

Audit Committee

Goodyear City Hall - La Jolla Vista (2nd floor)
1900 N. Civic Square
Goodyear, AZ 85395

**Monday, November 17, 2025****3:30 p.m.****Meeting Agenda****CALL TO ORDER****ROLL CALL****PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Before you begin to speak, identify yourself by clearly stating for the record, your name and if you are a Goodyear resident. This is the time for members of the public who would like to address the Board on any non-agenda item within the jurisdiction of the Board. The Board will listen to comments, and may take any one of the following:

- Respond to criticism
- Request that staff investigate and report on the matter
- Request that the matter be scheduled for a future agenda

BUSINESS**1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Approve the draft minutes from August 25, 2025.

2. REVIEW, DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION OF THE RESULTS OF THE FY2025 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR) AND ASSOCIATED EXTERNAL AUDIT
3. REVIEW, DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON THE PAYROLL & TIMEKEEPING ASSESSMENT

INFORMATION ITEMS

Comments, Commendations, Report on Current Events and Presentations by Board, Commission or Committee Members, staff or members of the public. The members may not propose, discuss, deliberate or take any legal action on the information presented pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02.

FUTURE MEETINGS

There is no meeting scheduled at this time.

ADJOURNMENT

Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-431.02, notice is hereby given to the members of the Commission and to the general public that the Commission will hold a meeting open to the public. Public body members of the city of Goodyear will attend either in person or by telephone conference call and/or video communication.

THE CITY OF GOODYEAR ENDEAVORS TO MAKE ALL PUBLIC MEETINGS ACCESSIBLE TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES. With 48-hour advance notice, special assistance can be provided for sight and/or hearing-impaired persons at this meeting. Reasonable accommodations will be made upon request for persons with disabilities or non-English speaking residents. Please call the City Clerk (623) 882-7830 or Arizona Relay (TDD) 7-1-1 to request an accommodation to participate in this public meeting.

For Non-English assistance please contact the City Clerk at (623) 882-7830.

Si necesita asistencia o traducción en español, favor de llamar al menos 48 horas antes de la reunión al (623) 882-7830.

POSTING VERIFICATION

This agenda was posted on November 13, 2025, at 11:20 a.m. by (KG).

ITEM #: 1.
DATE: 11/17/2025



Audit Committee

SUBJECT
APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Recommendation:

Approve the draft minutes from August 25, 2025.

Attachments

Draft Minutes of August 25, 2025 meeting

Audit Committee

Goodyear City Hall - La Jolla Vista (2nd floor)
1900 N. Civic Square
Goodyear, AZ 85395



Monday, August 25, 2025

3:00 p.m.

Meeting Minutes

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Brannon Hampton called the meeting to order at 3:02 p.m.

ROLL CALL

Present: Chair Brannon Hampton; Councilwoman Vicki Gillis; Vice Chair Trey Terry

Staff Present: Finance Director Jared Askelson; Deputy City Manager Justin Fair; Management Assistant Kelli Gieszler; Internal Audit Manager Billy Vickers

PUBLIC COMMENTS

There were no public comments.

BUSINESS

1. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM JUNE 11, 2025 MEETING

MOTION BY Councilwoman Vicki Gillis, **SECONDED BY** Chair Brannon Hampton to approve the minutes. The motion carried as follows:

AYE: Chair Brannon Hampton, Councilwoman Vicki Gillis, Vice Chair Trey Terry
Passed - Unanimously

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES FROM JUNE 16, 2025 MEETING

MOTION BY Chair Brannon Hampton, **SECONDED BY** Vice Chair Trey Terry to approve the minutes. The motion carried as follows:

AYE: Chair Brannon Hampton, Councilwoman Vicki Gillis, Vice Chair Trey Terry
Passed - Unanimously

3. INTRODUCTION OF NEW INTERNAL AUDITOR

Finance Director, Jared Askelson, introduced the City of Goodyear's new Internal Audit Manager, Billy Vickers. Mr. Vickers provided the committee with his background and resume information and expressed that he is excited to work with both the committee and our staff.

4. **REVIEW, DISCUSS, AND POSSIBLE ACTION ON PAYROLL & TIMEKEEPING ASSESSMENT FOLLOW-UP**

Finance Director, Jared Askelson, presented the Audit Committee with an update on the Payroll & Timekeeping Assessment. A high-level overview of tasks that Payroll and Human Resources have been working on was provided, as well as updates for milestone dates. Mr. Askelson indicated a meeting with both the Fire and Police unions was scheduled for August 26, 2025, to provide an update on pay details and how they appear on their paystubs.

Internal Audit Manager, Billy Vickers, addressed the committee with regard to the Payroll & Timekeeping Assessment. Mr. Vickers indicated that he had started to meet with Payroll and Human Resources staff to review processes. Mr. Vickers also explained to the committee the Yellow Book and Red Book standards and their differences.

MOTION BY Councilwoman Vicki Gillis, **SECONDED BY** Chair Brannon Hampton to approve the Internal Audit Manager to utilize the Red Book Auditing Standards instead of the Yellow Book Auditing Standards for the interim. The motion carried as follows:

AYE: Chair Brannon Hampton, Councilwoman Vicki Gillis, Vice Chair Trey Terry
Passed - Unanimously

INFORMATION ITEMS

There were no information items.

NEXT MEETING

The next meeting is tentatively scheduled for November 17, 2025, at 4:00 p.m. in La Jolla Vista Conference Room.

ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to discuss, Chair Councilmember Hampton adjourned the meeting at 3:31 p.m.

Respectfully Submitted by:

Kelli Gieszler, Management Assistant

Brannon Hampton, Audit Committee Board Chair

Date:_____

Approved at Audit Committee Meeting held on _____, 2025.

ITEM #: 2.
DATE: 11/17/2025



Audit Committee

SUBJECT

REVIEW, DISCUSS AND POSSIBLE ACTION OF THE RESULTS OF THE FY2025 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT (ACFR) AND ASSOCIATED EXTERNAL AUDIT

Recommendation:

Attachments

FY2025 Draft ACFR
FY2025 FTA
FY2025 Single Audit

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Finance Department



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

<u>Introductory Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	8
City of Goodyear Officials	9
Organizational Chart	10
 <u>Financial Section</u>	
Independent Auditor's Report	13
Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)	17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	39
Statement of Activities	40
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	44
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	48
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	50
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	51
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	52
Statement of Cash Flows	53
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	54
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	55
Notes to Financial Statements	
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	58
2. Cash and Investments	71
3. Receivables	74
4. Capital Assets	75
5. Leases	76
6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)	77
7. Loan Payable	78
8. General Obligation Bonds Payable	78
9. Revenue Bonds Payable	79
10. Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable	81
11. Changes in Long-term Liabilities	83
12. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	84
13. Contingent Liabilities	84
14. Risk Management	85
15. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits	86

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

<u>Financial Section</u>	<u>Page</u>
Notes to Financial Statements	
16. Fund Balance Classifications	104
17. Deficit Fund Balances	104
18. Commitments	105
19. Tax Abatement Agreements	106
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual:	
General Fund	110
Notes to Budget and Actual Schedules	112
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	113
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - Health	114
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability - LTD	115
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	116
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	120
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions	124
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other	128
Notes to the Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules	129
Other Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Major Governmental Funds	
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees – Capital Projects	131
GO Bonds – Capital Projects	132
McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID – Debt Service	133
Community Facilities Districts – Debt Service	134
Non-Major Governmental Funds – Financial Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet	136
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	138
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Non-Major Governmental Funds	
Highway User Revenue	140
Community Facilities Districts – General	141
Office of Tourism Prop 302	142
Grants	143
Ball Park	144
Ambulance	145
Debt Service	146
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Other Governmental Funds	
Park and Ride Marquee	148
Court Enhancement	149
Fill-the-Gap	150
JCEF	151
Impound	152
AZ Smart and Safe	153

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Table of Contents

<u>Financial Section</u>		<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Other Governmental Funds		
Officer Safety Equipment		154
One Arizona Opioid		155
Airport		156
Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Enterprise Funds		
Water & Wastewater		157
Sanitation		158
 <u>Statistical Section</u>	 <u>Table</u>	
Net Position by Component	1	162
Changes in Net Position	2	164
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	3	171
Excise Tax Collections	4	172
Sales & Use Taxes	5	174
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	6	176
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	7	178
Property Tax Rates	8	182
Principal Property Taxpayers	9	187
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	10	188
Property Tax Levies and Collections	11	190
Utility Statistical Data Ten Largest Water Users	12	191
Utility Statistical Data Ten Largest Wastewater Users	13	193
Schedule of Existing and Adopted Monthly Water & Wastewater Service Charges	14	194
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	15	196
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	16	198
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	17	199
Legal Debt Margin Information	18	200
Pledged Revenue Coverage	19	202
Demographic and Economic Statistics	20	203
Principal Employers	21	204
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	22	205
Operating Indicators by Function	23	206
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	24	210



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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





Report Date

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

State law requires that a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants be published annually by cities after the close of each fiscal year. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) to the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) for the fiscal year (FY) ended June 30, 2025.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

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

The accounting firm of Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. an independent public accounting firm, performed the City's annual financial statement audit. The auditors have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion of the City of Goodyear's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report on pages 17-34 and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

CITY OF GOODYEAR PROFILE

The City of Goodyear, incorporated in 1946 and chartered in 1988, started as a small-town cultivating cotton to produce of rubber tires during World War I. Located approximately 17 miles west of the downtown Phoenix business district, Goodyear has sustained continued growth and currently encompasses approximately 191 square miles in the western portion of Maricopa County. The City's growth is attributable to excellent transportation corridors, convenient access to the central valley, a variety of housing options, a sense of community and outstanding school districts.

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

In fiscal year 2025 a staff of 996 full-time equivalent authorized employees working within 16 different departments performed the various functions of Goodyear's city government. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police, fire, ambulance, residential sanitation, water, wastewater, streets, recreational programs, parks, cultural events, public transportation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Goodyear offers a wide range of community facilities including the Goodyear Ballpark, library, recreation center, 2 swimming pools, and 20 parks encompassing 252 acres. In addition, Goodyear continues to attract major employers with its location along Interstate 10 and State Route 303, availability of land, access to the entire region, and available commercial space.

FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Internal Controls

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

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

Goodyear's population has surged in recent years due to Goodyear's job opportunities and quality of life, with a population of 121,116 in 2025.¹

The unemployment rate² of 4.5% is slightly higher than Phoenix's 4.1% rate and the State's 4.1% rate. Major employers like Amazon, UPS, and Abrazo Healthcare maintain significant operations in Goodyear, helping sustain Goodyear's economic development.

Housing and commercial projects were strong; Goodyear issued 4,022 building permits (residential, commercial, industrial, and multi-family housing), a reflection of increased demand, with a more than 20% increase over fiscal year 2024. Property values also rose, with median home prices exceeding \$500,000 by the end of 2025, reflecting both local demand and the broader Phoenix metro area trend. The City has dedicated resources to expanding commercial and industrial developments, including areas like West Goodyear, which aimed to offer mixed-use spaces for both business and residential needs.

In the past year, the City of Goodyear has made significant strides in infrastructure development, particularly with its new downtown district project known as Goodyear Civic Square (GSQ). This major initiative, which broke ground in recent years, is transforming the City's downtown into a walkable, mixed-use area. Other investment infrastructure includes, major new road, and developing utilities and public spaces to accommodate restaurants, retail, and Class A office spaces, elevating its urban infrastructure to meet community needs, which has stimulated the City's economic and social vitality.

1 World Population Review www.worldpopulationreview.com/us-cities/arizona/goodyear

2 Y Charts https://ycharts.com/indicators/arizona_unemployment_rate

Sales Tax

The City of Goodyear has a significant reliance on city sales tax revenues. Fueled by local growth, sales tax revenues for fiscal year 2025 increased by 15% over fiscal year 2024, with all major sales tax categories showing increases.

State Shared Revenues

The City receives revenue allocations from the State of Arizona. These state shared revenues include allocations of the state income tax, sales tax, fuel tax, and motor vehicle license tax. A significant portion of this revenue is placed in the City's general fund where it is used to support day-to-day activities. The City's state shared revenues represented 20% of excise tax collections for fiscal year 2025. In total, state shared revenues trended approximately 11.5% higher than the prior year.

Property Tax

For fiscal year 2025, the City's combined (primary and secondary) property tax rate remained consistent with the prior year at \$1.7350 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Property tax collections, however, increased by more than \$2.5 million due to an increase in the overall valuation fueled by construction throughout the city. For fiscal year 2025, newly constructed properties added \$101.0 million of assessed value to the city. Assessed valuation growth of existing properties grew by 7.0% which is in line with state law limiting assessed valuation growth. These property values serve as the base for both Primary and Secondary property taxes and assist in ensuring the city's ability to service outstanding debt and maintain basic infrastructure.

For the fiscal year 2026 budget, the Mayor and Council have adopted a total combined property tax rate of \$1.735 per \$100 of assessed valuation, which represents no change from fiscal year 2025. In accordance with its budget policies, the City is below the targeted combined property tax rate of \$1.74 per \$100 of assessed valuation or less.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

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

Five focus areas are identified within the fiscal year 2025-28 Strategic Plan:

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

2. Economic Vitality: We will continue to ensure the prosperity of our community by increasing the growth of our economy through diversity of industry, business investment, quality job creation, education, and tourism. To support this growing economy, we will invest in transportation and infrastructure and seek high quality retail and entertainment opportunities.
3. Safe and Vibrant Community: The City will provide programs, gathering places, and events where the community can come together to participate in opportunities for an engaged, healthy, safe and active lifestyle. We will continue to make Goodyear residents feel connected to their city government through community engagement, outstanding customer service, and clear, accessible communication.
4. Innovative and High Performing Organization: The City strives to be a preferred employer by creating an inclusive culture and safe working environment that attracts and retains a highly performing and engaged workforce. We are committed to providing outstanding service to the community at an exceptional value.
5. Infrastructure: We will strategically plan, implement and maintain current and future infrastructure and facilities to support the community's quality of life, economic viability and protection of the environment.

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

MAJOR INITIATIVES

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

In the past year, the City of Goodyear has made notable strides across several major initiatives, many of which are designed to promote economic growth, infrastructure development, and community engagement.

1. Economic Development: The City received multiple awards for excellence in economic development, recognizing its effective projects, events, and marketing initiatives. Additionally, several high-profile businesses, Buc-ee's, Mission BBQ, Trader Joe's, and Banner Health @ GSQ, have committed to opening locations in the City's developing downtown area. This focus on bringing well-known brands to Goodyear aims to create a vibrant commercial and social hub for residents and visitors alike.

2. Industrial Expansion: The launch of Cotton Lane Commerce Park, Goodyear Airpark, and the expansion of the 303 Corridor underscore Goodyear's investment in industrial infrastructure. These projects are bringing significant new industrial facilities to the city, supporting both local employment and economic diversification.
3. Community Planning: To serve as a roadmap for development over the next decade, the Goodyear General Plan 2035 was approved by voters on May 21, 2024. The plan, which includes input from residents, addresses priorities such as transportation, parks, housing, and economic development to ensure Goodyear continues to meet the needs of its growing population.
4. Sustainable Growth and Environmental Stewardship: Goodyear is actively engaging in sustainable planning, such as water conservation initiatives and innovative infrastructure projects, to manage resources responsibly as the city expands.
5. Infrastructure Development: The City of Goodyear held a Special Bond Election in November 2023 to seek public support and bond funding for major projects related to traffic improvement, public safety, and park projects, which resulted in a General Obligation (GO) Bond program of \$232 million for the projects.

These initiatives are part of Goodyear's larger strategy to accommodate growth while enhancing the quality of life for its residents and promoting long-term economic resilience.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Certificates of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Goodyear, Arizona, for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

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

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

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting, for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024. The City has received this award every year since 1994.

Acknowledgement

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jared Askelson". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jared" and last name "Askelson" clearly distinguishable.

Jared Askelson Finance Director

DRAFT



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Goodyear
Arizona**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Fiscal Year 2025 Annual Budget
City of Goodyear, Arizona

GOODYEAR CITY COUNCIL

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



Joe Pizzillo, Mayor
Term 2023 - 2026

Wally Campbell,
Vice Mayor
Term 2023 - 2026



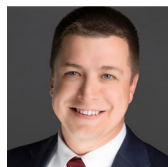
Brannon Hampton,
Councilmember
Term 2023 - 2026

Laura Kaino,
Councilmember
Term 2025 - 2028



Vicki Gillis,
Councilwoman
Term 2023 - 2026

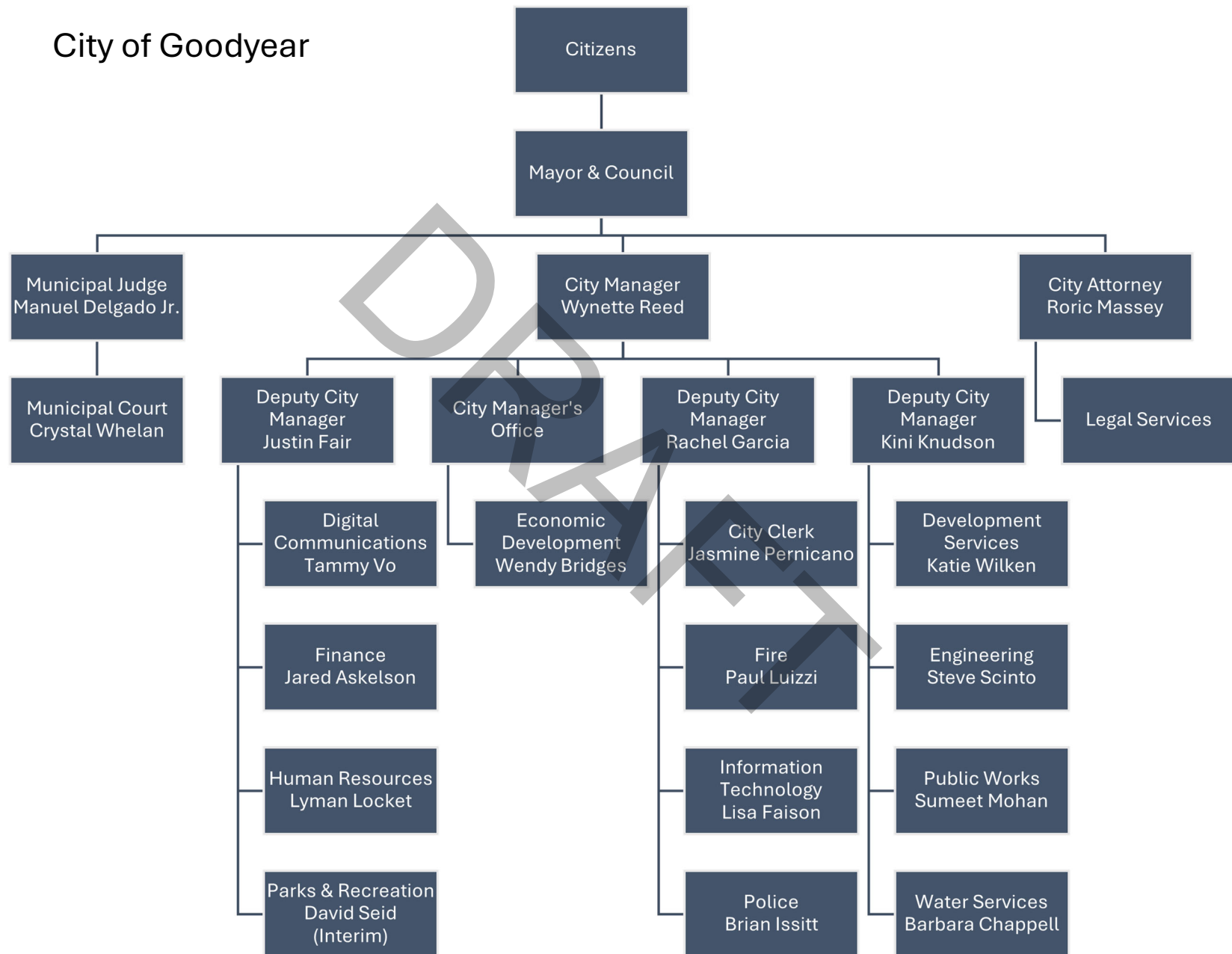
Benita Beckles,
Councilmember
Term 2025 - 2028



Trey Terry,
Councilmember
Term 2025 - 2028

We represent and serve our community as responsible stewards of the public trust. We envision and shape our future by engaging citizen involvement and fostering city staff innovation.

City of Goodyear



FINANCIAL SECTION

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Goodyear, Arizona, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, for the year ended June 30, 2025. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements. In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, net pension liability information, and other postemployment benefit plan information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Scottsdale, Arizona

Report Date



Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)
(Required Supplementary Information)



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Management is pleased to provide readers of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City) financial statements this overview and analysis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. This narrative is designed to (1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (2) provide an overview of the City's financial activity, (3) identify changes in the City's financial position, (4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved annual budget), and (5) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

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

Financial Highlights

- Government-wide assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$1.558 billion (*net position*) at the close of fiscal year 2025. The unrestricted net position of \$298.7 million represents the amount available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Net position increased by \$181.2 million. This was primarily driven by a \$99.1 million net increase in capital assets. The remaining increase is attributable to an increase in capital projects, other purposes and unrestricted net position.
- As of the close of fiscal year 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$470.6 million, an increase of \$66.5 million in comparison with the prior year fund balance of \$404.2 million. Of this amount, \$36.2 million, or eight percent, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of June 30, 2025, unrestricted fund balance (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$296.7 million, an increase of \$49.0 million from the prior fiscal year.

