrastructure needs in a community. In order for a community to sell ad valorem debt, or debt that is based on property assessed value, commonly referred to as General Obligation (GO) bonds, state law requires a city to obtain voter approval through bond authorization. This process ensures transparency with the public and allows taxpayers to decide what community enhancements or infrastructure they are willing to pay for through property taxes.

The following comparison table shows that Chandler continues to maintain a low property tax rate compared to other valley cities.

Property Tax Rate Comparison



* These cities do not have a primary property tax

■ Property Tax Rate

Need for a Bond Election (con't.)

A bond election is needed in 2025 as our community capital infrastructure needs exceed the remaining bond authorization from previous elections. The last bond election was in 2021 and due to project cost inflation, felt nationally as the economy entered a high inflationary environment, the authorization has been used at a faster pace than anticipated as project costs have increased. Additionally, as the years have progressed, there are some new projects that are anticipated to use bond



funding. GO bond authorization is obtained by category (i.e. Streets, Parks, Fire, Police) and generally cannot shift between categories. For example, approved bond authorizations for streets cannot be used to build new parks. Bond authorization is not new debt, nor does it raise the tax rate, it simply authorizes the city to sell bonds for projects in specific categories. Bond authorization is like a credit limit to pull from when needed. To maintain the existing tax rate flat, it requires a balance between assessed values and project timing, as old debt is paid down, new debt can be added leaving taxes neutral. This balancing ensures that revenues are sufficient to pay the debt service (principal and interest) on the GO Bonds.

Bonds are important financing tools as capital projects are typically large expenses which can use cash reserves very quickly, and having other financing tools available is critical for communities. Issuing bonds provides funds for needed capital projects and allows the city to fund land acquisitions, capital construction, equipment, and other items. The city collects primary (\$0.2126) and secondary (\$0.87) property tax through a resident's property tax bill, per every \$100 of assessed value. The secondary property taxes collected are the dedicated revenue stream that funds the principal and interest on the city's GO bonds. The City of Chandler develops a 10-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) using master plans/assessments and public input, and this plan is designed to help maintain and enhance public infrastructure to continue moving the city forward and improve existing infrastructure. Projects in the CIP may be delayed or accelerated depending on changes to assessed values to keep the tax rate consistent. The debt is then paid by existing and new taxpayers that enjoy the use of the capital assets, providing better equity.

Where Each Cent from Every Property Tax Dollar Goes



Public Schools and
Community College
Districts
70 cents



Maricopa County
& Special Districts
19 cents



City of Chandler
11 cents



*Based on 2024 Tax Bill information. Exact split will vary depending on the school district and any other special taxing districts on the bill.

Secondary Property Tax Rate - Capital Debt Capacity Analysis

Statutory Debt Capacity

As mentioned previously, the secondary tax rate levy pays the principal and interest on GO bonds. The GO bond debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the city, and with this funding opportunity also comes specific limitations set by state statute. Under the Arizona Constitution, the city is limited to having outstanding GO debt not in excess of 20% of the secondary assessed value for most bond categories including parks, public safety, transportation facilities, streets, etc. There is also another category for special purpose bonds, like airports and museums, which has a 6% of secondary assessed value limit. The City currently has \$759,054,796 (82%) remaining in the 20% capacity classification, and \$434,761,346 (98%) in the 6% classification. With the current needs in authorization, the City is still well below the capacity limitations set by the state constitution.

Debt Service Fund Capacity

The city's analysis then reviewed the amount of secondary property tax revenue that would be collected annually to pay the principal and interest, or debt service, on the additional GO bonds. To achieve a no tax rate increase, it requires a balance between assessed values and tax rates. This formula ($\text{assessed value}/100 \times \text{secondary tax rate} = \text{secondary tax levy}$) generates the tax levy or revenue required to pay the debt service on the GO bonds. State Statute formulas set max assessed value growth at 6.20% for the first 5 years, then 1.22% annually. Utilizing this assessed value growth would have



allowed for up to \$620 Million in additional bond projects without raising the existing property tax rate. However, the Resident Bond Steering Committee agreed that a more conservative approach would be in the best interest of the city. Therefore, the bond projects recommended reduced the assessed value projection to 4.50% increase annually for 5 years, then 1.22% annually. Since the City is still adding new property and trends have exceeded this for many years, these estimates were agreed to be conservative.