Overview of Financial Statements

This overview introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Overview of Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. All of the activities of the City, except those of a fiduciary nature, are included in these statements. The activities of the City are shown in two columns on these statements – governmental activities and business-type activities. A total column, combining the two activities is also provided.

The ***Statement of Net Position*** presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, deferred inflows/outflow of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The ***Statement of Activities*** presents information demonstrating how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year as compared with the previous fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). The net revenue (expenses) show the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits that are provided by that function.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Overview of Financial Statements

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains thirteen (12) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Non-Utility Development Impact Fees – Capital Projects, GO Bond – Capital Projects, McDowell Road Commercial Corridor Improvement District – Debt Service, and Community Facilities Districts – Debt Service, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven (7) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated Non-major Funds column for presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided as Supplementary Information, in the form of combining statements and schedules.

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

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

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Overview of Financial Statements

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

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

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

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund and progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees.

Supplementary Information - Budgetary Comparison Schedules – for Major Governmental Funds other than the General Fund are presented immediately following the Required Supplementary Information.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The following tables, graphs and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position of the City, as a whole, for the year ended June 30, 2025 with comparative information for the previous year.

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of June 30, 2025, the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1.558 billion. This represents positive growth in the City's net position of \$181.2 million over the previous fiscal year.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Total assets for the primary government grew by \$245.4 million, offset by an increase in total liabilities of \$69.1 million. The drivers behind these changes are discussed in more detail within the following sections.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current and other assets	\$ 594,115,660	\$ 530,925,299	\$ 235,887,706	\$ 147,008,175	\$ 830,003,366	\$ 677,933,474
Capital assets, net	900,563,588	837,090,009	510,626,668	480,757,629	1,411,190,256	1,317,847,638
Total assets	1,494,679,248	1,368,015,308	746,514,374	627,765,804	2,241,193,622	1,995,781,112
Deferred outflows	45,217,769	34,784,220	4,310,141	3,828,249	49,527,910	38,612,469
Current and other liabilities	106,394,644	106,038,099	61,374,588	58,416,472	167,769,232	164,454,571
Long-term liabilities	315,229,239	300,244,338	232,336,925	181,496,589	547,566,164	481,740,927
Total liabilities	421,623,883	406,282,437	293,711,513	239,913,061	715,335,396	646,195,498
Deferred inflows	17,048,004	11,298,146	667,688	397,005	17,715,692	11,695,151
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	666,075,896	592,847,643	329,392,740	303,472,138	995,468,636	896,319,781
Restricted for:						
Capital projects			62,209,988	37,786,190	62,209,988	37,786,190
Community facilities	8,786,139	7,414,865			8,786,139	7,414,865
Debt service	37,022,955	39,477,367	1,278,219	447,236	38,301,174	39,924,603
Other purposes	153,911,289	124,471,376	321,120	254,713	154,232,409	124,726,089
Unrestricted	235,428,851	221,007,694	63,243,247	49,323,710	298,672,098	270,331,404
Total net position	\$ 1,101,225,130	\$ 985,218,945	\$ 456,445,314	\$ 391,283,987	\$ 1,557,670,444	\$ 1,376,502,932

As shown in the table above, current and other assets for the total primary government increased \$152.1 million to \$677.9 million as of June 30, 2025. Governmental activities accounted for \$63.2 million of the increase, primarily due to [REDACTED]. Mainly from commercial rental and utilities sales taxes, vehicle license fees and urban revenue sharing. The surplus is the result of [REDACTED]. Business-type activities accounted for \$88.8 million of the increase, driven by the receipt and recording of a \$ [REDACTED] million "in-lieu payment" for a water/wastewater infrastructure development agreement, \$ [REDACTED] million in contributed capital and user service charge revenues of over \$ [REDACTED] million.

Capital assets, net of depreciation, for the total primary government increased by \$93.3 million. The increase driven by [REDACTED].

Deferred outflows increased by \$10.9 million, related to the City's net pension/other post employment benefits (OPEB) liability and amortization of deferred charges related to bonded debt.

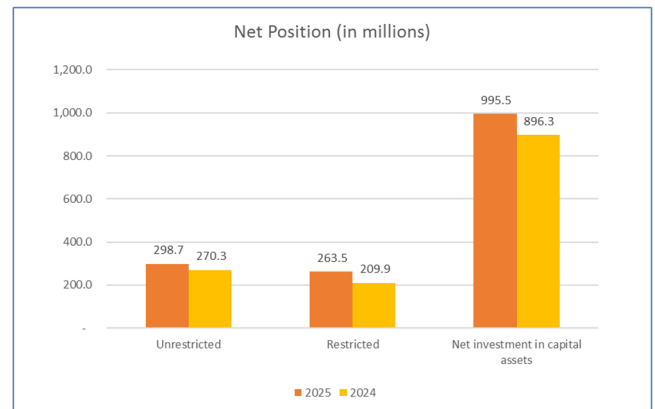
**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Current and other liabilities increased by \$3.3 million. Governmental activities accounted for \$357,545 of the increase. Business-type activities increased \$3.0 million.

Long-term liabilities increased by \$65.8 million. Governmental activities accounted for \$15.0 million of the increase due to the recognition of \$27.9 million in liabilities related to the City's new other post employment benefit plan. Business-type activities increased \$50.8 million, attributable to the issuance of \$57.3 million in water and wastewater revenue bonds.

As of June 30, 2025, the largest component of the City's net position was the net investment in capital assets of \$995.5 million (64 percent of total net position). This includes the City's investment in land and improvements, artwork, construction in progress, right of way, water rights, streetscape, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture, and equipment, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.



An additional portion of the City's net position, \$263.5 million represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining \$298.7 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's overall net position increased \$181.2 million from the prior fiscal year, as discussed in the following sections for governmental and business-type activities.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 35,129,821	\$ 31,896,162	\$ 86,442,097	\$ 82,175,314	\$ 121,571,918	\$ 114,071,476
Operating grants and contributions	20,696,781	16,594,202			20,696,781	16,594,202
Capital grants and contributions	45,905,637	35,040,767	50,676,017	42,036,919	96,581,654	77,077,686
General revenues:						
City sales taxes	175,744,005	152,130,402			175,744,005	152,130,402
Franchise taxes	7,129,148	5,530,796			7,129,148	5,530,796
Property taxes	37,290,069	34,083,996			37,290,069	34,083,996
State shared revenue	46,213,343	48,928,158			46,213,343	48,928,158
Unrestricted Investment earnings	24,256,883	20,582,710	6,867,119	5,638,519	31,124,002	26,221,229
Miscellaneous	1,042,510	1,408,476	140,949	185,659	1,183,459	1,594,135
Total revenues	393,408,197	346,195,669	144,126,182	130,036,411	537,534,379	476,232,080
Expenses:						
General government	55,137,718	48,366,196			55,137,718	48,366,196
Public safety	114,708,308	97,127,666			114,708,308	97,127,666
Highways and streets	30,827,106	25,502,886			30,827,106	25,502,886
Public works	12,252,643	11,305,561			12,252,643	11,305,561
Culture and recreation	43,400,773	38,719,469			43,400,773	38,719,469
Development services	20,800,855	18,929,987			20,800,855	18,929,987
Interest on long-term debt	8,246,126	9,099,562			8,246,126	9,099,562
Water and wastewater			62,358,242	58,180,836	62,358,242	58,180,836
Sanitation			8,635,096	7,545,696	8,635,096	7,545,696
Total expenses	285,373,529	249,051,327	70,993,338	65,726,532	356,366,867	314,777,859
Net Surplus (Deficit) before Transfers	108,034,668	97,144,342	73,132,844	64,309,879	181,167,512	161,454,221
Net Transfers	7,971,517	8,246,500	(7,971,517)	(8,246,500)	-	-
Net Surplus (Deficit)	116,006,185	105,390,842	65,161,327	56,063,379	181,167,512	161,454,221
Net position, beginning of the year	985,218,945	879,828,103	391,283,987	335,220,608	1,376,502,932	1,215,048,711
Changes in net position	116,006,185	105,390,842	65,161,327	56,063,379	181,167,512	161,454,221
Net position, ending of the year	\$ 1,101,225,130	\$ 985,218,945	\$ 456,445,314	\$ 391,283,987	\$ 1,557,670,444	\$ 1,376,502,932

Governmental Activities

The City's net position, for governmental activities, totaled \$1,101.2 billion at June 30, 2025, which represents an increase of \$116.0 million over the prior fiscal year. Despite experiencing extreme inflationary pressures culminating in aggressive interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve, the United States economy and more specifically the Phoenix metro area economy continues to show its strength and resilience. The City continued to see strong growth and ongoing construction activity in the community resulting in a positive net position, an indicator of the healthy local economy experienced by the City.

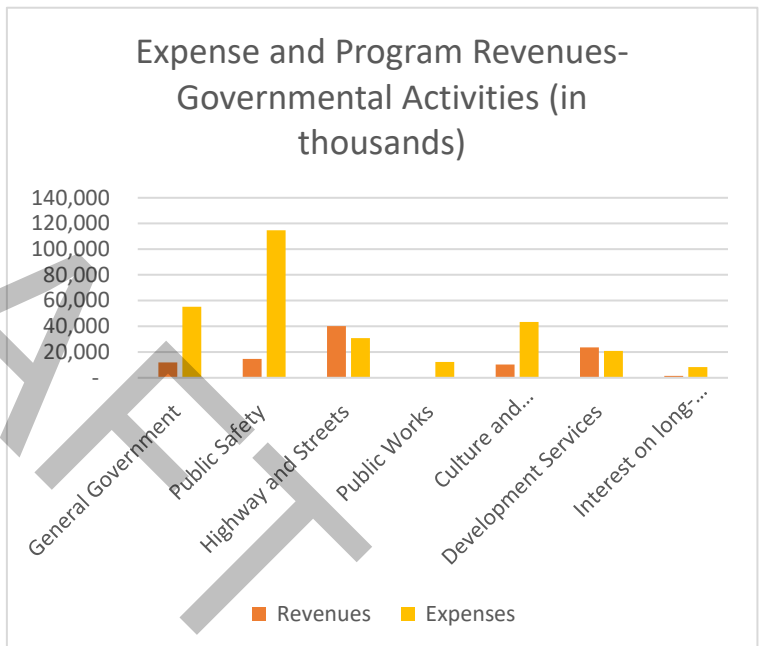
Total revenues of \$393.4 million from governmental activities were \$47.2 million more than the prior year, the City continued to experience month over month ____ creases in general and construction sales taxes throughout fiscal year 2025. Tax collections trended higher than the prior year, actual revenues received remained above fiscal year 2025 budgeted revenue. State Shared Income Tax, State Sales Tax, and Franchise Fees of ____ percent, ____ percent and ____ percent, respectively. Additionally, investment earnings for fiscal year 2025 totaled \$____ million, an ____ crease of ____ percent over the prior fiscal year.

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Fiscal year 2025 expenses, for governmental activities, totaled \$285.4 million, an increase of \$36.3 million over the prior fiscal year. Expenses ____creased across all governmental activities, driven primarily by a ____ percent market pay ____crease that was implemented the first pay period of the fiscal year, for all eligible, non-represented employees as well as the implementation of the final year of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for the represented groups from Police and Fire. The Public Safety and General Government activities experienced the largest expenses, totaling ____ percent and ____ percent of total governmental expenses. The ____crease in costs were largely driven by the City adding ____ full-time equivalent positions in various departments; the biggest labor ____crease is associated with the addition of ____ sworn and non-sworn police staff and fire department staff, focused on the City's efforts to provide in-house ambulance services. General Government expenses are attributable to the maintenance and operation of stormwater basins, property tax expenses as a result of the Qasimyar legal ruling, and contractual expenses related to development related review and inspections.

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



Business-type Activities

The City's net position, for business-type activities, totaled \$456.4 million, an increase of \$65.2 million over the prior fiscal year. Fiscal year 2025 user rates ____creased slightly by ____ percent compared to last year. Revenues from developer contributions, user fees and investment income represent the biggest ____creases, while capital improvement project expenses show a significant ____crease, resulting in revenues exceeding expenses.

The remaining \$____ ____crease was attributable to the Sanitation Fund. Fiscal year 2025 revenues were ____ percent higher compared to last year, due to _____.

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

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

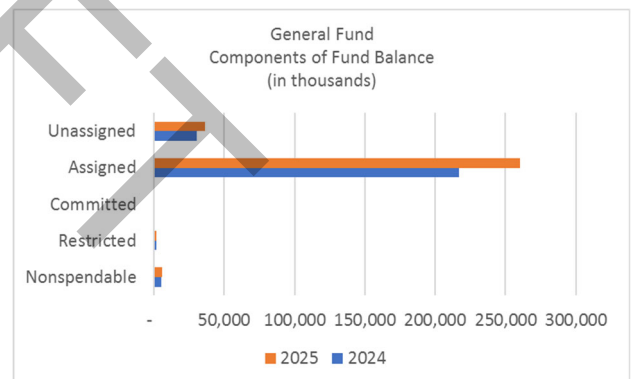
Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City Council.

At June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$470.6 million, an increase of \$66.5 million of over the prior fiscal year. Of this amount, \$36.2 million, or 8 percent, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for use at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, and Assigned, in the amount of \$7.6 million, \$163.0 million, \$3.3 million and \$260.5 million, respectively.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2025, total fund balance increased \$49.5 million to \$304.7 million. Of this amount, \$36.2 million is unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the City's total general fund expenditures of \$218.8 million. Unassigned fund balance represents 17 percent of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 139 percent of that same amount.



The fund balance of the City's general fund increased \$49.5 million during fiscal year 2025. The increase was primarily due to _____. More specifically, the increase was in cash and cash equivalents that resulted from the _____. As mentioned previously, the surplus was the result of an increase in tax collections. The increase in assets was offset by a \$_____ million increase in accounts payable and development-related deposits made by developers. The remaining change was attributable to the amortization of deferred inflows related to leases.

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

The Non-Utility Development Impact Fee - Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a \$29.4 million increase in fund balance from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$145.6 million as of June 30, 2025. The increase was the result of Development-related revenues of \$ million increased by percent compared to the prior year. However, capital outlays were less than planned with \$ million in expenses related to over a dozen projects. There were four projects that accounted for percent of the costs: the Fire Station 188 West Goodyear, Police Building Phase II, the Sarival Ave- Jefferson Street to Yuma projects and Estrella Parkway/Pebblecreek Parkway and I-10 interchange.

The General Obligation – Capital Projects Fund, a major fund, had a total fund balance of \$553,302, a decrease of \$15.0 million from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in fund balance was caused by . This included two public safety projects, the Fire Station 183 Renovation & Ambulance facility, and the Police Operations Facility Phase II.

The McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID – Debt Service Fund, a major fund, had a total fund balance of \$164,474, a decrease of \$22,555 from the prior fiscal year. Special assessment revenue, received for the payment of principal and interest, totaled \$3.3 million in fiscal year 2025. Payments of principal and interest totaled \$3.3 million. In general, current year receipts are adequate to pay principal and interest.

The Community Facilities District – Debt Service fund, a major fund, had a \$346,924 increase in fund balance from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$3.1 million as of June 30, 2025. The surplus is the net result of the following transactions. Revenues related to property tax and special assessments totaled \$9.8 million. Principal and interest payments were \$9.7 million. Additionally, the fund received \$120,016 in investment income.

The Non-Major Governmental Funds, increased by \$2.3 million from the prior year, with a total fund balance of \$16.6 million, as of June 30, 2025. The following funds ended the fiscal year with a surplus of revenues versus expenditures: Secondary Property Tax \$1.5 million, CFD \$1.4 million, and Tourism \$4,936. Their surplus was offset by deficit of revenues versus expenditures in the Ball Park Fund \$648,690.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

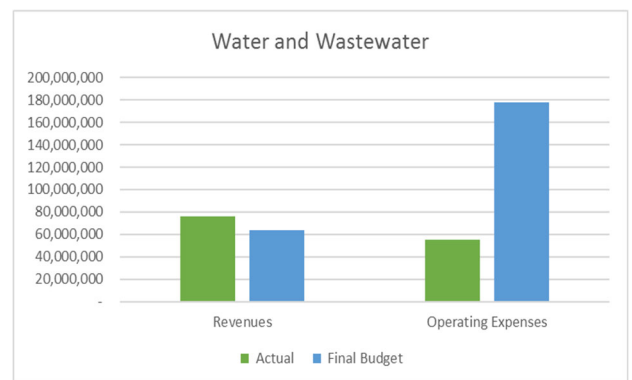
Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Proprietary Funds

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

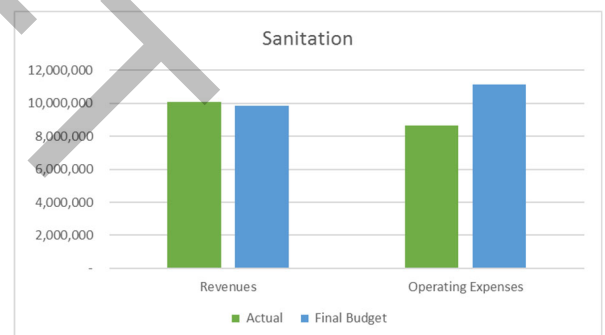
The proprietary funds net position totals \$456.4 million, an increase of \$65.2 million from the previous fiscal year.

The net position for Water and Wastewater totaled \$450.0 million, an increase of \$64.1 million when compared to the prior year. Unrestricted net position for the Water and Wastewater Fund totaled \$58.0 million, or 13 percent, at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues for fiscal year 2025 exceeded the anticipated budget. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, revenues from charges for services increased by \$1.8 million in fiscal year 2025 due to rate changes and volume growth. Development related capital contributions and deposits brought in \$50.7 million. Budgeted capital improvement



projects of over \$_____ million were deferred which postponed the use of available fund balance to subsequent years and resulted in the _____crease in net position in fiscal year 2025.

The net position for Sanitation totaled \$6.4 million, an increase of \$1.1 million when compared to last year. Unrestricted net position for the Sanitation Fund totaled \$5.2 million, or 81 percent, at the end of the fiscal year. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, there were no major changes to operations, compared to last year. Revenues and expenses for fiscal year 2025 exceed anticipated budget due to _____creases in pre-treatment program revenues, thereby resulting in the _____crease in net position in fiscal year 2025.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original budget compared to final budget. During the fiscal year, there were budget amendments that transferred a net \$2.7 million of budget authority from general fund contingency. The most significant transfers are discussed below.

There were \$_____ million of budget amendments that transferred budget authority into general fund contingency. Two CIP projects for the improvements to the Goodyear Municipal Complex and Right-of-Way on Estrella Parkway/I10/MC85, as well as asset and equipment replacements were either deferred to future years or canceled, accounted for \$_____ million of the amendments, or 89 percent of the total amendments into contingency.

There were \$_____ million of budget amendments to transfer budget authority out of general fund contingency. A budget amendment in the amount of \$_____ million was approved to design and construct infrastructure to treat 100 percent of the flows from Perryville Prison. A budget amendment in the amount of \$_____ million was authorized to procure three fire apparatus pumpers ahead of scheduled replacement to mitigate a long lead time and take advantage of vendor discounts. A budget amendment in the amount of \$_____ million was approved related to the project design and construct the expansion Goodyear Water Reclamation Facility to accommodate growth and additional capacity needs in the service area as well as potentially modifying the current treatment process of the existing facility. A budget amendment in the amount of \$_____ million was also completed to move forward the Estrella Parkway/Pebble Creek Parkway and I-10 Interchange project to add lanes under the overpass in both directions.

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

Revenue Source	Final Budget	Actuals	Difference
Taxes	\$ 133,446,100	\$ 179,414,092	\$ 45,967,992
Licenses and permits	10,836,600	23,533,900	12,697,300
Intergovernmental revenues	46,396,700	52,204,254	5,807,554
Charges for services	2,480,200	3,584,694	1,104,494
Fines and forfeitures	923,100	1,125,757	202,657
Investment income	3,752,000	15,143,740	11,391,740
Contributions	451,700	1,647,850	1,196,150
Other revenues	1,803,600	1,787,429	(16,171)
Total Revenues	\$ 200,090,000	\$ 278,441,716	\$ 78,351,716

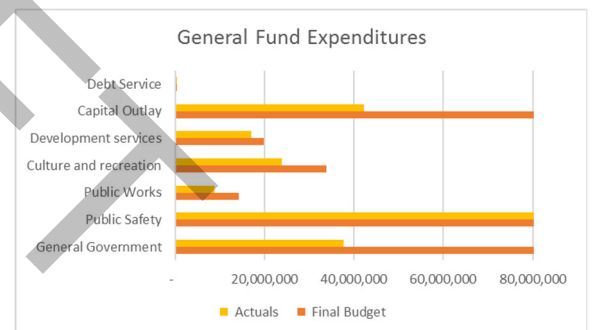
**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Tax revenues exceeded budget by \$46.0 million, with retail and construction sales tax accounting for \$_____ million. Licenses, permits and fees were \$12.7 million more than budget due to Engineering Plan Review and Inspection fees. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$5.8 million. As previously mentioned, Intergovernmental Revenues trended approximately _____ percent higher than the prior year, with _____ creases in State Shared Income Tax, and State Sales Tax of _____ percent and _____ percent, respectively. Charges for services of \$3.6 million exceeded budget by \$1.1 million, with \$_____ thousand of the variance related to Fire Service fees received from the City of Litchfield Park. The remainder of the variance was attributable to higher than expected collections from special interest classes and recreation center passes. Investment income was \$_____ million more than budget with the fiscal year performance of the City's managed investment portfolio outperforming the benchmark.