With the secondary property tax levy set at a certain level, in order to gain more capacity in the Debt Service Fund to sell new bonds for new projects, revenue must increase or debt must be paid down. The city is paying down debt throughout the projection, but an additional revenue source is also being used to pay the new debt: System Development Fees (SDFs), or Impact fees.

Chandler was one of the first municipalities to implement Impact fees in the 1990s. These fees are charged as building permits are pulled in Chandler to help offset the cost of growth-related capital projects. As capital or infrastructure was needed prior to the related growth happening, the City utilized GO bond funds to build the projects and Impact fees will pay back the Debt Service Fund in the future as revenues come in from the growth. Chandler is at a point in its lifecycle that many growth projects have been built, Impact Fee revenues have been received, and they can now be used to pay back the Debt Service Fund. By adding these loan repayments into the Debt Service Fund, the city can maximize the number of projects being requested without increasing the tax rate.

In Summary

The capital projects included in the bond election authorization recommendation, based on current assumptions, will not cause secondary property tax rates to increase.

The Steering Committee met with the City's bond counsel in January 2025 to review the questions they drafted for the ballot and why they were written as presented. Zach Sakas from Greenberg Traurig, LLP, provided a history of bonds in Arizona and rules set by State statute that must be followed during the bond election process. The Steering Committee had an in depth discussion about keeping the verbiage general as to not limit future City Council's ability to perform and complete projects. Most of the Steering Committee's discussion centered around combining Public Safety - Fire and Public Safety - Police into one question. Historically, the City has not combined those two questions so the Steering Committee chose to keep them separated. On January 29, 2025, the Steering Committee voted unanimously to approve the four questions below to be included on the November 4, 2025 bond election.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR THE BOND QUESTIONS

The following are general provisions that apply to the bond questions. Specific information for the authorized purposes is set out in the bond questions.

- The bonds may be issued in one or more series, as tax-exempt or taxable bonds.
- The bonds may be issued in the denomination of \$5,000 each or multiples thereof.
- Interest rates may be fixed or variable but shall not exceed eight percent (8.0%) per annum.
- Interest may be evidenced by separate certificates and will be paid on July 1 and January 1 or more frequently.
- The bonds, and any bonds issued to refund the city's bonds, may be sold at prices that include premiums not greater than permitted by law. The bonds may be refunded by the issuance of refunding bonds with a weighted average maturity less than 75% of the weighted average maturity of the bonds being refunded.
- Each series of bonds will mature over a period not to exceed twenty-five (25) years from their date of issuance.
- Bonds will mature on the days of each year determined by the City Council.
- The city may contract for, and may apply bond proceeds to the payment of, letters of credit, surety bonds, lines of credit or other credit or liquidity support in connection with any one or more series of bonds.
- Bond proceeds may be used to pay for all legal, accounting, financial, consulting, architectural, design, engineering and construction management costs, if applicable, and all other costs incurred in connection with the issuance of the bonds and the purposes set forth in the questions.

QUESTION 1

ENHANCE CHANDLER'S PARKS AND RECREATION AMENITIES TO IMPROVE QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY

Shall the City of Chandler, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the city in the principal amount not exceeding \$158,000,000 to provide funding for community, neighborhood and regional parks, aquatic centers, arts and cultural centers, recreational facilities, buildings and improvements? Projects may include, but are not limited to those intended to:

- Renovate and improve existing neighborhood and community parks, recreational facilities and buildings,
- Design and construct new city parks and recreational facilities, buildings and improvements,
- Construct or improve multi-use fields, playgrounds and other facilities at city parks, which may include Snedigar Sports Complex, Desert Breeze Park, Mesquite Groves Park, and Dr. A.J. Chandler Park, and
- Renovate and improve existing pools and aquatic centers, which may include Folley Pool.

Generated funds will be used to pay for all necessary design, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, renovation, equipment and installation and associated costs including the acquisition of land or interests therein necessary for such.

These bonds will be issued as general obligation bonds and the issuance of these bonds will result in a property tax increase sufficient to pay the annual debt service on bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources.

QUESTION 2

KEEP CHANDLER STREETS SAFE AND IMPROVE TRAFFIC FOR CHANDLER RESIDENTS

Shall the City of Chandler, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the city in the principal amount not exceeding \$183,000,000 to provide funding for streets, avenues, alleys, highways, transportation and shared use path improvements, related equipment, technology and communication systems, and traffic signals, signal control systems and signage to keep streets safe and improve traffic flows for city residents? Projects may include, but are not limited to, those intended to:

- Repave and repair existing streets and intersections in the city,
- Improve and repair traffic signals and signal control systems,
- Improve city streets, which may include improvements to McQueen and Kyrene Roads,
- Improve city intersections, which may include the Arizona Ave./Warner Road intersection and Kyrene Road/Chandler Blvd. intersection, and
- Design and construct shared use paths.

Generated funds will be used to pay for all necessary design, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, renovation, equipment and installation and associated costs including the acquisition of land or interests therein necessary for such purposes.

These bonds will be issued as general obligation bonds and the issuance of these bonds will result in a property tax increase sufficient to pay the annual debt service on bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources.

QUESTION 3

ENHANCE CHANDLER FIRE DEPARTMENT SERVICES AND RESPONSE THROUGH IMPROVED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Shall the City of Chandler, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the city in the principal amount not exceeding \$88,000,000 to provide funding for public safety and fire facilities and improvements, related equipment, vehicles, technology and communication systems? Projects may include, but are not limited to, those intended to:

- Construct a new city fire station and related public safety facilities,
- Repair and renovate existing city fire stations and related public safety facilities, and
- Acquire emergency vehicles which may include fire engines and ladder trucks.

Generated funds will be used to pay for all necessary design, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, renovation, equipment and installation and associated costs including the acquisition of land or interests therein necessary for such purposes.

These bonds will be issued as general obligation bonds and the issuance of these bonds will result in a property tax increase sufficient to pay the annual debt service on bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources.

QUESTION 4

ENHANCE CHANDLER POLICE DEPARTMENT SERVICES AND RESPONSE THROUGH IMPROVED FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Shall the City of Chandler, Arizona, be authorized to issue and sell general obligation bonds of the city in the principal amount not exceeding \$46,000,000 to provide funding for public safety and police facilities and improvements, related equipment, vehicles, technology and communication systems? Projects may include, but are not limited to, those intended to:

- Renovate and improve the city Police main station,
- Acquire technology and radio communication equipment to enhance police responsiveness, and
- Acquire emergency vehicles.

Generated funds will be used to pay for all necessary design, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, repair, renovation, equipment and installation and associated costs including the acquisition of land or interests therein necessary for such purposes.

These bonds will be issued as general obligation bonds and the issuance of these bonds will result in a property tax increase sufficient to pay the annual debt service on bonds, unless the governing body provides for payment from other sources.

Once the Resident Bond Exploratory Steering Committee Executive Summary has presented to City Council, there are certain deadlines that must be met in order for an election to occur on November 4, 2025, as dictated by State statute. The City Council will be reviewing the proposal submitted by the Steering Committee until April 2025. If the City Council accepts the proposal submitted by the Steering Committee, they must call for an election by resolution no later than May 8, 2025. The official ballot language must then be submitted to Maricopa County by June 7, 2025.