Permits for single-family housing are still being issued at high levels, an additional 1,206 permits were issued. Compared to prior year activity our city continues to benefit from growth and is currently estimated at over 106,000 residents. In addition to our residential growth, new businesses continue to locate in Goodyear expanding our one-time revenues through permit fees, construction sales taxes, and use tax on equipment. Once completed these new and expanding businesses begin to generate ongoing sales and property taxes for the city, as well as local jobs for our residents, which in turn _____ creases our state shared revenues.

As shown in the following chart, significant variances between budget versus actual results exist in the Capital Outlay and General Government activities. Actuals expenditures of \$42.3 million were \$87.1 million less than a budgeted outlay of \$129.4 million for capital improvement projects. The two largest variances were \$_____ million for the Camelback Rd-SR303 to 152nd Ave project, and \$_____ million for the construction of Monte Vista Road and Goodyear Way. Budget authority for these and multiple other projects were predominately carried forward to subsequent years.



For General Government, actual expenditures of \$37.7 million were \$81.1 million less than a budget of \$118.7 million. Approximately \$76.9 million, or 95 percent, of the variance is attributable to the budget authority reserved for contingency. After accounting for the reserve, general government expenditures of \$37.7 million can be compared to a budget of \$41.9 million, resulting in a \$4.2 million variance. The City Manager's Office accounts for \$1.6 million of the variance, related to community relations and funding expenditures of \$_____ thousand, \$_____ thousand in professional services and \$_____ thousand equipment that are less than budgeted.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 totaled \$900.1 million and \$510.6 million, respectively. The investment in capital assets include land, land improvements, artwork, construction in progress, right of way, water rights, streetscape, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment, and the rights to use assets (SBITA and leased assets). In total, there was an increase of \$93.3 million from the prior fiscal year.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land and improvements	\$ 80,724,691	\$ 71,353,593	\$ 8,477,793	\$ 8,485,127	\$ 89,202,484	\$ 79,838,720
Artwork	1,391,335	1,186,846	146,978	146,978	1,538,313	1,333,824
Construction in progress	44,072,779	18,809,477	25,363,889	9,026,182	69,436,668	27,835,659
Right of way	90,875,981	90,875,981			90,875,981	90,875,981
Water rights			17,736,038	17,926,510	17,736,038	17,926,510
Streetscape	9,061,008	9,061,008			9,061,008	9,061,008
Infrastructure	308,899,562	285,637,266	326,188,091	310,554,172	635,087,653	596,191,438
Building and improvements	311,874,537	319,366,183	118,840,197	123,727,364	430,714,734	443,093,547
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	52,238,205	40,766,367	13,873,682	10,891,296	66,111,887	51,657,663
Rights to use assets (SBITA assets)	1,413,263				1,413,263	-
Rights to use assets (leased assets)	12,227	33,288			12,227	33,288
Total	\$ 900,563,588	\$ 837,090,009	\$ 510,626,668	\$ 480,757,629	\$ 1,411,190,256	\$ 1,317,847,638

Major capital events during fiscal year 2025 included the following:

- Construction of Fire Station 188 and the renovation of Fire Station 183.
- Construction of the Police Operations Facility Phase II.
- Replacement of water lines in Historic Goodyear.

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

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$437.4 million. Of this amount, \$120.4 million is in general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the City, \$62.5 million is in Community Facilities Districts bonds which are paid by the property owners within those districts, \$251.8 million is in revenue bonds which are payable from user fees, assessments, and general fund revenues and \$1.3 million in loans payable to Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) which is payable from user fees.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The following schedule shows the outstanding debt obligation as of June 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
General obligation bonds	\$ 92,774,335	\$ 100,531,663	\$ 27,580,595	\$ 30,993,340	\$ 120,354,930	\$ 131,525,003
Community facilities districts bonds	62,529,000	69,315,000			62,529,000	69,315,000
SBITA payable	1,385,161				1,385,161	-
Lease payable	13,459	38,668			13,459	38,668
Loan payable			1,293,244	1,600,863	1,293,244	1,600,863
Revenue bonds	66,995,000	77,580,000	184,815,000	133,030,000	251,810,000	210,610,000
Totals	\$ 223,696,955	\$ 247,465,331	\$ 213,688,839	\$ 165,624,203	\$ 437,385,794	\$ 413,089,534

The State constitution limits the amount of general obligation debt a city may issue to six percent (6 percent) of its total net full cash assessed property valuation. The current six percent debt limitation for the City is \$182.9 million. The City has \$36.7 million of outstanding revenue obligation bonds subject to the six percent limit. In addition, the State constitution limit allows a city to issue an additional twenty percent (20 percent) of its total net full cash assessed property valuation for water, wastewater, lights, transportation, public safety, open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The current 20 percent debt limitation for the City is \$609.7 million. The City has \$103.1 million of outstanding general obligation debt of which all is subject to the 20 percent limit.

During the year, the City maintained the following bond ratings, as of June 30, 2025:

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

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 5 through 11.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Despite experiencing extreme inflationary pressures culminating in aggressive interest rate hikes by the Federal Reserve, the United States economy and more specifically the Phoenix metro area economy continues to show its strength and resilience. As the economy continues marching further into uncharted waters, the best indicators of future economic performance are current development activity and recent history. In reviewing development currently in progress, with the exception of multi-family units, we project permit activity to be flat or slightly increase in fiscal year 2026 resulting in slower growth in ongoing revenues and a reduction in one-time sources.

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

General Fund revenues remain ahead of our adopted budget and are currently projected to grow at a year over year pace of just over ____ percent. Continued growth within our city means our workforce needs to grow in tandem to maintain and expand current levels of service. To address these service level needs, our budget adds ____ fulltime equivalent (FTE) positions. Accordingly, our fiscal year 2026 budget includes additional enhancements designed to keep us competitive while ensuring internal equity between all our employee groups. Our budget includes a merit increase and a market adjustment.

At the same time, new developments in our city are expanding, mature developments in our city are starting to age. This requires continued investment blending the old with the new to maintain assets and infrastructure ensuring a seamless look and feel throughout our community. The budget fully funded and fully deliverable five-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), which represents \$ ____ million of spending over five-years. Due to the efforts of the citizen bond exploratory committee and the approval of our citizens last fall, an additional \$ ____ million of general obligation bond authorization has been incorporated into the City's long-term financing strategy.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the resources it receives. A copy of the City's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is available on-line at www.goodyearaz.gov. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the City of Goodyear, 1900 N. Civic Square, Goodyear, Arizona 85395 or by email at gyfinance@goodyearaz.gov.

Basic Financial Statements



Government-Wide Financial Statements



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 506,950,290	\$ 122,604,775	\$ 629,555,065
Receivables (net of allowance)	58,741,783	10,617,755	69,359,538
Leases receivable	5,218,753		5,218,753
Inventories	1,613,097	2,730,088	4,343,185
Prepaid items	6,523,511	15,606	6,539,117
Notes receivable	1,645,291		1,645,291
Net pension/OPEB asset	2,446,819	321,120	2,767,939
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and investments	10,976,116	99,598,362	110,574,478
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization):			
Land	50,623,066	8,359,054	58,982,120
Artwork	1,391,335	146,978	1,538,313
Construction in progress	44,072,779	25,363,889	69,436,668
Right of way	90,875,981		90,875,981
Streetscape	9,061,008		9,061,008
Land improvements	30,101,625	118,739	30,220,364
Infrastructure	308,899,562	326,188,091	635,087,653
Buildings	311,874,537	118,840,197	430,714,734
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	52,238,205	13,873,682	66,111,887
Water rights		17,736,038	17,736,038
Right-to-use SBITA asset	1,413,263		1,413,263
Right-to-use leased equipment	12,227		12,227
Total assets	<u>1,494,679,248</u>	<u>746,514,374</u>	<u>2,241,193,622</u>
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	41,586,374	2,089,119	43,675,493
Deferred charge on refunding	3,631,395	2,221,022	5,852,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>45,217,769</u>	<u>4,310,141</u>	<u>49,527,910</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	30,336,870	8,156,172	38,493,042
Interest payable	884,719		884,719
Deposits held	42,041,537	44,041,098	86,082,635
Unearned revenues	78,067		78,067
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	33,053,451	9,177,318	42,230,769
Due in more than one year	219,747,271	223,995,018	443,742,289
Net pension and OPEB liability - due in more than one year	95,481,968	8,341,907	103,823,875
Total liabilities	<u>421,623,883</u>	<u>293,711,513</u>	<u>715,335,396</u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	12,259,451	667,688	12,927,139
Leases related	4,788,553		4,788,553
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>17,048,004</u>	<u>667,688</u>	<u>17,715,692</u>
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	666,075,896	329,392,740	995,468,636
Restricted for:			
Capital projects		62,209,988	62,209,988
Community facilities	8,786,139		8,786,139
Debt service	37,022,955	1,278,219	38,301,174
Development impact fees	145,557,873		145,557,873
Pensions/OPEB	2,446,819	321,120	2,767,939
Law enforcement	3,333,019		3,333,019
Other purposes	2,573,578		2,573,578
Unrestricted	235,428,851	63,243,247	298,672,098
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,101,225,130</u>	<u>\$ 456,445,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,670,444</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 55,137,718	\$ 2,197,763	\$ 8,297,427	\$ 1,382,047
Public safety	114,708,308	3,740,564	1,868,073	8,962,818
Highways and streets	30,827,106	118,585	8,752,554	31,211,629
Public works	12,252,643	69,507	3,105	
Culture and recreation	43,400,773	5,497,986	399,346	4,349,143
Development services	20,800,855	23,505,416		
Interest on long-term debt	8,246,126		1,376,276	
Total governmental activities	<u>285,373,529</u>	<u>35,129,821</u>	<u>20,696,781</u>	<u>45,905,637</u>
Business-type activities				
Water and wastewater	62,358,242	76,343,053		50,676,017
Sanitation	8,635,096	10,099,044		
Total business-type activities	<u>70,993,338</u>	<u>86,442,097</u>		<u>50,676,017</u>
Total primary government	<u>356,366,867</u>	<u>121,571,918</u>	<u>20,696,781</u>	<u>96,581,654</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

City sales tax

Franchise tax

Property tax

Auto lieu tax (unrestricted)

State sales tax (unrestricted)

Urban revenue sharing (unrestricted)

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (43,260,481)	\$	\$ (43,260,481)
(100,136,853)		(100,136,853)
9,255,662		9,255,662
(12,180,031)		(12,180,031)
(33,154,298)		(33,154,298)
2,704,561		2,704,561
(6,869,850)		(6,869,850)
(183,641,290)		(183,641,290)
	64,660,828	64,660,828
	1,463,948	1,463,948
	66,124,776	66,124,776
(183,641,290)	66,124,776	(117,516,514)
175,744,005		175,744,005
7,129,148		7,129,148
37,290,069		37,290,069
5,199,170		5,199,170
17,230,126		17,230,126
23,784,047		23,784,047
24,256,883	6,867,119	31,124,002
1,042,510	140,949	1,183,459
7,971,517	(7,971,517)	
299,647,475	(963,449)	298,684,026
116,006,185	65,161,327	181,167,512
985,218,945	391,283,987	1,376,502,932
\$ 1,101,225,130	\$ 456,445,314	\$ 1,557,670,444



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Fund Financial Statements

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

		Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bonds Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service
	General			
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 329,597,087	\$ 147,051,860	\$ 985,358	\$ 163,573
Receivables:				
Taxes	19,361,978	1,591,301		
Interest	25,040			
Accounts	3,885,618			
Assessments				12,726,495
Intergovernmental	34,253			
Leases	5,218,753			
Due from other funds	549,853			
Inventories	130,169			
Prepaid items	6,015,275			
Notes receivable	1,645,291			
Restricted cash and investments	8,367,522			
Total assets	<u>\$ 374,830,839</u>	<u>\$ 148,643,161</u>	<u>\$ 985,358</u>	<u>\$ 12,890,068</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 16,524,650	\$ 3,085,288	\$ 432,056	\$
Accrued wages and benefits	3,565,787			
Accrued interest payable				
Deposits held	41,851,329			
Due to other funds				
Bonds payable				
Unearned revenue	11,599			4,375
Total liabilities	<u>61,953,365</u>	<u>3,085,288</u>	<u>432,056</u>	<u>4,375</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	73,275			
Unavailable revenues - special assessments				12,721,219
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental				
Unavailable revenues - other	3,316,207			
Leases related	4,788,553			
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,178,035</u>			<u>12,721,219</u>
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	6,145,444			
Restricted	1,812,876	145,557,873	553,302	164,474
Committed				
Assigned	260,491,822			
Unassigned	36,249,297			
Total fund balances	<u>304,699,439</u>	<u>145,557,873</u>	<u>553,302</u>	<u>164,474</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 374,830,839</u>	<u>\$ 148,643,161</u>	<u>\$ 985,358</u>	<u>\$ 12,890,068</u>

Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 5,528,565	\$ 15,345,417	\$ 498,671,860
91,356	155,662	21,200,297
		25,040
1,013	1,172,185	5,058,816
18,516,852		31,243,347
	904,970	939,223
		5,218,753
		549,853
	1,482,928	1,613,097
		6,015,275
		1,645,291
2,608,220	374	10,976,116
<u>\$ 26,746,006</u>	<u>\$ 19,061,536</u>	<u>\$ 583,156,968</u>
\$	\$ 1,015,590	\$ 21,057,584
	220,768	3,786,555
884,719		884,719
	190,208	42,041,537
	549,853	549,853
4,276,000		4,276,000
	62,093	78,067
<u>5,160,719</u>	<u>2,038,512</u>	<u>72,674,315</u>
	62,925	136,200
18,502,385		31,223,604
	11,705	11,705
	360,669	3,676,876
		4,788,553
<u>18,502,385</u>	<u>435,299</u>	<u>39,836,938</u>
	1,482,928	7,628,372
3,082,902	11,842,692	163,014,119
	3,336,299	3,336,299
		260,491,822
	(74,194)	36,175,103
<u>3,082,902</u>	<u>16,587,725</u>	<u>470,645,715</u>
<u>\$ 26,746,006</u>	<u>\$ 19,061,536</u>	<u>\$ 583,156,968</u>



City of Goodyear, Arizona
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2025

Total fund balances - governmental funds **\$ 470,645,715**

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

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

Governmental capital assets	1,306,821,933	
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization	<u>(406,258,345)</u>	900,563,588

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

2,446,819

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

Bonds payable	(237,273,769)	
Deferred charged on refunding	3,631,395	
Leases payable	(13,459)	
SBITA payable	(1,385,161)	
Net pension/OPEB liability	(95,981,968)	
Compensated absences	<u>(13,628,333)</u>	(344,651,295)

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

Property taxes	136,200	
Special assessments	31,223,604	
Intergovernmental	11,705	
Other	<u>3,676,876</u>	35,048,385

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

7,844,995

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

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	41,586,374	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	<u>(12,259,451)</u>	<u>29,326,923</u>

Net position of governmental activities **\$ 1,101,225,130**

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General	Non-Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bonds Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 179,707,818	\$ 17,792,964	\$	\$
Licenses, permits and fees	23,533,900			
Intergovernmental revenue	53,075,809			
Charges for services	3,806,179	11,878,160		
Fines and forfeitures	1,272,407			
Investment income	15,310,863	7,208,769	725,289	4,881
Special assessments				3,279,149
Contributions	1,647,850			
Other revenues	1,787,429			
Total revenues	<u>280,142,255</u>	<u>36,879,893</u>	<u>725,289</u>	<u>3,284,030</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	43,025,861	2,792		
Public safety	82,530,236		6,699	
Highways and streets	1,003,436	21		
Public works	8,731,822			
Culture and recreation	23,789,158			
Development services	16,999,078			
Capital outlay	42,301,964	7,486,722	15,755,722	
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	406,627			2,830,000
Interest and fiscal charges	271			476,585
Total expenditures	<u>218,788,453</u>	<u>7,489,535</u>	<u>15,762,421</u>	<u>3,306,585</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>61,353,802</u>	<u>29,390,358</u>	<u>(15,037,132)</u>	<u>(22,555)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	7,971,517			
Transfers out	(22,083,229)			
SBITA agreements	1,766,579			
Sale of capital assets	506,292			
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(11,838,841)</u>			
Changes in fund balances	<u>49,514,961</u>	<u>29,390,358</u>	<u>(15,037,132)</u>	<u>(22,555)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>255,184,478</u>	<u>116,167,515</u>	<u>15,590,434</u>	<u>187,029</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 304,699,439</u>	<u>\$ 145,557,873</u>	<u>\$ 553,302</u>	<u>\$ 164,474</u>

Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 7,310,384	\$ 15,331,718	\$ 220,142,884
		23,533,900
	12,410,997	65,486,806
	4,546,529	20,230,868
		1,272,407
120,016	753,504	24,123,322
2,507,552		5,786,701
	1,440,211	3,088,061
	42,217	1,829,646
<u>9,937,952</u>	<u>34,525,176</u>	<u>365,494,595</u>
	3,299,803	46,328,456
	3,708,444	86,245,379
	12,313,272	13,316,729
	3,105	8,734,927
	8,191,112	31,980,270
		16,999,078
	5,326,424	70,870,832
6,786,000	15,512,328	25,534,955
<u>2,865,078</u>	<u>5,927,622</u>	<u>9,269,556</u>
<u>9,651,078</u>	<u>54,282,110</u>	<u>309,280,182</u>
<u>286,874</u>	<u>(19,756,934)</u>	<u>56,214,413</u>
60,050	22,083,229	30,114,796
	(60,050)	(22,143,279)
		1,766,579
		506,292
<u>60,050</u>	<u>22,023,179</u>	<u>10,244,388</u>
<u>346,924</u>	<u>2,266,245</u>	<u>66,458,801</u>
<u>2,735,978</u>	<u>14,321,480</u>	<u>404,186,914</u>
<u>\$ 3,082,902</u>	<u>\$ 16,587,725</u>	<u>\$ 470,645,715</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds **\$ 66,458,801**

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

Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.

Capital contributions	\$	31,211,654	
Capital outlay		67,731,286	
Less current year depreciation/amortization		<u>(35,402,400)</u>	63,540,540

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

Property taxes	5,349		
Special assessments	(4,321,006)		
Intergovernmental	5,021		
Other	<u>372,731</u>		(3,937,905)

Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. (1,766,579)

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

SBITA principal retirement	381,418		
Lease principal retirement	25,209		
Bond principal retirement	<u>25,128,328</u>		25,534,955

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

Current year pension/OPEB contributions	12,287,061		
Pension/OPEB expense	<u>(45,655,397)</u>		(33,368,336)

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

Amortization of deferred charges	(647,131)		
Loss on disposal of assets	(66,961)		
Amortization of premiums and discounts	1,670,561		
Compensated absences	<u>(1,005,394)</u>		(48,925)

The Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities to the individual funds. The changes in net position of the Internal Service Funds are reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities. (406,366)

Changes in net position in governmental activities **\$ 116,006,185**

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 116,325,224	\$ 6,279,551	\$ 122,604,775	\$ 8,278,430
Receivables (net of allowance)	10,019,239	598,516	10,617,755	275,060
Inventories	2,610,937	119,151	2,730,088	
Prepaid items	15,606		15,606	508,236
Total current assets	128,971,006	6,997,218	135,968,224	9,061,726
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	99,598,362		99,598,362	
Net pension/OPEB asset	281,873	39,247	321,120	
Land	8,359,054		8,359,054	
Artwork	146,978		146,978	
Construction in progress	25,363,889		25,363,889	
Land improvements	127,636		127,636	
Infrastructure	416,162,935		416,162,935	
Buildings	172,722,894	150,522	172,873,416	
Vehicles, furniture, and equipment	27,589,276	2,599,918	30,189,194	
Water rights	21,088,078		21,088,078	
Accumulated depreciation	(162,116,901)	(1,567,611)	(163,684,512)	
Total noncurrent assets	609,324,074	1,222,076	610,546,150	
Total assets	738,295,080	8,219,294	746,514,374	9,061,726
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions/OPEB	1,833,789	255,330	2,089,119	
Deferred charge on refunding	2,221,022		2,221,022	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,054,811	255,330	4,310,141	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	7,142,761	700,817	7,843,578	281,863
Accrued wages and benefits	274,595	37,999	312,594	103,575
Claims payable				831,293
Customer deposits	43,990,757	50,341	44,041,098	
Compensated absences - current portion	808,099	114,708	922,807	
Loans payable - current portion	313,772		313,772	
Bonds payable - current portion	7,940,739		7,940,739	
Total current liabilities	60,470,723	903,865	61,374,588	1,216,731
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	224,831	44,509	269,340	
Net pension/OPEB liability	7,322,368	1,019,539	8,341,907	
Loans payable - net of current portion	979,472		979,472	
Bonds payable - net of current portion	222,746,206		222,746,206	
Total noncurrent liabilities	231,272,877	1,064,048	232,336,925	
Total liabilities	291,743,600	1,967,913	293,711,513	1,216,731
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions/OPEB	586,084	81,604	667,688	
Total deferred inflows of resources	586,084	81,604	667,688	
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	328,209,911	1,182,829	329,392,740	
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	62,209,988		62,209,988	
Debt service	1,278,219		1,278,219	
Pensions/OPEB	281,873	39,247	321,120	
Unrestricted	58,040,216	5,203,031	63,243,247	7,844,995
Total net position	\$ 450,020,207	\$ 6,425,107	\$ 456,445,314	\$ 7,844,995

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 74,536,859	\$ 10,014,056	\$ 84,550,915	\$
Self insurance premiums				17,476,323
Other revenues	1,806,194	84,988	1,891,182	1,139,989
Total operating revenues	<u>76,343,053</u>	<u>10,099,044</u>	<u>86,442,097</u>	<u>18,616,312</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	10,883,049	1,483,596	12,366,645	
Cost of sales and services	29,628,819	6,938,454	36,567,273	3,018,829
Claims expense				16,137,410
Depreciation	14,679,198	213,046	14,892,244	
Total operating expenses	<u>55,191,066</u>	<u>8,635,096</u>	<u>63,826,162</u>	<u>19,156,239</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>21,151,987</u>	<u>1,463,948</u>	<u>22,615,935</u>	<u>(539,927)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income	6,565,782	301,337	6,867,119	133,561
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(6,635,505)		(6,635,505)	
Bond issuance cost	(531,671)		(531,671)	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	120,326	20,623	140,949	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(481,068)</u>	<u>321,960</u>	<u>(159,108)</u>	<u>133,561</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>20,670,919</u>	<u>1,785,908</u>	<u>22,456,827</u>	<u>(406,366)</u>
Capital contributions	50,676,017		50,676,017	
Transfers out	(7,254,409)	(717,108)	(7,971,517)	
Changes in net position	<u>64,092,527</u>	<u>1,068,800</u>	<u>65,161,327</u>	<u>(406,366)</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>385,927,680</u>	<u>5,356,307</u>	<u>391,283,987</u>	<u>8,251,361</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 450,020,207</u>	<u>\$ 6,425,107</u>	<u>\$ 456,445,314</u>	<u>\$ 7,844,995</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Water & Wastewater	Sanitation	Total Enterprise Funds	Self-Insurance Trust Internal Service Fund
<u>Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>				
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 70,652,666	\$ 10,032,318	\$ 80,684,984	\$
Cash received from contributions				18,502,406
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(30,032,976)	(6,760,465)	(36,793,441)	(3,836,946)
Cash payments to employees	(10,364,396)	(1,442,721)	(11,807,117)	
Cash payments for claims				(15,878,111)
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	30,255,294	1,829,132	32,084,426	(1,212,651)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Sale (purchase) of investments	(13,901,103)	(782,938)	(14,684,041)	(40,607)
Investment income	6,565,782	301,337	6,867,119	133,561
Net cash provided by/used for investing activities	(7,335,321)	(481,601)	(7,816,922)	92,954
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers	(7,254,409)	(717,108)	(7,971,517)	
Net cash provided by/used for noncapital financing activities	(7,254,409)	(717,108)	(7,971,517)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from long-term debt	56,793,329		56,793,329	
Principal paid on long-term debt	(9,260,364)		(9,260,364)	
Interest paid	(2,226,465)		(2,226,465)	
Changes in capital assets	(22,971,812)	(582,778)	(23,554,590)	
Development fees	29,860,888		29,860,888	
Net cash provided by/used for capital and related financing activities	52,195,576	(582,778)	51,612,798	
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	67,861,140	47,645	67,908,785	(1,119,697)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	96,159,447	3,552,487	99,711,934	3,350,277
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 164,020,587	\$ 3,600,132	\$ 167,620,719	\$ 2,230,580
<u>Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position</u>				
Cash and investments	\$ 215,923,586	\$ 6,279,551	\$ 222,203,137	\$ 8,278,430
Less investments not maturing in less than three months	(51,902,999)	(2,679,419)	(54,582,418)	(6,047,850)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 164,020,587	\$ 3,600,132	\$ 167,620,719	\$ 2,230,580
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income/Loss to Net Cash Provided by/Used for Operating Activities</u>				
Operating income/loss	\$ 21,151,987	\$ 1,463,948	\$ 22,615,935	\$ (539,927)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss to net cash provided by/used for operating activities:				
Depreciation/amortization	14,679,198	213,046	14,892,244	
Pension/OPEB expense	1,210,485	172,297	1,382,782	
Employer pension/OPEB Contributions	(892,404)	(124,255)	(1,016,659)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase/decrease in receivables	(5,690,387)	(66,726)	(5,757,113)	(113,906)
Increase/decrease in prepaid items and deposits	(15,606)		(15,606)	(508,236)
Increase/decrease in inventory	(416,635)	(30,944)	(447,579)	
Increase/decrease in payables	(130,936)	197,912	66,976	104,318
Increase/decrease in accrued liabilities and deposits	359,592	3,854	363,446	(154,900)
Total adjustments	9,103,307	365,184	9,468,491	(672,724)
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	\$ 30,255,294	\$ 1,829,132	\$ 32,084,426	\$ (1,212,651)
<u>Supplemental Disclosure of Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities</u>				
Contributions of Capital Assets from Developers	\$ 21,065,744			

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2025

	Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,483,887	\$ 13,331	\$ 64,473
Mutual funds		242,396	
Exchange traded funds		422,255	
Total assets	<u>3,483,887</u>	<u>677,982</u>	<u>64,473</u>
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Pensions		677,982	
Postemployment benefits other than pensions	3,483,887		
Individuals and organizations			64,473
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,483,887</u>	<u>\$ 677,982</u>	<u>\$ 64,473</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund	Custodial Fund
Additions			
Contributions			
Employer contributions	\$ 3,582,000	\$	\$
Employee contributions	83,995		
Investment income	492	74,046	
Other income			25,936
Total additions	<u>3,666,487</u>	<u>74,046</u>	<u>25,936</u>
Deductions			
Benefits	182,600		
Recipient payments			16,779
Total deductions	<u>182,600</u>		<u>16,779</u>
Change in net position	3,483,887	74,046	9,157
Net position, beginning of year		603,936	55,316
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 3,483,887</u>	<u>\$ 677,982</u>	<u>\$ 64,473</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Note	Page
1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	58
2. Cash and Investments	71
3. Receivables	74
4. Capital Assets	75
5. Leases	76
6. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)	77
7. Loan Payable	78
8. General Obligation Bonds Payable	78
9. Revenue Bonds Payable	79
10. Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable	81
11. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	83
12. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers	84
13. Contingent Liabilities	84
14. Risk Management	85
15. Pensions and Other Post Employment Benefits	86
16. Fund Balance Classifications	104
17. Deficit Fund Balances	104
18. Commitments	105
19. Tax Abatement Agreements	106

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. This Statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. Liabilities are recognized for leave that has not been used, as well as leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. The City's analysis of compensated absences in effect at the beginning of the year resulted in no changes to beginning balances reported in the financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the City as a whole. Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements. The “doubling up” effect of internal service fund activity has been removed from the government-wide statements with the expenses shown in the various functions on the Statement of Activities. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges.

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

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

The City reports the following non-major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the City of Goodyear Other Post Employment Benefit Trust Fund, a single-employer defined benefit plan administered by the City.

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

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

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

The government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

E. Budgetary Information

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

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

Prior to June 30, the City Council legally enacts the budget, through the passage of an ordinance. The ordinance sets the limit for expenditures for the year, within the voter mandated state expenditure limitation. Additional expenditures may be authorized if directly necessitated by a natural or man-made disaster as prescribed in the state constitution. There were no supplemental appropriations made during fiscal year 2025.

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the Balance Sheet and Proprietary Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Additionally, certain resources appropriated to the City for specific projects, are classified as restricted cash and investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by an agreement.

3. Investments

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

5. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets and SBITAs, the measurement of which is discussed in notes 5 and 6. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are accounted for as construction work in progress until completed. Once completed and put into service, projects are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets and SBITAs, the measurement of which is discussed in notes 9 and 10 below).

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

7. Net Position

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

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

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

8. Fund Balance

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

- Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be remain intact.
- Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors, or by constitutional provisions, or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restriction may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource provider.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- Committed - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the City Council prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Council adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation.
- Assigned - amounts that are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Only the City Council or the City's Finance Director may assign amounts for specific purposes. Under the City's adopted policy, the City appropriates funding for information technology (IT) replacement, fleet replacement, risk management, police and fire equipment, parks and traffic signal asset management reserves. In addition, amounts encumbered related to projects that carry over into the next fiscal year are reported as assigned. The accumulated appropriations for these purposes which have not been spent are reflected as assigned fund balances.
- Unassigned - residual amounts for the general fund that is not contained in other classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

The City's general fund has unassigned funds consisting of a contingency reserve. The contingency reserve is used to set aside resources to cover unanticipated deficits or revenue reductions that may be caused by adverse economic conditions or public emergency. The amount of the contingency reserve is equal to or greater than 15 percent of fiscal year 2025 on-going revenues.

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

9. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease for the use of parking and storage areas. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Subscription Based Information Technology Agreement

As the user of subscription based technology, the City recognizes those agreements that are calculated to have initial estimated total current value of \$100,000 or more for the life of the contract. If there is no stated rate in the subscription contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the city charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure SBITA liabilities.

11. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

12. Compensated Absences

The City’s employee vacation and sick leave policies provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay. Sick leave and vacation benefits vest at the employee’s current rate of pay. The current and long-term liabilities for accumulated vacation and sick leave are reported on the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignation and retirements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

13. Inter-fund Activity

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

14. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

15. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

16. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

17. Miscellaneous Disclosures

Pursuant to A.R.S. 35-391(B) the City shall disclose in its annual financial report the amount of any reward, discount, incentive, or other financial consideration received by the government entity resulting from credit card payments. The City received \$42,631 in card rebates during the year.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

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

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

Cash Equivalents

The restricted cash and cash equivalents are proceeds from debt issuances that are held in trustee accounts for the purpose of major capital improvements, funds held in trustee accounts for the purpose of debt service payments, and amounts received from various other entities for specific projects.

At June 30, 2025, the City had \$13,100 of cash on hand. The carrying amount of the City's cash in bank totaled \$33,621,768, and the bank balance was \$36,434,235. Of the bank balance, \$3,899,892 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$32,534,343 was covered by the Statewide Pooled Collateral Program. The City also has \$54,358,820 of cash held by the pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name.

The City invests in the Local Government Investment Pool 5 and Pool 7 (LGIP) investment pools managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The LGIP is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The State Board of Investment has oversight responsibilities of the investment pool in accordance with ARS 35-311. The pool's policy is to invest in fixed-rate securities with a final maturity less than 18 months from the settlement date of the purchase and variable-rate securities with final maturity less than two years. The weighted average to maturity shall not exceed 90 days. The net asset value per share of the pool at June 30, 2025 was \$1.00. The Arizona State Treasurer issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Arizona State Treasurer, 1700 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007 or www.aztreasury.gov.

Funds held in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool represent a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the City's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2025, the City's funds invested with the State Treasurer totaled \$351,116,723.

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

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

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Years)
		Less than 1
LGIP 5	\$ 3,244,570	\$ 3,244,570
LGIP 7	347,872,153	347,872,153
Total	<u>\$ 351,116,723</u>	<u>\$ 351,116,723</u>

Investment Type	Total	Rating as of Year End
LGIP 5	\$ 3,244,570	AAAf/S1+
LGIP 7	347,872,153	AA-1
Total	<u>\$ 351,116,723</u>	

Investments

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

On June 30, 2025, the City's investments included the following:

Investment Type	Total	Remaining Maturity (in Years)			Concentration of Credit Risk
		Less than 1	1 to 2	More than 2	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 170,527,394	\$ 8,482,144	\$ 47,760,461	\$ 114,284,789	56%
Corporate Notes	83,641,607	2,304,915	26,168,048	55,168,644	27%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,990,122		4,990,122		2%
Money Market Fund	45,408,369	45,408,369			15%
Mutual Funds	677,982	677,982			0%
Total	<u>\$ 305,245,474</u>	<u>\$ 56,873,410</u>	<u>\$ 78,918,631</u>	<u>\$ 169,453,433</u>	100%

Note 2 – Cash and Investments

On June 30, 2025, the City's investment ratings were as follows:

Investment Rating	U.S. Treasuries	Corporate Notes	Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Money Market Fund	Mutual Funds	Total
A	\$	\$ 19,565,295	\$	\$	\$	\$ 19,565,295
A-		15,233,786				15,233,786
A+		19,003,388	3,149,380			22,152,768
A-1			1,840,742			1,840,742
AA		1,525,141				1,525,141
AA-		19,568,373		45,359,043		64,927,416
AA+	170,527,394	4,570,008				175,097,402
AAA		1,858,690				1,858,690
BBB+		1,691,405				1,691,405
Not Rated		625,521		49,326	677,982	1,352,829
	<u>\$ 170,527,394</u>	<u>\$ 83,641,607</u>	<u>\$ 4,990,122</u>	<u>\$ 45,408,369</u>	<u>\$ 677,982</u>	<u>\$ 305,245,474</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of changes in market interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In order to limit interest rate and market risk, State law and the City's investment policy sets a maximum maturity on any investment to five years. In addition, the City has adopted an average portfolio duration limitation (ranging from 90 days to three years) consistent with the primary investment objective of safety, liquidity and yield. As of June 30, 2025, the average duration to maturity is 2.74 years.

Credit Risk

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Note 3 – Receivables

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

	General Fund	Non Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID Debt Service	Community Facilities Districts Debt Service	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Self Insurance Fund	Total
Tax Receivable	\$ 19,361,978	\$ 1,591,301	\$	\$ 91,356	\$ 155,662	\$	\$ 21,200,297
Interest Receivable	25,040						25,040
Accounts Receivable	3,885,618			1,013	1,172,185	275,060	5,333,876
Special Assessments Receivable			12,726,495	18,516,852			31,243,347
Intergovernmental Receivable	34,253				904,970		939,223
Notes Receivable	1,645,291						1,645,291
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 24,952,180</u>	<u>\$ 1,591,301</u>	<u>\$ 12,726,495</u>	<u>\$18,609,221</u>	<u>\$ 2,232,817</u>	<u>\$ 275,060</u>	<u>\$ 60,387,074</u>

As of June 30, 2025, the special assessment and notes receivable balances are not expected to be collected within the next year. Special assessment receivables will be collected in conjunction with the debt retirement schedule for the related bonds outstanding. The notes receivable mature in 2044 and accrue interest at 3.26 percent annum.

The following table summarizes the City's receivables for the proprietary funds as of June 30, 2025.

	Water and Wastewater Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Accounts Receivable	\$ 10,962,567	\$ 733,694	\$ 11,696,261
Less: Allowance	943,328	135,178	1,078,506
Total Receivables	<u>\$ 10,019,239</u>	<u>\$ 598,516</u>	<u>\$ 10,617,755</u>

Receivables of the Water & Wastewater Fund, Sanitation and Ambulance Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total bad debt expense related to the Water & Wastewater Fund revenues, Sanitation Fund revenues, and Ambulance Fund revenues for the current year are \$250,749, \$8,563, and \$152,599 respectively.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital assets activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,741,124	\$ 8,881,942	\$	\$ 50,623,066
Artwork	1,186,846	204,489		1,391,335
Construction in progress	18,809,477	34,893,292	9,629,990	44,072,779
Right of way	90,875,981			90,875,981
Streetscape	9,061,008			9,061,008
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	161,674,436	43,979,723	9,629,990	196,024,169
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	37,839,308	3,116,971		40,956,279
Infrastructure	468,407,303	34,516,950		502,924,253
Buildings and improvements	451,111,707	5,534,111	233,025	456,412,793
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	92,738,056	19,658,596	3,753,567	108,643,085
Right-to-use SBITA asset		1,766,579		1,766,579
Right-to-use leased equipment	94,775			94,775
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1,050,191,149	64,593,207	3,986,592	1,110,797,764
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(8,226,839)	(2,627,815)		(10,854,654)
Infrastructure	(182,770,037)	(11,254,654)		(194,024,691)
Buildings and improvements	(131,745,524)	(13,025,299)	(232,567)	(144,538,256)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(51,971,689)	(8,120,255)	(3,687,064)	(56,404,880)
Right-to-use SBITA asset		(353,316)		(353,316)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(61,487)	(21,061)		(82,548)
Total accumulated depreciation	(374,775,576)	(35,402,400)	(3,919,631)	(406,258,345)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	675,415,573	29,190,807	66,961	704,539,419
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 837,090,009	\$ 73,170,530	\$ 9,696,951	\$ 900,563,588
	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 8,359,054	\$	\$	\$ 8,359,054
Artwork	146,978			146,978
Construction in progress	9,026,182	19,043,209	2,705,503	25,363,888
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,532,214	19,043,209	2,705,503	33,869,920
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	127,636			127,636
Infrastructure	392,725,707	23,611,028	173,800	416,162,935
Buildings and improvements	172,765,822	107,594		172,873,416
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	26,035,346	4,756,633	602,785	30,189,194
Water rights	21,088,078			21,088,078
Total capital assets, being depreciated	612,742,589	28,475,255	776,585	640,441,259
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(1,563)	(7,334)		(8,897)
Infrastructure	(82,171,535)	(7,977,109)	(173,800)	(89,974,844)
Buildings and improvements	(49,038,458)	(4,994,761)		(54,033,219)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment	(15,144,050)	(1,722,568)	(551,107)	(16,315,511)
Water rights	(3,161,568)	(190,472)		(3,352,040)
Total accumulated depreciation	(149,517,174)	(14,892,244)	(724,907)	(163,684,511)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	463,225,415	13,583,011	51,678	476,756,748
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 480,757,629	\$ 32,626,220	\$ 2,757,181	\$ 510,626,668

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:		Business-type activities:	
General government	\$ 3,220,153	Water and wastewater	\$ 14,679,198
Public safety	6,406,775	Sanitation	213,046
Highway and streets	16,828,150	Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 14,892,244</u>
Public works	1,938,059		
Culture and recreation	7,009,263		
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 35,402,400</u>		

Note 5 – Leases

Lease receivable

On July 2, 2021, the City entered into a 192-month lease as lessor for the use of the Park, Ride, & Bullard Wash Sites. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,668,998. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease receivable is \$3,039,020. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2025 was \$2,768,923. The lessee is required to make monthly fixed payments of \$18,227. The lease has an interest rate of 2.0680 percent. The City recognized lease revenue of \$228,995 and \$64,777 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to this lease.

On November 1, 2021, the City entered into a 120-month lease as lessor for the use of the Franklin Pierce University Lease. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$3,335,215. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease receivable is \$2,179,733. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of June 30, 2025 was \$2,019,630. City will receive monthly payments ranging between \$23,563 to of \$33,632 over the life of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.6040 percent. The lessee has a termination period of 60 months as of the lease commencement date. The City recognized lease revenue of \$318,889 and \$37,283 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year.

The future principal and interest lease receivables as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Principal and Interest Expected to Maturity			
Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		
	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2026	\$ 465,319	\$ 94,065	\$ 559,384
2027	498,433	85,497	583,930
2028	532,331	76,339	608,670
2029	567,035	66,577	633,612
2030	602,565	56,195	658,760
2031 - 2035	1,879,827	149,617	2,029,444
2036 - 2038	673,243	15,355	688,598

Note 5 – Leases

Lease payable

On July 1, 2021, the City entered into a 54-month lease for the use of Calle Del Pueblo Parking and Storage Facility. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$94,775. As of June 30, 2025, the value of the lease liability was \$13,459. The City is required to make monthly payments ranging from \$1,250 to \$2,250 over the life of the lease. The lease has an interest rate of 1.0590 percent. The value of the right to use asset as of June 30, 2025 was \$94,775 with accumulated amortization of \$82,548.

The future principal and lease payments as of June 30, 2025, were as follows:

Amount of Lease Assets by Major Classes of Underlying Asset			
As of Fiscal Year-end			
Asset Class	Lease Asset Value	Accumulated Amortization	
Infrastructure	\$ 94,775	\$ 82,548	
Total Leases	94,775	82,548	

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity			
Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal Payments	Interest Payments	Total Payments
2026	\$ 13,459	\$ 42	\$ 13,501

Note 6 – Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has entered into subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for a cloud-based productivity platform. The related obligation under the SBITAs has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Amortization of right-to-use assets recorded under SBITAs is included with depreciation expense.

The net present value and future minimum SBITA payments at year end were as follows:

Year ending June 30:	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 326,289	\$ 55,129
2027	339,275	42,143
2028	352,778	28,640
2029	366,819	14,599
Total	\$ 1,385,161	\$ 140,511

The total value of assets recorded under SBITAs that meet the City's capitalization threshold is \$1,766,579, less accumulated amortization of \$353,316.