Once the ballot language has been submitted, the general public will have the opportunity to write an argument for or against the questions on the ballot. Those pro/con arguments must be filed with the City Clerk no later than August 6, 2025. The City then must mail a sample ballot with the informational pamphlet to all registered Chandler voters by September 23, 2025. If all these deadlines are met, then the election will proceed as planned on November 4, 2025.

Date	Description
February 20, 2025	Bond Steering Committee recommendations report finalized. Briefing to City Council by Steering Committee Chair at Work Session
March - April 2025	City Council discussion of recommendations
May 8, 2025	By resolution the City Council Calls for an Election and approves ballot language
June 7, 2025	Ballot language submitted to Maricopa County
July 7, 2025 - August 6, 2025	Arguments Pro/Con filed with City Clerk
September 23, 2025	Sample Ballot/Informational Pamphlet mailed to voters before election
October 6, 2025	Last day for voters to register for election
October 8, 2025	First day to mail out ballot
November 4, 2025	Election Day
November 24, 2025	Deadline for City Council to canvas the election

What are General Obligation Bonds?

General Obligation bonds are funds borrowed by the city for specific public purposes. Bonds enable a city to complete larger projects that would otherwise be unaffordable or unachievable. Authorization to borrow must be approved by voters and are repaid with property tax revenue. The amount of money borrowed, plus interest, is then repaid over a period of time (usually 20 years) using the debt service portion of the City's property tax rate. The last time the City of Chandler held a bond election was in 2021.

If the bonds are approved, will property tax rates go up?

No. In order to achieve no tax rate increase, it requires a balance between assessed values and property tax rates. Projects may be delayed or accelerated depending on changes to assessed values. As debt is paid down, new debt can be added, leaving taxes neutral.

How were the projects selected?

A 31 person Resident Committee was appointed by the Mayor and City Council to review, prioritize, suggest, and recommend bond projects going before the voters. The 31 volunteers met for three to five months obtaining feedback from the community and recommendations from City staff.

If the bonds are approved, how soon will construction begin?

Construction could begin as soon as one year after the election for some projects. Others projects may not be built until five to ten years after the election.

What will happen if the bond questions do not pass?

These projects may remain unfunded and may not be built. Some of the projects may continue forward with a different revenue source. Additionally, many of the projects focus on aging infrastructure which could impact operational costs long-term.

What if all the bond authorization is not used?

Bond authorization never expires. If there is authorization remaining after all the projects are completed, then the City Council can consider other similar projects.

What will be the date of the bond election if called by the City Council?

Election day is on November 4, 2025.



Thank You to All Our Residents Who Volunteered Their Time and Talents to this Process

Steering Committee

Jay Tibshraeny, Chair
Garry Hays
Kari Zurn
Nina Mullins
Rick Heumann
Trinity Donovan
Craig Gilbert
Dawn Lang- Staff Liaison
Steven Turner- Staff Liaison
Matt Dunbar- Finance Liaison
Tera Scherer- Staff Admin
Matt Burdick- CAPA Staff

Parks and Recreation Subcommittee

Nina Mullins, Chair
Jake Arians
Peppur Chambers
David Gonzales
Jeggy Krishnamurthy
Jacob Marson
Mikayla Qian
John Sefton- Staff Liaison
Kim Moyers- Staff Liaison
Mickey Ohland- Staff Liaison
Sandy Popovich- Staff Admin
Toni Smith- CAPA Staff

Public Works Subcommittee

Rick Heumann, Chair
Chris Dobson
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Terri Kimble
Spike Lawrence
Duane Lidman
Heidi Paakkonen
John Knudson- Staff Liaison
Ryan Peters- Staff Liaison
Raquel Diaz- Staff Admin
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Chief Bryan Chapman- Staff Liaison
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Haley Bartosik- Staff Admin
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Sandip Dholakia- Staff Liaison
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Mike Hollingsworth- Staff Liaison
Dani Amaya- Staff Admin
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