Note 7 – Loan Payable

The City received a loan from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. The loan was used for expansion of an effluent wastewater facility and to rehabilitate an existing effluent lift station. The loan payable on June 30, 2025, is as follows:

Description	Interest Rate (Including Fees)	Maturity	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities				
Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Loan	2.00%	7/1/25-29	\$ 1,293,244	\$ 313,772
Total business-type activities			\$ 1,293,244	\$ 313,772

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the loan payable on June 30, 2025 is summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 313,772	\$ 25,864
2027	320,047	19,590
2028	326,448	13,188
2029	332,977	6,660
	\$ 1,293,244	\$ 65,302

Note 8 – General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds payable on June 30, 2025, consisted of the outstanding general obligation and refunding bonds presented below. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semi-annually. Of the total amounts originally authorized, \$276,446,616 remains unissued. The bonds payable on June 30, 2025, are presented below.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/1/25-37	\$ 5,704,335	\$ 1,849,261
General Obligation Bonds Series 2017	3.00-5.00%	7/1/27-37	19,275,000	
General Obligation Bonds Series 2019	2.00-3.00%	7/1/25-38	21,085,000	1,030,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2021	3.00-5.00%	7/1/25-40	31,075,000	1,065,000
General Obligation Bonds Series 2022	4.00-5.00%	7/1/25-41	15,635,000	675,000
Total governmental activities			\$ 92,774,335	\$ 4,619,261
Business-type activities:				
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/1/25-37	\$ 18,430,595	\$ 2,650,739
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2019	3.00-5.00%	7/1/27-29	4,105,000	
General Obligation Bonds Refunding Series 2020	3.00-5.00%	7/1/25-30	5,045,000	900,000
Total business-type activities			27,580,595	3,550,739
Total			\$ 120,354,930	\$ 8,170,000

Note 8 – General Obligation Bonds Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds payable on June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 4,619,262	\$ 3,342,586	\$ 3,550,739	\$ 1,027,926
2027	4,822,406	3,150,716	3,932,594	885,896
2028	5,012,547	2,959,644	3,577,453	722,618
2029	5,213,346	2,757,218	3,736,654	567,694
2030	5,414,145	2,560,618	2,395,856	405,694
2031-35	30,314,484	9,551,230	7,140,516	1,144,734
2036-40	36,068,145	3,788,986	3,246,783	147,190
2041-42	1,310,000	52,400		
	<u>\$ 92,774,335</u>	<u>\$ 28,163,398</u>	<u>\$ 27,580,595</u>	<u>\$ 4,901,752</u>

Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bonds payable on June 30, 2025, consisted of the outstanding revenue bonds and refunding bonds presented on the following table. The bonds are generally callable after 10 years with interest payable semi-annually.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:				
Excise Tax Revenue Bond				
Taxable Excise Tax Revenue Refunding, Series 2021	.210-1.736%	7/1/25-27	\$ 9,665,000	\$ 4,800,000
Total			<u>9,665,000</u>	<u>4,800,000</u>
Special Assessment Revenue Bond				
McDowell Road Commercial Improvement District Refunding Bonds, Series 2018	1.95-3.60%	1/1/25-31	12,615,000	2,405,000
Total			<u>12,615,000</u>	<u>2,405,000</u>
Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities				
PIC Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	3.00-5.00%	7/1/28-32	27,470,000	
PIC Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2016B	4.00-5.00%	7/1/25-31	14,825,000	1,945,000
Total			<u>42,295,000</u>	<u>1,945,000</u>
Direct borrowings or direct placements:				
Facilities Revenue Bonds, Series 2017	3.31%	7/1/25-27	2,420,000	1,190,000
Total			<u>2,420,000</u>	<u>1,190,000</u>
Total governmental activities			<u>\$ 66,995,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,340,000</u>
Business-type activities:				
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009	6.75%	7/1/49	\$ 325,000	\$
Revenue Bonds, Series 2016	2.00-5.00%	7/1/25-45	5,740,000	185,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2020	2.00-5.00%	7/1/25-49	73,045,000	1,135,000
Revenue Bonds, Second Series 2020	3.00-4.00%	7/1/30-49	30,950,000	
Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	2.00-5.00%	7/1/25-39	10,390,000	395,000
Revenue Refunding Taxable Bonds, Series 2020	1.428-3.506%	7/1/25-41	10,400,000	530,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2025	5.00%	7/1/25-44	53,965,000	2,145,000
Total business-type activities			<u>184,815,000</u>	<u>4,390,000</u>
Total			<u>\$ 251,810,000</u>	<u>\$ 14,730,000</u>

Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Direct Borrowings or Direct Placements		Principal	Interest
			Principal	Interest		
2026	\$ 9,150,000	\$ 2,380,961	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 80,102	\$ 4,390,000	\$ 5,022,782
2027	9,400,000	2,138,746	1,230,000	40,714	4,690,000	4,926,268
2028	10,025,000	1,869,703			2,970,000	4,811,616
2029	10,460,000	1,407,418			3,095,000	4,678,470
2030	10,355,000	922,729			3,410,000	4,539,538
2031-35	15,185,000	713,400			31,905,000	20,272,738
2036-40					46,505,000	15,738,510
2041-45					55,505,000	9,359,064
2046-49					32,345,000	2,649,752
	<u>\$ 64,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,432,957</u>	<u>\$ 2,420,000</u>	<u>\$ 120,816</u>	<u>\$ 184,815,000</u>	<u>\$ 71,998,738</u>

Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable

Pledged Revenue

A. Revenue Bonds

Governmental Activities – The obligations are special revenue obligations of the City. The payments are payable from and secured by a first lien on the excise taxes received by the City. Excise Taxes includes amounts received from the imposition of unrestricted fines and forfeitures, license and permit fees, transaction privilege (sales) taxes, other transaction privilege, excise and business taxes, franchise fees and taxes, bed and rental taxes which the City now or in the future imposes and collects, and all state shared sales and income taxes and state revenue-sharing collected and allocated or apportioned, now or thereafter. Excise tax does not include revenue from development fees or building permit fees. The last scheduled debt service payment occurring on 7/1/2027. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund in advance of maturity the Municipal Facilities Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$4,957,814 and \$226,838,169, respectively.

Business-Type Activities

Revenue bonds are collateralized by a pledge of the gross revenues of the utility systems, as defined in the bond indentures. The bonds are payable solely from water and wastewater customer net revenues with the last scheduled debt service payment occurring on July 1, 2049. Proceeds of the bonds were used for improvements to the City's water and wastewater system. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total water and wastewater customer net revenues were \$12,116,033 and \$42,454,344, respectively.

Note 9 – Revenue Bonds Payable

B. Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bonds

The public improvement corporation municipal facilities revenue bonds are secured by excise taxes or other undesignated general fund revenues and the property referred to as Goodyear Municipal Complex. Proceeds from the bonds were used to construct a major league baseball training facility as well as other municipal facilities. The last scheduled debt service payment on the bonds is July 1, 2032. Principal and interest paid, including the refunded bonds, for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$5,036,932 and \$226,838,169, respectively.

C. McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District Bonds

The City acts as an administrator for the McDowell Road Corridor Improvement District whereby it collects the assessments levied against owners of property within the established district and disburses the amounts collected to retire the bonds issued to finance infrastructure improvements. The last scheduled debt service payment on the bond is January 1, 2031. On June 30, 2025, the special assessments receivable, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, is adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total revenues available to service the debt were \$3,306,285 and \$3,284,030, respectively.

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

Note 10 – Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable

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

Community facilities district bonds payable on June 30, 2025, consisted of outstanding general obligation and special assessment bonds. The bonds are generally callable with interest payable semiannually.

Defeased Debt - In prior years, the CFDs defeased certain general obligation and other bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the defeased bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. At year end, \$2,985,000 of defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Note 10 – Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable

Community facilities district bonds payable on June 30, 2025, are presented as follows.

Purpose	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2025	Due Within One Year
General District No. 1:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	2.00-5.00%	7/15/25-7/15/28	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 945,000
Palm Valley:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/15/25-7/15/32	2,970,000	400,000
Utilities District No. 1:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014	4.00%	7/15/25-7/15/28	3,885,000	785,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	3.00-4.125%	7/15/25-7/15/29	3,265,000	360,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.00-4.00%	7/15/25-7/15/32	12,040,000	1,245,000
Wildflower Ranch District 2:				
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2001	5.875-5.90%	7/15/25-7/15/26	45,000	45,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch:				
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015M2	2.50-5.00%	7/1/25-7/1/39	3,383,000	178,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015M3	1.90-3.75%	7/1/25-7/1/46	528,000	20,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	3.00-5.00%	7/1/25-7/1/32	5,270,000	920,000
Series 2019 Lucero	2.60-4.75%	7/1/25-7/1/43	5,700,000	227,000
Series 2023 Lucero2	4.00-5.75%	7/1/25-7/1/46	4,205,000	115,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2023	4.25-5.00%	7/15/31-7/15/43	10,895,000	
Total			54,761,000	5,240,000
Direct placements:				
Centerra:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	2.70%	7/15/25-7/15/31	1,323,000	216,000
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016	2.70%	7/15/25-7/15/31	262,000	32,000
Cortina:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	3.18%	7/15/25-7/15/31	950,000	145,000
Cottonflower:				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	2.92%	7/15/25-7/15/28	620,000	200,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch:				
Special Assessment Revenue Refunding Bonds				
Series 2018 Desert Village	3.15%	7/1/25-7/1/26	191,000	191,000
Series 2018 Golf Village 2	3.67%	7/1/25-7/1/30	1,928,000	458,000
Series 2018 Montecito 2	3.75%	7/1/25-7/1/31	2,494,000	443,000
Total direct placements			7,768,000	1,685,000
Total			\$ 62,529,000	\$ 6,925,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities			
	Principal	Interest	Direct Borrowings / Placements	
			Principal	Interest
2026	\$ 5,240,000	\$ 2,352,102	\$ 1,685,000	\$ 264,290
2027	5,395,000	2,146,132	1,555,000	207,674
2028	5,240,000	1,939,486	1,597,000	155,106
2029	4,840,000	1,736,320	1,049,000	101,114
2030	5,015,000	1,546,612	1,030,000	65,800
2031-35	14,026,000	5,127,844	852,000	29,806
2036-40	8,646,000	2,792,126		
2041-45	6,006,000	781,132		
2046-48	353,000	20,000		
	\$ 54,761,000	\$ 18,441,754	\$ 7,768,000	\$ 823,790

Note 11 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 12,622,939	\$ 1,005,394		\$ 13,628,333	\$ 10,329,442
Lease liability	38,668		25,209	13,459	13,459
SBITAs payable		1,766,579	381,418	1,385,161	326,289
General obligation bonds payable	100,531,663		7,757,328	92,774,335	4,619,261
Community Facilities District bonds payable	59,876,000		5,115,000	54,761,000	5,240,000
Direct borrowings or direct placements-CFD	9,439,000		1,671,000	7,768,000	1,685,000
Public improvement bonds payable	44,140,000		1,845,000	42,295,000	1,945,000
Direct borrowings or direct placements-PIC	3,575,000		1,155,000	2,420,000	1,190,000
Revenue bonds payable	29,865,000		7,585,000	22,280,000	7,205,000
Premiums	16,670,660		1,672,205	14,998,455	
Discounts	(24,665)		(1,644)	(23,021)	
Net OPEB liability	35,932	27,861,024		27,896,956	500,000
Net pension liability	57,328,431	10,756,581		68,085,012	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 334,098,628</u>	<u>\$ 41,389,578</u>	<u>\$ 27,205,516</u>	<u>\$ 348,282,690</u>	<u>\$ 33,053,451</u>
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences payable	\$ 1,055,517	\$ 2,368,298	\$ 2,231,668	\$ 1,192,147	\$ 922,807
General obligation bonds payable	30,993,340		3,412,745	27,580,595	3,550,739
Revenue bonds payable	133,030,000	57,325,000	5,540,000	184,815,000	4,390,000
Loans payable - Direct borrowing	1,600,863		307,619	1,293,244	313,772
Premiums	14,069,981	5,212,436	991,067	18,291,350	
Net OPEB liability	6,120		4,747	1,373	
Net pension liability	7,504,377	836,157		8,340,534	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 188,260,198</u>	<u>\$ 65,741,891</u>	<u>\$ 12,487,846</u>	<u>\$ 241,514,243</u>	<u>\$ 9,177,318</u>

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to community facilities districts' debt of \$7,768,000 are secured by either (1) an ad valorem tax on all taxable property; (2) an assessment levied on each lot in the assessment district; or (3) a debt reserve fund. These notes contain a provision that in the event of default the interest rate will increase, and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

The City's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the Public Improvement Corporation's debt of \$2,420,000 are secured by the lease rental payments received pursuant to a Taxable and a Tax-Exempt Lease Agreement. These outstanding notes contain a provision that in an event of default the interest rate will increase, and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

The City's outstanding note from direct borrowings and direct placements related to the business-type activities of \$1,293,244 is secured by pledged water and wastewater revenues. This outstanding note contains a provision that in an event of default a late charge of six percent per annum will be charged and the legal rights of the creditor will be enforced.

Note 12 – Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Transfers during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 7,971,517	\$ (22,083,229)
Community Facilities Districts	60,050	
Non-Major Governmental Funds	22,083,229	(60,050)
Sanitation		(717,108)
Water and Wastewater Fund		(7,254,409)
Total	<u>\$ 30,114,796</u>	<u>\$ (30,114,796)</u>

In fiscal year 2025, the General Fund subsidized the Highway User Revenue, Ballpark, and Ambulance Funds in the amount of \$3.7 million, \$14.9 million and \$3.5 million. The transfers were used to cover operations, debt service and capital outlays. The Enterprise Funds transferred \$8.0 million to the General Fund for interfund goods and services provided. The transfers between the Community Facilities District Funds of \$60,050 were used to move proceeds from the prior year debt issuance to pay expenditures.

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2025, is as follows:

	Due to	Due From
General Fund	\$	\$ 549,853
Non-Major Governmental Funds	549,853	
	<u>\$ 549,853</u>	<u>\$ 549,853</u>

In fiscal year 2025, the General Fund advanced \$263,454 to the Grant Funds to cover expenditures awaiting reimbursement from the granting agencies. The \$286,399 owed to the General Fund by the Ambulance Fund was to borrow for negative cash at year-end. These amounts are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities

Federal and State grants and loans – The City has received a number of grants and loans from both the Federal and State governments. Although the programs have been audited, not all audits have been approved as of June 30, 2025; however, the City expects no material disallowances of expenditures.

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

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

Note 14 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's property and liability and workers' compensation insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the City is a participating member. The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserve and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

The City established a Self-Insurance Trust (an Internal Service Fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk loss related to healthcare claims. Under this program, the Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$250,000 for each claim, not to exceed an annual aggregate of \$17,078,198. The Fund purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of this coverage. Settled claims have not exceeded the annual aggregate in any of the past five fiscal years.

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

Healthcare Benefits	Claims payable Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims Payments	Claims Payable at End of Year
2024-25	\$ 571,994	\$ 16,286,709	\$ 16,027,410	\$ 831,293
2023-24	802,655	12,875,685	13,106,346	571,994

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2025, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net pension and OPEB assets	\$ (2,446,819)	\$ (321,120)	\$ (2,767,939)
Net pension and OPEB liability	95,981,968	8,341,907	104,323,875
Deferred outflows of resources	41,586,374	2,089,119	43,675,493
Deferred inflows of resources	12,259,451	667,688	12,927,139
Pension and OPEB expense	45,655,397	1,382,782	47,038,179

The City reported \$12,287,061 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description. City employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the ASRS website at www.azasrs.gov.

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

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:	
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals	30 years, age 55
	80 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

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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 current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.27 percent (12.12 percent for retirement and 0.15 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 12.27 percent (12.05 percent for retirement, 0.07 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

	<u>Contributions</u>
Pension	\$ 6,721,147
Health Insurance Premium	39,043
Long-Term Disability	83,666

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 10.19 percent (10.14 for retirement and 0.05 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

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

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2023, to the measurement date of June 30, 2024. The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2024.

The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2024 and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2023 were:

	Net (Asset) Liability	City % Proportion	Increase (Decrease)
Pension	\$ 56,146,082	0.351	0.032
Health Insurance Premium	(2,161,687)	0.358	0.034
Long-Term Disability	9,241	0.355	0.034

Pension/OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension and OPEB assets/liability. Certain changes in the net pension and OPEB assets/liability are recognized as pension and OPEB expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension and OPEB expense as follows:

	Expense
Pension	\$ 8,725,481
Health Insurance Premium	(341,331)
Long-Term Disability	48,406

At June 30, 2025, 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		
	Pension	Health Insurance Premium	Long-Term Disability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,134,022	\$ 62,556	\$ 33,979
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			6,687
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,955,815		26,426
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	6,721,147	39,043	83,666
Total	<u>\$ 13,810,984</u>	<u>\$ 101,599</u>	<u>\$ 150,758</u>

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
	Pension	Health Insurance	Long-Term
		Premium	Disability
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	\$ 521,963	\$ 24,610
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		22,423	55,323
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	3,585,542	148,595	10,094
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		125,019	1,116
Total	<u>\$ 3,585,542</u>	<u>\$ 818,000</u>	<u>\$ 91,143</u>

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension and OPEB assets/liability in the year ended June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	Pension	Health Insurance	Long-Term
		Premium	Disability
2026	\$ 689,865	\$ (434,595)	\$ (10,316)
2027	4,380,038	(124,361)	2,752
2028	(907,619)	(118,813)	(10,708)
2029	(657,989)	(62,100)	(10,234)
2030		(15,575)	(2,511)
Thereafter			6,966

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent base increases	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	4.48%
Credit	23%	4.40
Interest rate sensitive	6%	(0.45)
Private equity	10%	6.11
Real estate	17%	6.05
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the ASRS Total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension and OPEB liability.

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

	Proportionate share of the net (assets) liability		
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
Rate	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
Pension	\$ 85,971,132	\$ 56,146,082	\$ 31,289,506
Health Insurance Premium	(1,571,531)	(2,161,687)	(2,663,436)
Long-Term Disability	31,796	9,241	(12,946)

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

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

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

The PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool plan is not further disclosed because of its relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

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

	Retirement Initial Membership Date:	
	Tier 1	Tier 2
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age or 15 years of service, age 62	25 years or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5 % to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At June 30, 2025 the following employees were covered by the agent plan's benefit terms:

	PSPRS - Police		PSPRS - Fire	
	Pension	Health Insurance	Pension	Health Insurance
Retirees and beneficiaries	39	39	20	20
Inactive, non-retired members	29	15	13	11
Active members	72	72	67	67
Total	140	126	100	98

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. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2025 are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

	Tier 1 & 2	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Active members - pension	7.65% to 11.65%	
City of Goodyear:		
Pension	24.10%	18.26%
Health insurance	0.22%	0.34%

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to PSPRS. The City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 8 percent for both police and fire PSPRS. ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

The contributions to the pension and OPEB plans for the year ended were:

	Contributions	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	\$ 3,590,314	\$ 2,784,920
Health insurance	32,775	51,855

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

Pension and OPEB Assets/Liability. At June 30, 2025, the City reported the following assets and liabilities.

	Net (Asset) Liability	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	\$ 13,263,042	\$ 7,016,422
Health insurance	(376,884)	(229,368)

The net pension and OPEB assets/liability were measured as of June 30, 2024. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return Tier 1 & 2	7.2%
Wage inflation	2.75-15.0%
Price inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2024, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS plan investments was determined to be 7.20 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.62%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Global private equity	27%	7.05%
Core bonds	6%	2.44%
Private credit	20%	6.24%
Diversifying strategies	5%	3.15%
Cash – Mellon	2%	0.89%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2024, the discount rate used to measure the total pension and OPEB assets/liability was 7.2 percent.

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment 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 assets/liability.

Changes in Net (Assets)/Liability

	Pension Increase (Decrease)			Health Insurance Increase (Decrease)		
	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability
PSPRS - Police						
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 80,609,894	\$ 69,995,592	\$ 10,614,302	\$ 969,274	\$ 1,303,058	\$ (333,784)
Change for the year:						
Service cost	2,159,013		2,159,013	30,446		30,446
Interest on the total liability	5,839,163		5,839,163	70,899		70,899
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	7,176,622		7,176,622	(1,047)		(1,047)
Contributions - employer		4,276,825	(4,276,825)		14,773	(14,773)
Contributions - employee		778,090	(778,090)			
Net investment income		7,510,622	(7,510,622)		129,232	(129,232)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,338,846)	(3,338,846)		(30,023)	(30,023)	
Administrative expense		(39,479)	39,479		(607)	607
Net changes	11,835,952	9,187,212	2,648,740	70,275	113,375	(43,100)
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 92,445,846</u>	<u>\$ 79,182,804</u>	<u>\$ 13,263,042</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,549</u>	<u>\$ 1,416,433</u>	<u>\$ (376,884)</u>
	Pension Increase (Decrease)			Health Insurance Increase (Decrease)		
	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability
PSPRS - Fire						
Balances at June 30, 2024	\$ 79,750,651	\$ 77,104,028	\$ 2,646,623	\$ 932,279	\$ 1,083,252	\$ (150,973)
Change for the year:						
Service cost	2,313,474		2,313,474	31,858		31,858
Interest on the total liability	5,830,904		5,830,904	68,984		68,984
Differences between expected and actual experience in the measurement of the liability	8,829,814		8,829,814	(36,721)		(36,721)
Contributions - employer		3,685,949	(3,685,949)		35,502	(35,502)
Contributions - employee		785,405	(785,405)			
Net investment income		8,167,920	(8,167,920)		107,420	(107,420)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,158,695)	(2,158,695)		(12,057)	(12,057)	
Administrative expense		(34,881)	34,881		(406)	406
Net changes	14,815,497	10,445,698	4,369,799	52,064	130,459	(78,395)
Balances at June 30, 2025	<u>\$ 94,566,148</u>	<u>\$ 87,549,726</u>	<u>\$ 7,016,422</u>	<u>\$ 984,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,213,711</u>	<u>\$ (229,368)</u>

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Sensitivity of the Net Pension and OPEB Assets (Liability) to Changes in the Discount Rate.

The following presents the City's net pension and OPEB assets (liability) calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent, as well as what the net assets (liability) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
PSPRS - Police			
Rate	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$ 27,567,701	\$ 13,263,042	\$ 1,764,903
Net OPEB (assets) liability	(244,098)	(376,884)	(487,580)
PSPRS - Fire			
Rate	6.20%	7.20%	8.20%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$ 21,495,009	\$ 7,016,422	\$ (4,747,552)
Net OPEB (assets) liability	(112,320)	(229,368)	(328,160)

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

Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized the following as pension and OPEB expense:

	Expense	
	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Pension	\$ 3,864,408	\$ 3,231,508
Health insurance	(21,256)	(17,976)

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Pension		Health Insurance	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PSPRS - Police				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 9,449,972	\$ 253,332	\$ 72,950	\$ 192,455
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	707,749		17,747	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		939,290		14,691
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,590,314		32,775	
Total	<u>\$ 13,748,035</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,622</u>	<u>\$ 123,472</u>	<u>\$ 207,146</u>

	Pension		Health Insurance	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
PSPRS - Fire				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 11,977,372	\$ 2,194,104	\$ 4,884	\$ 181,469
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	913,986		7,628	18,940
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		968,467		9,855
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,784,920		51,855	
Total	<u>\$ 15,676,278</u>	<u>\$ 3,162,571</u>	<u>\$ 64,367</u>	<u>\$ 210,264</u>

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension and OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSPRS - Police		PSPRS - Fire	
	Pension	Health Insurance	Pension	Health Insurance
2026	\$ 1,591,569	\$ (45,882)	\$ 1,902,834	\$ (64,085)
2027	3,171,896	(5,189)	3,521,218	(32,880)
2028	1,576,947	(34,822)	1,720,107	(48,650)
2029	1,428,583	(34,340)	1,112,992	(40,498)
2030	1,196,104	3,934	1,471,636	(11,639)
Thereafter		(150)		

C. OPEB Plan

Plan Description. On June 18, 2025, under authority of the City Council, the City established an OPEB Trust to provide postretirement insurance benefits, for certain retirees and their dependents. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for postemployment benefits.

Benefits Provided. The plan provides postretirement health insurance benefits for eligible retirees up to age 65. To be eligible for City-paid benefits, a retiree must have attained eligibility for normal retirement under ASRS or PSPRS, completed at least 10 years of full-time, continuous service with the City and be enrolled in one of the City's medical insurance plans at the time of retirement. At the time of retirement, a spouse and/or dependent who is activity enrolled in the City's medical insurance plan are also eligible to transition to the retiree healthcare plan if the retiree elects coverage. In addition, eligible employees who can no longer fulfill the requirements of their job because of an injury or illness are eligible for retiree healthcare coverage if they meet specific criteria. Eligible retirees receive a City contribution of 50 percent towards coverage under one of the City's medical plans. Premiums are based on the full premium rate established each year for active employees. The retiree must designate the City as the recipient of the ASRS or PSPRS Retiree Premium Benefit (also called the "subsidy").

Contributions. Contributions for benefits due are based on actual benefit payments during the fiscal year and are not based on a measure of pay. For the current fiscal year, the City contributed \$3.6 million for these benefits, and retirees contributed \$83,995. The City's regular insurance providers underwrite the retiree policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Employees covered by benefit terms. As of the effective date ,751 active employees were recognized by the OPEB valuation.

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 \$3.4 million balance as of June 30, 2025. The investments of the trust are overseen by the OPEB Trust City Administrator. 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.

Net OPEB Liability. The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2024. The components of the net OPEB liability at June 30, 2025 were as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	\$ 31,372,975
Plan fiduciary net position	<u>(3,483,887)</u>
Net OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 27,889,088</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability	11%

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified. The plan has not had a formal experience study performed.

Measurement date	June 30, 2025
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2024
Inflation rate	2.30%
Projected salary increases	5 years of service – 5.65% increase 10 years of service – 4.40% increase 15 years of service – 3.60% increase 20 years of service – 3.10% increase 22+ years of service – 2.9% increase
Health care cost trend rate	6.0% graded down to an ultimate rate of 4.2% over 9 years
Discount rate	3.96%
Mortality assumptions	2010 Public General Healthy Retiree with 100% of MP Ultimate scale

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 in the OPEB Trust Investment Policy and may be amended by approval of the City Council. The policy pursues an investment strategy that reduces risk through the prudent diversification of the portfolio.

Rate of Return. The long-term rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using long-term averages and expected future growth in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return (expected returns net of OPEB plan investment expenses) 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 rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

The target allocation and best estimates of the geometric rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Total Return Bond	26%	3.80%
High Yield Bond	7	5.40
Global Bond	7	3.50
US Large Cap Stock	21	8.20
US Small/Mid Cap Stock	13	8.20
International Stock	19	7.20
Real Estate	5	6.40
Commodity	2	4.20
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.96 percent, and was based on the bond buyer general obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Changes in Net OPEB Liability		
	Total (Assets) Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net (Assets) Liability
Balances at July 1, 2024	\$ 32,665,984		\$ 32,665,984
Change for the year:			
Service cost	2,110,033		2,110,033
Interest on the total liability	1,367,315		1,367,315
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,269,826)		(4,269,826)
Contributions - employer		3,582,000	(3,582,000)
Contributions - employee		83,995	(83,995)
Net investment income		492	(492)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(500,531)	(182,600)	(317,931)
Net changes	(1,293,009)	3,483,887	(4,776,896)
Balances at June 30, 2025	\$ 31,372,975	\$ 3,483,887	\$ 27,889,088

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Discount Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Rate	2.96%	3.96%	4.96%
Net OPEB (assets) liability	\$ 31,283,945	\$ 27,889,088	\$ 24,822,570

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

	<u>1% Decrease</u>	<u>Current Trend Rate</u>	<u>1% Increase</u>
Rate	5.0% downgraded to 3.2%	6.0% downgraded to 4.2%	7.0% downgraded to 5.2%
Net OPEB (assets) liability	\$ 23,662,740	\$ 27,889,088	\$ 32,908,728

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$31,548,939. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$ 3,659,851

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2026	(609,975)
2027	(609,975)
2028	(609,975)
2029	(609,975)
2030	(609,975)
Thereafter	(609,975)

Note 15 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

D. Goodyear Volunteer and Reserve Firefighter Retirement Trust Plan

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

The assets of the plan are valued annually and the earnings or loss is distributed among the participant's accounts in the plan. The only expenditures being made from this fund are administration fees, benefit payments, and refunds to those firefighters who leave the service of the Fire Department before becoming eligible for pension benefits. The cost of administering the plan is financed from investment earnings. Retirement with full benefits can be at age fifty (50) or 15 years of credited service. This plan was fully vested as of June 30, 2023. As of June 30, 2025, there were four eligible employees participating in the plan. The plan was administered by Cetera Advisor Networks LLC.

As of June 30, 2025, the plan's assets consisted of investments in the amount of \$677,982.

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

Note 16 – Fund Balance Classifications

	General	Non Utility Development Impact Fees Capital Projects	GO Bonds Capital Projects	McDowell Road Commerical Corridor ID Debt Service Fund	Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund	Non-Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balances (deficits):							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$ 130,169	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 1,482,928	\$ 1,613,097
Prepaid items	6,015,275						6,015,275
Restricted							
Ambulance						406,739	406,739
Capital projects			553,302				553,302
Community facilities districts operations						8,786,139	8,786,139
Court	776,616						776,616
Debt service				164,474	3,082,902	2,489,050	5,736,426
Development impact fees		145,557,873					145,557,873
Grants						48,049	48,049
Law enforcement	885,487						885,487
Streets						112,715	112,715
Transit	150,773						150,773
Committed							
Ball park						3,336,299	3,336,299
Assigned							
Facilities Asset Mgmt Plan	4,836,990						4,836,990
Fire asset reserve	1,944,168						1,944,168
Fleet replacement	14,733,768						14,733,768
IT replacement	2,291,197						2,291,197
Risk management	1,973,365						1,973,365
Parks management	6,637,429						6,637,429
Traffic signal reserve	2,950,005						2,950,005
General Fund FY2025 Budget	225,124,900						225,124,900
Unassigned	36,249,297					(74,194)	36,175,103
Total fund balances	\$ 304,699,439	\$ 145,557,873	\$ 553,302	\$ 164,474	\$ 3,082,902	\$ 16,587,725	\$ 470,645,715

Note 17 – Deficit Fund Balances

As of June 30, 2025, the Tourism Fund had a deficit of \$74,194, revenues in the next fiscal year are expected to eliminate the deficit.

Note 18 – Commitments

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Commitments

The City has active capital improvement projects that are financed from existing fund balances. As of June 30, 2025, the following balances are for work not yet complete:

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Commitments

Project	Amount
30010 - Fire Station 182 Renovation & Battalion Chief Quarters	\$ 5,020,940
30014 - Fire Station 187 Remodel	349,250
30015 - Fire Resource Management Facility	973,317
30016 - Fire Station 184 Remodel	302,635
35011 - GMC-Telecommunications Center Remodel	59,287
40007 - Development Services Permitting System	84,298
42026 - Estrella Parkway: Vineyard Avenue to MC85 Roadway Improvements	2,157,664
42027 - Estrella Parkway: PebbleCreek Parkway & I-10 Interchange	4,837,520
42037 - Yuma Road: Canyon Trails to Sarival Avenue	4,634,663
42038 - Camelback Road: SR 303 to 152nd Avenue	382,458
42046 - Cotton Lane: Estrella Parkway to Cotton Lane Bridge	282,619
42047 - Lower Buckeye Road & Sarival Avenue	230,220
42048 - Sarival Avenue (West Half): Yuma Road to Elwood Street	816,552
42052 - Bullard Ave. Celebrate Life Way to Roosevelt Street	121,888
42058 - McDowell Road: Litchfield Road to Dysart Road	270,046
42061 - Traffic Signal: 152nd Drive & Van Buren Street	25,616
42063 - Traffic Signal: Cotton Lane & Elwood Street/El Cidro Drive	35,156
42069 - Estrella Parkway: Hadley Street to Goodyear Boulevard North	278,998
42077 - Traffic Signal: Estrella Parkway & Lower Buckeye Road	427,298
42078 - Traffic Signal: Bullard Avenue & Yuma Road	855,796
42079 - Traffic Signal: Estrella Parkway & Calistoga Drive	159,197
42080 - Intersection Improvement: Cotton Lane & Camelback Road	43,626
42082 - Traffic Signal: San Gabriel Drive & Elliot Road	418,853
42084 - Cotton Lane: Union Pacific Railroad to Elwood Street	349,883
42087 - Traffic Management Center: Remodel	26,046
42089 - Indian School Road: Perryville Road to Citrus Road	1,788,044
42090 - Intersection Improvement: Litchfield Road & MC85	224,017
42091 - Sidewalk Improvement: McDowell Road - Bullard Wash to 146th Avenue	38,779
50050 - Loma Linda Site Improvements	810
50059 - Bullard Wash Extension to Ballpark	1,830,286
60034 - Brine Disposal	470,472
60047 - Booster 11 Generator	221,063
60075 - Bullard Water Campus Amiad Pre-Filters Replacement	254,564
60077 - Rainbow Valley WRF Plant Design & Expansion	18,714,094
60091 - Booster 13 Generator Replacement	238,000
60093 - Goodyear WRF Blower Replacement	589,382
60103 - Corgett WRF Clarifier Rehabilitation & New Clarifier	3,017,855
60109 - Goodyear WRF Expansion	718,379
60110 - Rainbow Valley WRF Expansion	1,502,800
60119 - Municipal Operations Complex Additional Facilities	61,079
60122 - GMC Tenant Improvements Building B	75,415
61004 - Site 13 Motor Control Center Replacement	43,990
61005 - Corgett WRF Blower Replacement	50,987
61008 - Palm Valley Lift Station Generator Replacement	20,000
61010 - Rainbow Valley WRF Blower Replacement	35,595
61014 - Goodyear WRF Expansion & Improvement	4,110,721
61015 - Improvements to Palo Verde Generating Station (PVNGS)	458,446
	<u><u>\$ 57,608,607</u></u>

Note 18 – Commitments

Encumbrances

Encumbrances are employed to effectively plan and control funds for specific items. As of June 30, 2025, the encumbrances to be honored in the next fiscal year have been classified as assigned, unless specified as restricted or committed based on fund nature.

Encumbrances

Fund	Amount
General Fund	\$ 10,174,153
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees	23,412,499
GO Bonds Capital Projects	4,736,668
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 38,323,320</u>
Water & Wastewater Fund	\$ 19,285,287
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>\$ 19,285,287</u>

Note 19 – Tax Abatement Agreements

Foreign Trade Zone

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

1. Developers can construct a zone I-1 site of at least 200,000 square feet in a foreign trade zone.
2. Qualifying manufacturing companies can invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property, construct 75,000 square feet building, employ a minimum of 75 full-time employees with 51 percent paid 125 percent of the state median annual wage and paid 75 percent of employees' health insurance premiums.
3. Internet fulfillment companies can locate within a designated foreign trade zone building, generate a minimum of \$25.0 million of Arizona end-user sales and invest at least \$25.0 million in capital equipment and real property.
4. Businesses can locate within one of the federally approved Magnet foreign trade zones and comply with the City's Foreign Trade Zone policy and federal requirements.

For the year ended June 30, 2025, properties within the foreign trade zones reduced the City tax revenues by \$598,757.

Note 19 – Tax Abatement Agreements

Sales Tax Abatements

The City has entered into agreements with developers to reimburse for the construction of public infrastructure that will benefit the community. These reimbursements are paid to developers over time from the collection of sales taxes. Payments to developers are considered during the City's budget process. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the one developer agreement reduced City sales tax revenues by \$3,415,113.

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Required Supplementary Information

City of Goodyear, Arizona
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 133,446,100	\$ 133,446,100	\$ 179,414,092	\$ 45,967,992
Licenses, permits and fees	10,836,600	10,836,600	23,533,900	12,697,300
Intergovernmental revenue	46,396,700	46,396,700	52,204,254	5,807,554
Charges for services	2,480,200	2,480,200	3,584,694	1,104,494
Fines and forfeitures	923,100	923,100	1,125,757	202,657
Investment income	3,752,000	3,752,000	15,143,740	11,391,740
Contributions	506,300	451,700	1,647,850	1,196,150
Other revenues	1,803,600	1,803,600	1,787,429	(16,171)
Total revenues	200,144,600	200,090,000	278,441,716	78,351,716
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
City attorney	3,217,600	3,017,800	2,848,917	168,883
City clerk	1,292,700	1,292,700	1,107,413	185,287
City manager	5,992,500	6,029,000	4,474,425	1,554,575
Communications	1,879,100	1,974,800	1,944,807	29,993
Finance	6,096,800	6,080,300	5,628,743	451,557
Human resources	7,189,600	7,331,100	6,132,014	1,199,086
ITS	12,395,482	12,133,382	11,770,878	362,504
Mayor and council	495,400	519,900	354,972	164,928
Non-departmental	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,415,113	84,887
Reserved for contingency	80,096,700	76,859,400		76,859,400
Total general government	122,155,882	118,738,382	37,677,282	81,061,100
Public safety:				
Fire	31,593,400	33,331,500	32,507,498	824,002
Municipal court	2,977,500	3,045,300	2,465,669	579,631
Police	46,574,500	49,121,100	47,372,421	1,748,679
Reserved for contingency	1,886,800	1,902,600		1,902,600
Total public safety	83,032,200	87,400,500	82,345,588	5,054,912
Public works:				
Administration	800,400	800,400	766,072	34,328
Building services	5,501,700	5,351,700	5,387,905	(36,205)
Fleet services	139,000	727,600	333,308	394,292
Program management		340,000	10,070	329,930
Stormwater	2,486,100	2,486,100	2,234,467	251,633
Reserved for contingency	4,502,900	4,502,900		4,502,900
Total public works	13,430,100	14,208,700	8,731,822	5,476,878

City of Goodyear, Arizona
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Culture and recreation:				
Administration	266,200	266,200	154,445	111,755
Arts and culture	2,313,600	2,180,300	2,250,366	(70,066)
Neighborhood services			5,588	(5,588)
Parks	20,106,700	17,178,100	12,138,061	5,040,039
Recreation	9,066,400	9,052,200	9,240,698	(188,498)
Reserved for contingency	4,721,100	5,195,200		5,195,200
Total culture and recreation	36,474,000	33,872,000	23,789,158	10,082,842
Development services:				
Development services	12,446,600	12,591,500	11,946,671	644,829
Economic development	4,034,500	4,080,900	2,229,134	1,851,766
Engineering	3,040,800	3,184,300	2,823,273	361,027
Total development services	19,521,900	19,856,700	16,999,078	2,857,622
Capital outlay	126,951,400	129,446,700	42,301,964	87,144,736
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	381,418	381,418	406,627	(25,209)
Interest and fiscal charges			271	(271)
Total debt service	381,418	381,418	406,898	(25,480)
Total expenditures	401,946,900	403,904,400	212,251,790	191,652,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(201,802,300)	(203,814,400)	66,189,926	270,004,326
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	24,781,300	24,918,200	7,908,817	(17,009,383)
Transfers out	(47,353,900)	(47,365,400)	(24,862,875)	22,502,525
Sale of capital assets			506,292	506,292
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,572,600)	(22,447,200)	(16,447,766)	5,999,434
Changes in fund balances	(224,374,900)	(226,261,600)	49,742,160	276,003,760
Fund balances, beginning of year	225,124,900	225,124,900	253,144,403	28,019,503
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 750,000	\$ (1,136,700)	\$ 302,886,563	\$ 304,023,263

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- Present value of SBITAs payable payments is not budgeted at the inception of the agreement
- Certain activities reported in the General Fund are budgeted in separate funds.

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

	Beginning Fund Balance	Revenue	Expenditures	Ending Fund Balance
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	\$255,184,478	\$280,142,255	\$218,788,453	\$304,699,439
SBITAs payable payments			(1,766,579)	
Activity budgeted as special revenue funds	(2,040,075)	(1,700,539)	(4,770,084)	(1,812,876)
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	<u>\$253,144,403</u>	<u>\$278,441,716</u>	<u>\$212,251,790</u>	<u>\$302,886,563</u>

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	0.35%	0.32%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$ 56,146,082	\$ 51,571,883	\$ 50,184,300	\$ 37,024,641	\$ 45,605,133
Covered payroll	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	113.55%	122.95%	130.52%	115.37%	159.61%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	76.93%	75.47%	74.26%	78.58%	69.33%
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Proportion of the net pension (assets) liability	0.25%	0.27%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$ 37,050,173	\$ 37,221,762	\$ 37,471,443	\$ 39,085,443	\$ 36,986,742
Covered payroll	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110	\$ 23,806,419	\$ 22,599,315	\$ 21,761,494
Proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	138.52%	146.98%	157.40%	172.95%	169.96%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	67.06%	68.35%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.36%	0.32%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (2,161,687)	\$ (1,750,444)	\$ (1,747,907)	\$ (1,400,236)	\$ (190,345)
Covered payroll	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-4.37%	-4.17%	-4.55%	-4.36%	-0.67%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	137.51%	134.37%	137.79%	130.24%	104.33%
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.26%	0.27%	0.24%		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ (71,968)	\$ (97,837)	\$ (132,414)		
Covered payroll	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110	\$ 23,806,419		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	-0.27%	-0.39%	-0.56%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	101.62%	102.20%	103.57%		

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

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.36%	0.32%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 9,241	\$ 42,052	\$ 28,587	\$ 58,752	\$ 202,049
Covered payroll	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304	\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.02%	0.10%	0.07%	0.18%	0.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	98.77%	93.70%	95.40%	90.38%	68.01%
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>		
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017		
Proportion of the net OPEB (asset)	0.26%	0.27%	0.24%		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (asset)	\$ 168,210	\$ 139,754	\$ 87,433		
Covered payroll	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110	\$ 23,806,419		
Proportionate share of the net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.63%	0.55%	0.37%		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	72.85%	77.83%	84.44%		

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

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,159,013	\$ 2,156,220	\$ 2,160,730	\$ 2,208,847
Interest	5,839,163	5,369,439	4,963,351	4,586,569
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	7,176,622	1,978,874	1,666,085	641,214
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			466,330	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,338,846)	(2,627,911)	(2,707,211)	(1,747,026)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>11,835,952</u>	<u>6,876,622</u>	<u>6,549,285</u>	<u>5,689,604</u>
Total pension liability—beginning	<u>80,609,894</u>	<u>73,733,272</u>	<u>67,183,987</u>	<u>61,494,383</u>
Total pension liability—ending	<u>\$ 92,445,846</u>	<u>\$ 80,609,894</u>	<u>\$ 73,733,272</u>	<u>\$ 67,183,987</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 4,276,825	\$ 3,547,221	\$ 4,835,709	\$ 14,918,307
Contributions—employee	778,090	814,839	802,568	819,075
Net investment income	7,510,622	5,078,423	(2,603,517)	11,521,830
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,338,846)	(2,627,911)	(2,707,211)	(1,747,026)
Hall/Parker settlement				
Administrative expense	(39,479)	(30,556)	(46,953)	(53,304)
Other changes		(33,892)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>9,187,212</u>	<u>6,748,124</u>	<u>280,596</u>	<u>25,458,882</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>69,995,592</u>	<u>63,247,468</u>	<u>62,966,872</u>	<u>37,507,990</u>
Adjustment to beginning of year				
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 79,182,804</u>	<u>\$ 69,995,592</u>	<u>\$ 63,247,468</u>	<u>\$ 62,966,872</u>
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ 13,263,042</u>	<u>\$ 10,614,302</u>	<u>\$ 10,485,804</u>	<u>\$ 4,217,115</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.65%	86.83%	85.78%	93.72%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,391,708	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	127.63%	85.37%	79.86%	48.71%

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
\$ 2,269,992	\$ 2,184,422	\$ 2,123,570	\$ 1,914,605	\$ 1,437,416	\$ 1,278,133
4,141,357	3,834,071	3,331,300	2,971,515	2,477,882	2,301,498
			456,529	3,357,342	
1,426,978	(759,999)	1,802,331	494,534	389,465	(159,382)
	1,323,823		824,808	1,580,891	
(1,609,732)	(1,887,751)	(1,283,523)	(1,454,686)	(1,398,856)	(1,107,068)
6,228,595	4,694,566	5,973,678	5,207,305	7,844,140	2,313,181
55,265,788	50,571,222	44,597,544	39,390,239	31,546,099	29,232,918
<u>\$ 61,494,383</u>	<u>\$ 55,265,788</u>	<u>\$ 50,571,222</u>	<u>\$ 44,597,544</u>	<u>\$ 39,390,239</u>	<u>\$ 31,546,099</u>
\$ 2,900,958	\$ 3,042,548	\$ 3,953,950	\$ 1,633,633	\$ 1,597,875	\$ 1,173,950
870,194	785,605	947,565	930,370	885,129	768,858
479,482	1,784,598	1,918,567	2,810,340	130,212	739,152
(1,609,732)	(1,887,751)	(1,283,523)	(1,454,686)	(1,398,856)	(1,107,068)
		(1,135,981)			
(39,094)	(32,005)	(29,900)	(25,267)	(19,137)	(18,421)
17,383		66,475	333,337	167,861	(57,781)
2,619,191	3,692,995	4,437,153	4,227,727	1,363,084	1,498,690
34,888,797	31,210,198	26,773,045	22,545,318	21,182,234	19,683,544
2	(14,396)				
<u>\$ 37,507,990</u>	<u>\$ 34,888,797</u>	<u>\$ 31,210,198</u>	<u>\$ 26,773,045</u>	<u>\$ 22,545,318</u>	<u>\$ 21,182,234</u>
<u>\$ 23,986,393</u>	<u>\$ 20,376,991</u>	<u>\$ 19,361,024</u>	<u>\$ 17,824,499</u>	<u>\$ 16,844,921</u>	<u>\$ 10,363,865</u>
60.99%	63.13%	61.72%	60.03%	57.24%	67.15%
\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019	\$ 8,331,614	\$ 7,375,148	\$ 7,012,489
260.14%	212.25%	206.23%	213.94%	228.40%	147.79%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 2,313,474	\$ 2,272,405	\$ 2,111,855	\$ 1,944,759
Interest	5,830,904	5,357,563	5,179,449	4,652,630
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	8,829,814	1,168,120	(2,181,718)	1,925,481
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			230,953	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,158,695)	(2,371,246)	(1,712,464)	(1,234,072)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>14,815,497</u>	<u>6,426,842</u>	<u>3,628,075</u>	<u>7,288,798</u>
Total pension liability—beginning	<u>79,750,651</u>	<u>73,323,809</u>	<u>69,695,734</u>	<u>62,406,936</u>
Total pension liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 94,566,148</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 79,750,651</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 73,323,809</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,695,734</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 3,685,949	\$ 3,918,794	\$ 5,297,887	\$ 14,569,689
Contributions—employee	785,405	949,254	737,175	693,071
Net investment income	8,167,920	5,584,240	(2,804,823)	12,513,461
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,158,695)	(2,371,246)	(1,712,464)	(1,234,072)
Hall/Parker settlement				
Administrative expense	(34,881)	(23,501)	(50,581)	(58,006)
Other changes		(191,822)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>10,445,698</u>	<u>7,865,719</u>	<u>1,467,194</u>	<u>26,484,143</u>
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	<u>77,104,028</u>	<u>69,238,309</u>	<u>67,766,592</u>	<u>41,282,449</u>
Adjustment to beginning of year			4,523	
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u><u>\$ 87,549,726</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 77,104,028</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 69,238,309</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 67,766,592</u></u>
Net pension (assets) liability—ending	<u><u>\$ 7,016,422</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,646,623</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,085,500</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,929,142</u></u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	92.58%	96.68%	94.43%	97.23%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,611,621	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914
Net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	66.12%	22.18%	33.56%	22.35%

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
\$ 1,996,708	\$ 1,979,628	\$ 2,044,963	\$ 1,819,328	\$ 1,558,056	\$ 1,409,380
4,060,626	3,813,916	3,111,423	2,846,014	2,121,084	1,822,450
			208,024	4,046,976	
3,164,096	(2,153,410)	4,118,805	(389,024)	1,915,498	1,030,908
	1,175,572		222,373	1,632,401	
(885,597)	(608,760)	(869,611)	(570,665)	(385,270)	(680,367)
8,335,833	4,206,946	8,405,580	4,136,050	10,888,745	3,582,371
54,071,103	49,864,157	41,458,577	37,322,527	26,433,782	22,851,411
<u>\$ 62,406,936</u>	<u>\$ 54,071,103</u>	<u>\$ 49,864,157</u>	<u>\$ 41,458,577</u>	<u>\$ 37,322,527</u>	<u>\$ 26,433,782</u>
\$ 2,448,698	\$ 2,107,184	\$ 3,893,514	\$ 1,153,600	\$ 1,173,975	\$ 968,726
668,206	598,158	905,341	1,109,821	992,221	848,048
531,059	1,962,666	2,135,563	3,112,669	141,788	791,715
(885,597)	(608,760)	(869,611)	(570,665)	(385,270)	(680,367)
		(1,424,092)			
(43,297)	(35,097)	(33,203)	(27,942)	(20,803)	(19,707)
		53,121	301	278,213	304,136
2,719,069	4,024,151	4,660,633	4,777,784	2,180,124	2,212,551
38,563,377	34,551,812	29,891,179	25,113,395	22,933,271	20,720,720
3	(12,586)				
<u>\$ 41,282,449</u>	<u>\$ 38,563,377</u>	<u>\$ 34,551,812</u>	<u>\$ 29,891,179</u>	<u>\$ 25,113,395</u>	<u>\$ 22,933,271</u>
<u>\$ 21,124,487</u>	<u>\$ 15,507,726</u>	<u>\$ 15,312,345</u>	<u>\$ 11,567,398</u>	<u>\$ 12,209,132</u>	<u>\$ 3,500,511</u>
66.15%	71.32%	69.29%	72.10%	67.29%	86.76%
\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982	\$ 8,028,810	\$ 8,217,597	\$ 7,822,842
257.88%	183.62%	174.24%	144.07%	148.57%	44.75%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 30,446	\$ 31,883	\$ 34,460	\$ 37,876
Interest	70,899	59,219	59,020	55,315
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,047)	97,886	(77,491)	(23,230)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			18,933	
Benefit payments	(30,023)	(20,622)	(16,101)	(15,483)
Net change in total pension liability	70,275	168,366	18,821	54,478
Total OPEB liability—beginning	969,274	800,908	782,087	727,609
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 1,039,549</u>	<u>\$ 969,274</u>	<u>\$ 800,908</u>	<u>\$ 782,087</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 14,773	\$ 3,656	\$ 5,364	\$ 21,141
Contributions—employee				
Net investment income	129,232	92,679	(50,570)	277,240
Benefit payments	(30,023)	(20,622)	(16,101)	(15,483)
Administrative expense	(607)	(590)	(900)	(1,140)
Other changes				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	113,375	75,123	(62,207)	281,758
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	1,303,058	1,227,935	1,290,142	1,008,384
Adjustment to beginning of year				
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 1,416,433</u>	<u>\$ 1,303,058</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,935</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,142</u>
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ (376,884)</u>	<u>\$ (333,784)</u>	<u>\$ (427,027)</u>	<u>\$ (508,055)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	136.25%	134.44%	153.32%	164.96%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,391,708	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356	\$ 8,656,917
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(3.63)%	(2.68)%	(3.25)%	(5.87)%

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
\$ 40,698	\$ 27,225	\$ 30,980	\$ 27,494
57,502	64,999	57,711	57,481
			3,790
(103,246)	(210,833)	11,892	4,452
	14,776		(66,210)
(7,405)	(14,484)	(13,196)	(17,372)
(12,451)	(118,317)	87,387	9,635
740,060	858,377	770,990	761,355
<u>\$ 727,609</u>	<u>\$ 740,060</u>	<u>\$ 858,377</u>	<u>\$ 770,990</u>
\$ 28,426	\$ 30,174	\$ 17,033	\$ 30,113
12,337	48,982	58,322	87,559
(7,405)	(14,484)	(13,196)	(17,372)
(1,003)	(846)	(888)	(774)
		1	
32,355	63,826	61,272	99,526
976,029	897,807	836,535	737,009
	14,396		
<u>\$ 1,008,384</u>	<u>\$ 976,029</u>	<u>\$ 897,807</u>	<u>\$ 836,535</u>
<u>\$ (280,775)</u>	<u>\$ (235,969)</u>	<u>\$ (39,430)</u>	<u>\$ (65,545)</u>
138.59%	131.89%	104.59%	108.50%
\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019	\$ 8,331,614
(3.05)%	(2.46)%	(0.42)%	(0.79)%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 31,858	\$ 31,665	\$ 29,653	\$ 30,073
Interest	68,984	65,442	63,946	61,078
Changes of benefit terms				
Differences between expected and actual experience	(36,721)	(38,631)	(54,317)	(38,999)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs			2,462	
Benefit payments	(12,057)	(6,911)	(14,694)	(10,196)
Net change in total pension liability	52,064	51,565	27,050	41,956
Total OPEB liability—beginning	932,279	880,714	853,664	811,708
Total OPEB liability—ending	<u>\$ 984,343</u>	<u>\$ 932,279</u>	<u>\$ 880,714</u>	<u>\$ 853,664</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions—employer	\$ 35,502	\$ 22,844	\$ 29,367	\$ 33,001
Contributions—employee				
Net investment income	107,420	74,817	(39,843)	213,971
Benefit payments	(12,057)	(6,911)	(14,694)	(10,196)
Administrative expense	(406)	(326)	(709)	(880)
Other changes				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	130,459	90,424	(25,879)	235,896
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	1,083,252	992,828	1,018,707	782,811
Adjustment to beginning of year				
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	<u>\$ 1,213,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,252</u>	<u>\$ 992,828</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,707</u>
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	<u>\$ (229,368)</u>	<u>\$ (150,973)</u>	<u>\$ (112,114)</u>	<u>\$ (165,043)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	123.30%	116.19%	112.73%	119.33%
Covered payroll	\$ 10,611,621	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244	\$ 8,629,914
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	(2.16)%	(1.27)%	(0.92)%	(1.91)%

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
\$ 31,919	\$ 19,334	\$ 22,849	\$ 20,875
60,500	62,411	57,087	58,459
			375
(61,104)	(124,547)	2,063	21,035
	15,548		(94,084)
(10,499)	(11,820)	(24,100)	(7,230)
20,816	(39,074)	57,899	(570)
790,892	829,966	772,067	772,637
<u>\$ 811,708</u>	<u>\$ 790,892</u>	<u>\$ 829,966</u>	<u>\$ 772,067</u>
\$ 26,821	\$ 28,091	\$ 22,840	\$ 31,049
9,500	37,808	44,799	66,973
(10,499)	(11,820)	(24,100)	(7,230)
(773)	(653)	(682)	(593)
		1	
25,049	53,426	42,858	90,199
757,762	691,751	648,893	558,694
	12,585		
<u>\$ 782,811</u>	<u>\$ 757,762</u>	<u>\$ 691,751</u>	<u>\$ 648,893</u>
<u>\$ 28,897</u>	<u>\$ 33,130</u>	<u>\$ 138,215</u>	<u>\$ 123,174</u>
96.44%	95.81%	83.35%	84.05%
\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982	\$ 8,028,810
0.35%	0.39%	1.57%	1.53%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Arizona State Retirement System:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 6,721,147	\$ 5,948,626	\$ 5,000,049	\$ 4,413,873
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution	6,721,147	5,948,626	5,000,049	4,413,873
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 55,777,154	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll	12.05%	12.03%	11.92%	11.48%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,570,881	\$ 2,415,033	\$ 2,928,518	\$ 3,492,704
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution	3,590,314	3,961,170	3,918,241	5,061,277
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,019,433)</u>	<u>\$ (1,546,137)</u>	<u>\$ (989,723)</u>	<u>\$ (1,568,573)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,667,556	\$ 10,391,708	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll	24.10%	23.24%	23.55%	26.60%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire:				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,922,618	\$ 2,016,208	\$ 2,308,570	\$ 2,941,811
Contributions in relation to the				
actuarially determined contribution	2,784,920	2,789,185	3,880,738	5,101,975
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (862,302)</u>	<u>\$ (772,977)</u>	<u>\$ (1,572,168)</u>	<u>\$ (2,160,164)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,529,124	\$ 10,611,621	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244
Contributions as a percentage				
of covered payroll	18.26%	19.00%	19.34%	24.16%

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
\$ 3,690,370	\$ 3,294,032	\$ 3,002,190	\$ 2,760,437	\$ 2,566,332	\$ 2,452,025
3,690,370	3,294,032	3,002,190	2,760,437	2,566,332	2,452,025
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110	\$ 23,806,419	\$ 22,599,315
11.50%	11.53%	11.22%	10.90%	10.78%	10.85%
\$ 2,918,307	\$ 2,900,958	\$ 3,042,548	\$ 3,953,950	\$ 1,633,633	\$ 1,597,875
14,918,307	2,900,958	3,042,548	3,953,950	1,633,633	1,597,875
<u>\$ (12,000,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019	\$ 8,331,614	\$ 7,375,148
33.71%	31.46%	31.69%	42.12%	19.61%	21.67%
\$ 2,569,689	\$ 2,448,698	\$ 2,107,184	\$ 3,893,514	\$ 1,153,600	\$ 1,173,975
14,569,689	2,448,698	2,107,184	3,893,514	1,153,600	1,173,975
<u>\$ (12,000,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982	\$ 8,028,810	\$ 8,217,597
29.78%	29.89%	24.95%	44.30%	14.37%	14.29%

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

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
ASRS - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 39,043	\$ 54,393	\$ 39,214	\$ 77,178
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	39,043	54,393	39,214	77,178
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 55,777,154	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.07%	0.11%	0.09%	0.20%
ASRS - Long-term Disability				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 83,666	\$ 74,172	\$ 49,908	\$ 69,828
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	83,666	74,172	49,908	69,828
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 55,777,154	\$ 49,448,263	\$ 41,946,720	\$ 38,450,304
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.15%	0.15%	0.12%	0.18%
PSPRS Police - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 32,775	\$ 23,862	\$ 31,906	\$ 37,876
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	32,775	23,862	31,906	37,876
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,667,556	\$ 10,391,708	\$ 12,433,902	\$ 13,130,356
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.31%	0.23%	0.26%	0.29%
PSPRS Fire - Health Insurance Premium Benefit				
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 51,855	\$ 49,912	\$ 64,469	\$ 30,073
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	51,855	49,912	64,469	30,073
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 10,529,124	\$ 10,611,621	\$ 11,934,516	\$ 12,175,244
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.49%	0.47%	0.54%	0.25%

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

<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
\$ 122,906	\$ 140,567	\$ 123,288	\$ 143,399
122,906	140,567	123,288	143,399
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
0.38%	0.49%	0.46%	0.57%
\$ 56,856	\$ 48,822	\$ 42,908	\$ 40,972
56,856	48,822	42,908	40,972
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 32,091,131	\$ 28,572,110	\$ 26,747,686	\$ 25,325,110
0.18%	0.17%	0.16%	0.16%
\$ 21,141	\$ 28,426	\$ 30,174	\$ 17,033
21,141	28,426	30,174	17,033
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,656,917	\$ 9,220,411	\$ 9,600,397	\$ 9,388,019
0.24%	0.31%	0.31%	0.18%
\$ 33,001	\$ 26,821	\$ 28,091	\$ 22,840
33,001	26,821	28,091	22,840
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
\$ 8,629,914	\$ 8,191,627	\$ 8,445,713	\$ 8,787,982
0.38%	0.33%	0.33%	0.26%

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Fiscal Year June 30, 2025

2025

Measurement date	June 30, 2025
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 2,110,033
Interest	1,367,315
Changes of benefit terms	
Differences between expected and actual experience	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(4,269,826)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(500,531)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(1,293,009)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	32,665,984
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 31,372,975
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions—employer	\$ 3,582,000
Contributions—employee	83,995
Net investment income	492
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(182,600)
Administrative expense	
Other	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	3,483,887
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	\$ 3,483,887
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ 27,889,088
Net OPEB (assets) liability—ending	\$ 27,889,088
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	11.10%
Covered payroll	\$ 71,962,400
Net OPEB (assets) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	38.76%

Schedule of OPEB Contributions
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan
Fiscal Year June 30, 2025

2025

Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 3,582,000
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	3,582,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$
City's covered payroll	\$ 71,962,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.98%

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

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Required Supplementary Information
Notes to Pension/OPEB Plan Schedules
June 30, 2025

Note 1 – Pension Plan Schedules

Actuarial Assumptions for Valuations Performed. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2023 valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2022 actuarial valuation.

For the stand alone OPEB plan, actuarial assumptions used were disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

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

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

Capital Projects Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Non-Utility Development Impact Fees
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,154,900	\$ 8,154,900	\$ 17,792,964	\$ 9,638,064
Charges for services	10,260,400	10,260,400	11,878,160	1,617,760
Investment income			7,208,769	7,208,769
Total revenues	<u>18,415,300</u>	<u>18,415,300</u>	<u>36,879,893</u>	<u>18,464,593</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	55,100	70,000	2,792	67,208
Public safety	19,400	19,400	21	19,379
Culture and recreation	25,400	25,400		25,400
Capital outlay	<u>44,985,400</u>	<u>38,788,400</u>	<u>7,486,722</u>	<u>31,301,678</u>
Total expenditures	<u>45,085,300</u>	<u>38,903,200</u>	<u>7,489,535</u>	<u>31,413,665</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(26,670,000)</u>	<u>(20,487,900)</u>	<u>29,390,358</u>	<u>49,878,258</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,731,500	3,731,500		(3,731,500)
Transfers out	<u>(3,731,500)</u>	<u>(3,731,500)</u>		<u>3,731,500</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)				
Changes in fund balances	<u>(26,670,000)</u>	<u>(20,487,900)</u>	<u>29,390,358</u>	<u>49,878,258</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>103,665,500</u>	<u>103,665,500</u>	<u>116,167,515</u>	<u>12,502,015</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 76,995,500</u>	<u>\$ 83,177,600</u>	<u>\$ 145,557,873</u>	<u>\$ 62,380,273</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
GO Bonds
Capital Projects Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$	\$	\$ 725,289	\$ 725,289
Contributions				
Other revenues	15,000,000	7,993,200		(7,993,200)
Total revenues	15,000,000	7,993,200	725,289	(7,267,911)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety		6,700	6,699	1
Capital outlay	50,911,100	48,423,800	15,755,722	32,668,078
Total expenditures	50,911,100	48,430,500	15,762,421	32,668,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(35,911,100)	(40,437,300)	(15,037,132)	25,400,168
Other financing sources (uses)				
Debt issuance	104,716,500	104,716,500		(104,716,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	104,716,500	104,716,500		(104,716,500)
Changes in fund balances	68,805,400	64,279,200	(15,037,132)	(79,316,332)
Fund balances, beginning of year	15,442,000	15,442,000	15,590,434	148,434
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 84,247,400	\$ 79,721,200	\$ 553,302	\$ (79,167,898)

City of Goodyear, Arizona
McDowell Road Commercial Corridor ID
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment income	\$	\$	\$ 4,881	4,881
Special assessments	3,804,900	3,804,900	3,279,149	(525,751)
Total revenues	3,804,900	3,804,900	3,284,030	(520,870)
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,325,000	3,325,000	2,830,000	495,000
Interest and fiscal charges	480,900	480,900	476,585	4,315
Total expenditures	3,805,900	3,805,900	3,306,585	499,315
Changes in fund balances	(1,000)	(1,000)	(22,555)	(21,555)
Fund balances, beginning of year	168,700	168,700	187,029	18,329
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 167,700</u>	<u>\$ 167,700</u>	<u>\$ 164,474</u>	<u>\$ (3,226)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Community Facilities Districts
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,325,700	\$ 7,325,700	\$ 7,310,384	\$ (15,316)
Investment income	700	700	120,016	119,316
Special assessments	2,509,400	2,509,400	2,507,552	(1,848)
Total revenues	<u>9,835,800</u>	<u>9,835,800</u>	<u>9,937,952</u>	<u>102,152</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	6,757,000	6,757,000	6,786,000	(29,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	5,524,700	5,524,700	2,865,078	2,659,622
Total expenditures	<u>12,281,700</u>	<u>12,281,700</u>	<u>9,651,078</u>	<u>2,630,622</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,445,900)</u>	<u>(2,445,900)</u>	<u>286,874</u>	<u>2,732,774</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			60,050	60,050
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>60,050</u>	<u>60,050</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(2,445,900)</u>	<u>(2,445,900)</u>	<u>346,924</u>	<u>2,792,824</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>2,445,900</u>	<u>2,445,900</u>	<u>2,735,978</u>	<u>290,078</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,082,902</u>	<u>\$ 3,082,902</u>

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

Special Revenue Funds

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

Debt Service Funds

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

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Highway User	Community	Office of Tourism	
	Revenue	Facilities Districts	Prop 302	Grants
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 117,407	\$ 8,772,567	\$ 94,105	\$ 179,711
Receivables:				
Taxes		25,294		
Accounts		495		
Intergovernmental	741,366			163,604
Inventories	1,482,928			
Restricted cash and investments				
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,341,701</u>	<u>\$ 8,798,356</u>	<u>\$ 94,105</u>	<u>\$ 343,315</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 433,040	\$ 12,217	\$ 168,299	\$ 20,107
Accrued wages and benefits	60,717			
Deposits held	190,208			
Due to other funds				263,454
Unearned revenue	62,093			
Total liabilities	<u>746,058</u>	<u>12,217</u>	<u>168,299</u>	<u>283,561</u>
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes				
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental				11,705
Unavailable revenues - other				
Total deferred inflows of resources				<u>11,705</u>
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	1,482,928			
Restricted	112,715	8,786,139		48,049
Committed				
Unassigned			(74,194)	
Total fund balances (deficits)	<u>1,595,643</u>	<u>8,786,139</u>	<u>(74,194)</u>	<u>48,049</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits)	<u>\$ 2,341,701</u>	<u>\$ 8,798,356</u>	<u>\$ 94,105</u>	<u>\$ 343,315</u>

Special Revenue			
Ball Park Special			Total Non-Major
Revenue	Ambulance	Debt Service	Governmental
			Funds
\$ 3,760,020	\$	\$ 2,421,607	\$ 15,345,417
		130,368	155,662
17,300	1,154,390		1,172,185
			904,970
			1,482,928
374			374
<u>\$ 3,777,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,061,536</u>
\$ 357,456	\$ 24,471	\$	\$ 1,015,590
83,939	76,112		220,768
			190,208
	286,399		549,853
			62,093
<u>441,395</u>	<u>386,982</u>		<u>2,038,512</u>
		62,925	62,925
			11,705
	<u>360,669</u>		<u>360,669</u>
	<u>360,669</u>	<u>62,925</u>	<u>435,299</u>
			1,482,928
	406,739	2,489,050	11,842,692
3,336,299			3,336,299
			(74,194)
<u>3,336,299</u>	<u>406,739</u>	<u>2,489,050</u>	<u>16,587,725</u>
<u>\$ 3,777,694</u>	<u>\$ 1,154,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,551,975</u>	<u>\$ 19,061,536</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue			
	Highway User Revenue	Community Facilities Districts	Office of Tourism Prop 302	Grants
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	\$ 2,530,578	\$	\$
Intergovernmental revenue	8,239,681		215,968	3,955,348
Charges for services				
Investment income	446,974			
Contributions				
Other revenues		23,532		
Total revenues	<u>8,686,655</u>	<u>2,554,110</u>	<u>215,968</u>	<u>3,955,348</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		1,122,786		2,177,017
Public safety				941,047
Highways and streets	11,813,272			500,000
Public works				3,105
Culture and recreation			211,032	31,638
Capital outlay	531,746			302,540
Debt service:				
Principal retirement				
Interest and fiscal charges				
Total expenditures	<u>12,345,018</u>	<u>1,122,786</u>	<u>211,032</u>	<u>3,955,347</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,658,363)</u>	<u>1,431,324</u>	<u>4,936</u>	<u>1</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	3,658,363			
Transfers out		(60,050)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,658,363</u>	<u>(60,050)</u>		
Changes in fund balances		<u>1,371,274</u>	<u>4,936</u>	<u>1</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>1,595,643</u>	<u>7,414,865</u>	<u>(79,130)</u>	<u>48,048</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 1,595,643</u>	<u>\$ 8,786,139</u>	<u>\$ (74,194)</u>	<u>\$ 48,049</u>

Special Revenue			
Ball Park Special		Total Non-Major	
Revenue	Ambulance	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
\$	\$	\$ 12,801,140	\$ 15,331,718
			12,410,997
3,248,375	1,298,154		4,546,529
127,843		178,687	753,504
1,440,211			1,440,211
	18,685		42,217
<u>4,816,429</u>	<u>1,316,839</u>	<u>12,979,827</u>	<u>34,525,176</u>
			3,299,803
	2,767,397		3,708,444
			12,313,272
			3,105
7,948,442			8,191,112
2,404,035	2,088,103		5,326,424
7,755,000		7,757,328	15,512,328
2,243,847		3,683,775	5,927,622
<u>20,351,324</u>	<u>4,855,500</u>	<u>11,441,103</u>	<u>54,282,110</u>
<u>(15,534,895)</u>	<u>(3,538,661)</u>	<u>1,538,724</u>	<u>(19,756,934)</u>
14,886,205	3,538,661		22,083,229
			(60,050)
<u>14,886,205</u>	<u>3,538,661</u>		<u>22,023,179</u>
<u>(648,690)</u>		<u>1,538,724</u>	<u>2,266,245</u>
<u>3,984,989</u>	<u>406,739</u>	<u>950,326</u>	<u>14,321,480</u>
<u>\$ 3,336,299</u>	<u>\$ 406,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,050</u>	<u>\$ 16,587,725</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Highway User Revenue
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 7,657,400	\$ 7,657,400	\$ 8,239,681	\$ 582,281
Investment income			446,974	446,974
Total revenues	<u>7,657,400</u>	<u>7,657,400</u>	<u>8,686,655</u>	<u>1,029,255</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	13,033,200	13,469,800	11,813,272	1,656,528
Capital outlay	<u>1,099,800</u>	<u>955,800</u>	<u>531,746</u>	<u>424,054</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,133,000</u>	<u>14,425,600</u>	<u>12,345,018</u>	<u>2,080,582</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(6,475,600)</u>	<u>(6,768,200)</u>	<u>(3,658,363)</u>	<u>3,109,837</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>5,894,700</u>	<u>5,894,700</u>	<u>3,658,363</u>	<u>(2,236,337)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,894,700</u>	<u>5,894,700</u>	<u>3,658,363</u>	<u>(2,236,337)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(580,900)</u>	<u>(873,500)</u>		<u>873,500</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>580,900</u>	<u>580,900</u>	<u>1,595,643</u>	<u>1,014,743</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (292,600)</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,643</u>	<u>\$ 1,888,243</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Community Facilities District
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,570,300	\$ 2,570,300	\$ 2,530,578	\$ (39,722)
Investment income	7,900	7,900		(7,900)
Other revenues	110,600	110,600	23,532	(87,068)
Total revenues	<u>2,688,800</u>	<u>2,688,800</u>	<u>2,554,110</u>	<u>(134,690)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	<u>10,784,900</u>	<u>10,784,900</u>	<u>1,122,786</u>	<u>9,662,114</u>
Total expenditures	<u>10,784,900</u>	<u>10,784,900</u>	<u>1,122,786</u>	<u>9,662,114</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(8,096,100)</u>	<u>(8,096,100)</u>	<u>1,371,274</u>	<u>9,467,374</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>8,096,100</u>	<u>8,096,100</u>	<u>7,414,865</u>	<u>(681,235)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,786,139</u>	<u>\$ 8,786,139</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Office of Tourism Prop 302
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 215,968	\$ (84,032)
Total revenues	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>215,968</u>	<u>(84,032)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>211,032</u>	<u>88,968</u>
Total expenditures	<u>300,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>211,032</u>	<u>88,968</u>
Changes in fund balances			<u>4,936</u>	<u>4,936</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>(79,130)</u>	<u>(79,130)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (74,194)</u>	<u>\$ (74,194)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Grants
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,384,300	\$ 9,225,900	\$ 3,955,348	\$ (5,270,552)
Total revenues	<u>2,384,300</u>	<u>9,225,900</u>	<u>3,955,348</u>	<u>(5,270,552)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	860,500	2,702,600	2,177,017	525,583
Public safety	850,900	1,710,300	941,047	769,253
Highways and streets	150,000	540,300	500,000	40,300
Public works		3,073,800	3,105	3,070,695
Culture and recreation		31,900	31,638	262
Capital outlay	<u>1,316,400</u>	<u>2,182,900</u>	<u>302,540</u>	<u>1,880,360</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,177,800</u>	<u>10,241,800</u>	<u>3,955,347</u>	<u>6,286,453</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(793,500)</u>	<u>(1,015,900)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1,015,901</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>793,500</u>	<u>793,500</u>	<u>48,048</u>	<u>(745,452)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (222,400)</u>	<u>\$ 48,049</u>	<u>\$ 270,449</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Ball Park
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,267,500	\$ 2,267,500	\$ 3,248,375	\$ 980,875
Investment income			127,843	127,843
Contributions	1,550,000	1,550,000	1,440,211	(109,789)
Other revenues	10,000	10,000		(10,000)
Total revenues	<u>3,827,500</u>	<u>3,827,500</u>	<u>4,816,429</u>	<u>988,929</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	9,982,200	9,247,400	7,948,442	1,298,958
Capital outlay	5,173,300	5,049,200	2,404,035	2,645,165
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,755,000	7,755,000	7,755,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	2,246,800	2,246,800	2,243,847	2,953
Total expenditures	<u>25,157,300</u>	<u>24,298,400</u>	<u>20,351,324</u>	<u>3,947,076</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(21,329,800)</u>	<u>(20,470,900)</u>	<u>(15,534,895)</u>	<u>4,936,005</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	16,812,000	16,812,000	14,886,205	(1,925,795)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>16,812,000</u>	<u>16,812,000</u>	<u>14,886,205</u>	<u>(1,925,795)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(4,517,800)</u>	<u>(3,658,900)</u>	<u>(648,690)</u>	<u>3,010,210</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>4,517,800</u>	<u>4,517,800</u>	<u>3,984,989</u>	<u>(532,811)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 858,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,336,299</u>	<u>\$ 2,477,399</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Ambulance
Special Revenue Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 721,000	\$ 721,000	\$ 1,298,154	\$ 577,154
Other revenues			18,685	18,685
Total revenues	<u>721,000</u>	<u>721,000</u>	<u>1,316,839</u>	<u>595,839</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	4,080,500	4,080,500	2,767,397	1,313,103
Capital outlay	<u>2,117,900</u>	<u>2,117,900</u>	<u>2,088,103</u>	<u>29,797</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,198,400</u>	<u>6,198,400</u>	<u>4,855,500</u>	<u>1,342,900</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(5,477,400)</u>	<u>(5,477,400)</u>	<u>(3,538,661)</u>	<u>1,938,739</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>5,477,400</u>	<u>5,477,400</u>	<u>3,538,661</u>	<u>(1,938,739)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>5,477,400</u>	<u>5,477,400</u>	<u>3,538,661</u>	<u>(1,938,739)</u>
Changes in fund balances				
Fund balances, beginning of year			<u>406,739</u>	<u>406,739</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 406,739</u>	<u>\$ 406,739</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Debt Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 13,237,000	\$ 13,237,000	\$ 12,801,140	\$ (435,860)
Investment income			178,687	178,687
Total revenues	<u>13,237,000</u>	<u>13,237,000</u>	<u>12,979,827</u>	<u>(257,173)</u>
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	7,757,400	7,757,400	7,757,328	72
Interest and fiscal charges	5,468,500	5,468,500	3,683,775	1,784,725
Total expenditures	<u>13,225,900</u>	<u>13,225,900</u>	<u>11,441,103</u>	<u>1,784,797</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>11,100</u>	<u>11,100</u>	<u>1,538,724</u>	<u>1,527,624</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>576,800</u>	<u>576,800</u>	<u>950,326</u>	<u>373,526</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 587,900</u>	<u>\$ 587,900</u>	<u>\$ 2,489,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,901,150</u>

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Other Funds

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Park and Ride Marquee
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 114,800	\$ 114,800	\$ 118,585	\$ 3,785
Investment income			85,055	85,055
Contributions		208,300		(208,300)
Total revenues	<u>114,800</u>	<u>323,100</u>	<u>203,640</u>	<u>(119,460)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and streets	<u>979,800</u>	<u>1,016,400</u>	<u>1,003,436</u>	<u>12,964</u>
Total expenditures	<u>979,800</u>	<u>1,016,400</u>	<u>1,003,436</u>	<u>12,964</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(865,000)</u>	<u>(693,300)</u>	<u>(799,796)</u>	<u>(106,496)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	<u>62,700</u>	<u>74,200</u>	<u>62,700</u>	<u>(11,500)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>62,700</u>	<u>74,200</u>	<u>62,700</u>	<u>(11,500)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(802,300)</u>	<u>(619,100)</u>	<u>(737,096)</u>	<u>(117,996)</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>802,300</u>	<u>802,300</u>	<u>594,143</u>	<u>(208,157)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 183,200</u>	<u>\$ (142,953)</u>	<u>\$ (326,153)</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Court Enhancement
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 100,357	\$ 20,357
Investment income			33,114	33,114
Total revenues	<u>80,000</u>	<u>80,000</u>	<u>133,471</u>	<u>53,471</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>447,500</u>	<u>447,500</u>	<u>49,705</u>	<u>397,795</u>
Total expenditures	<u>447,500</u>	<u>447,500</u>	<u>49,705</u>	<u>397,795</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(367,500)</u>	<u>(367,500)</u>	<u>83,766</u>	<u>451,266</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>367,500</u>	<u>367,500</u>	<u>396,120</u>	<u>28,620</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 479,886</u>	<u>\$ 479,886</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Fill-the-Gap
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 9,219	\$ 3,219
Investment income			6,529	6,529
Total revenues	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>15,748</u>	<u>9,748</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>91,100</u>	<u>91,100</u>		<u>91,100</u>
Total expenditures	<u>91,100</u>	<u>91,100</u>		<u>91,100</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(85,100)</u>	<u>(85,100)</u>	<u>15,748</u>	<u>100,848</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>85,100</u>	<u>85,100</u>	<u>91,660</u>	<u>6,560</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 107,408</u>	<u>\$ 107,408</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
JCEF
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500	\$ 18,162	\$ 4,662
Investment income			1,871	1,871
Total revenues	<u>13,500</u>	<u>13,500</u>	<u>20,033</u>	<u>6,533</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	176,600	176,600		176,600
Total expenditures	<u>176,600</u>	<u>176,600</u>		<u>176,600</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(163,100)</u>	<u>(163,100)</u>	<u>20,033</u>	<u>183,133</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>163,100</u>	<u>163,100</u>	<u>169,289</u>	<u>6,189</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 189,322</u>	<u>\$ 189,322</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Impound
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 102,900	\$ 2,900
Investment income			30,018	30,018
Total revenues	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>132,918</u>	<u>32,918</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>392,400</u>	<u>392,400</u>	<u>9,860</u>	<u>382,540</u>
Total expenditures	<u>392,400</u>	<u>392,400</u>	<u>9,860</u>	<u>382,540</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(292,400)</u>	<u>(292,400)</u>	<u>123,058</u>	<u>415,458</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>292,400</u>	<u>292,400</u>	<u>318,962</u>	<u>26,562</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 442,020</u>	<u>\$ 442,020</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
AZ Smart and Safe
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 560,000	\$ 560,000	\$ 802,354	\$ 242,354
Total revenues	<u>560,000</u>	<u>560,000</u>	<u>802,354</u>	<u>242,354</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>		<u>200</u>
Total expenditures	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>		<u>200</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>559,800</u>	<u>559,800</u>	<u>802,354</u>	<u>242,554</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers out	<u>(560,000)</u>	<u>(560,000)</u>	<u>(802,354)</u>	<u>(242,354)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(560,000)</u>	<u>(560,000)</u>	<u>(802,354)</u>	<u>(242,354)</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>		<u>200</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>163</u>	<u>(37)</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>	<u>\$ 163</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Officer Safety and Equipment
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and forfeits	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,912	\$ (1,088)
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>18,912</u>	<u>(1,088)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>46,300</u>	<u>46,300</u>	<u>39,722</u>	<u>6,578</u>
Total expenditures	<u>46,300</u>	<u>46,300</u>	<u>39,722</u>	<u>6,578</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(26,300)</u>	<u>(26,300)</u>	<u>(20,810)</u>	<u>5,490</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>26,300</u>	<u>26,300</u>	<u>32,142</u>	<u>5,842</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 11,332</u>	<u>\$ 11,332</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
One Arizona Opioid
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 76,900	\$ 76,900	\$ 69,201	\$ (7,699)
Investment income			10,536	10,536
Total revenues	<u>76,900</u>	<u>76,900</u>	<u>79,737</u>	<u>2,837</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	<u>246,200</u>	<u>302,600</u>	<u>85,361</u>	<u>217,239</u>
Total expenditures	<u>246,200</u>	<u>302,600</u>	<u>85,361</u>	<u>217,239</u>
Changes in fund balances	<u>(169,300)</u>	<u>(225,700)</u>	<u>(5,624)</u>	<u>220,076</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>169,300</u>	<u>169,300</u>	<u>437,596</u>	<u>268,296</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ (56,400)</u>	<u>\$ 431,972</u>	<u>\$ 488,372</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
 Airport
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	\$	\$ 293,726	\$ 293,726
Total revenues			293,726	293,726
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government		350,000		350,000
Total expenditures		350,000		350,000
Changes in fund balances		(350,000)	293,726	643,726
Fund balances, beginning of year				
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$ (350,000)	\$ 293,726	\$ 643,726

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Water and Wastewater
Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Operations - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 63,704,100	\$ 63,704,100	\$ 74,536,859	\$ 10,832,759
Other revenues			1,806,194	1,806,194
Total operating revenues	<u>63,704,100</u>	<u>63,704,100</u>	<u>76,343,053</u>	<u>12,638,953</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	11,179,600	11,179,600	10,883,049	296,551
Cost of sales and services	169,765,800	166,797,900	29,628,819	137,169,081
Depreciation			14,679,198	(14,679,198)
Total operating expenses	<u>180,945,400</u>	<u>177,977,500</u>	<u>55,191,066</u>	<u>122,786,434</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(117,241,300)</u>	<u>(114,273,400)</u>	<u>21,151,987</u>	<u>(135,425,387)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income			6,565,782	6,565,782
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(9,088,800)	(8,950,700)	(6,635,505)	2,315,195
Bond issuance costs		(614,000)	(531,671)	82,329
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			120,326	120,326
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	<u>(9,088,800)</u>	<u>(9,564,700)</u>	<u>(481,068)</u>	<u>9,083,632</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(126,330,100)</u>	<u>(123,838,100)</u>	<u>20,670,919</u>	<u>144,509,019</u>
Capital contributions	42,660,000	42,660,000	50,676,017	8,016,017
Transfers in	59,844,400	125,052,000		(125,052,000)
Transfers out	<u>(12,792,000)</u>	<u>(77,999,600)</u>	<u>(7,254,409)</u>	<u>70,745,191</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(36,617,700)</u>	<u>(34,125,700)</u>	<u>64,092,527</u>	<u>98,218,227</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>74,875,200</u>	<u>74,875,200</u>	<u>385,927,680</u>	<u>311,052,480</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 38,257,500</u>	<u>\$ 40,749,500</u>	<u>\$ 450,020,207</u>	<u>\$ 409,270,707</u>

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Sanitation
Enterprise Fund
Schedule of Operations - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 9,867,200	\$ 9,867,200	\$ 10,014,056	\$ 146,856
Other revenues			84,988	84,988
Total operating revenues	<u>9,867,200</u>	<u>9,867,200</u>	<u>10,099,044</u>	<u>231,844</u>
Operating expenses				
Salaries, wages and benefits	1,629,700	1,629,700	1,483,596	146,104
Cost of sales and services	9,245,000	9,501,500	6,938,454	2,563,046
Depreciation			213,046	(213,046)
Total operating expenses	<u>10,874,700</u>	<u>11,131,200</u>	<u>8,635,096</u>	<u>2,496,104</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(1,007,500)</u>	<u>(1,264,000)</u>	<u>1,463,948</u>	<u>(2,727,948)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Investment income			301,337	301,337
Gain (loss) on sale of assets			20,623	20,623
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)			<u>321,960</u>	<u>321,960</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(1,007,500)</u>	<u>(1,264,000)</u>	<u>1,785,908</u>	<u>3,049,908</u>
Transfers in		378,900		(378,900)
Transfers out	<u>(782,300)</u>	<u>(1,161,200)</u>	<u>(717,108)</u>	<u>444,092</u>
Changes in net position	<u>(1,789,800)</u>	<u>(2,046,300)</u>	<u>1,068,800</u>	<u>3,115,100</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	<u>4,229,400</u>	<u>4,229,400</u>	<u>5,356,307</u>	<u>1,126,907</u>
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 2,439,600</u>	<u>\$ 2,183,100</u>	<u>\$ 6,425,107</u>	<u>\$ 4,242,007</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents financial statement trends as well as detailed financial and operational information not available elsewhere in the report. The Statistical Section is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the information presented in the Financial Statements, Notes to the Financial Statements, and Other Supplementary Information presented in this report.



Statistical Section

The statistical section presents financial statement trends as well as detailed financial and operational information not available elsewhere in the report. The statistical section is intended to enhance the reader's understanding of the information presented in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and other supplementary information presented in this report. The statistical section is comprised of the five categories of statistical information presented below.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain information on financial trends to help the reader understand how the City's financial position and financial activities have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate revenue.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

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

Note: For locally assessed property (i.e., excluding mines, utilities, etc.) Proposition 117, approved by voters in 2012, amended the Arizona Constitution to require that all property taxes after fiscal year 2014-15 be based upon property values limited to five percent in annual growth. The aggregate assessed value of all taxable properties within a taxing jurisdiction (i.e., after applying assessment ratios based on the use of a property), including property values with a growth limit, is currently referred to as net limited assessed value and formerly as primary assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 117, this value is used for all taxing purposes beginning fiscal year 2015-16. Aggregate assessed value without a growth limit is currently referred to as net full cash assessed value and formerly as secondary assessed value. This remains the value utilized for determining debt capacity limits.

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 361,739,970	\$ 379,899,821	\$ 381,473,262	\$ 342,610,234
Restricted	92,276,066	90,497,505	87,435,376	149,077,511
Unrestricted	19,147,997	16,944,442	29,981,817	43,643,472
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	<u>473,164,033</u>	<u>487,341,768</u>	<u>498,890,455</u>	<u>535,331,217</u>
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in capital assets	180,640,162	181,242,982	199,032,946	227,004,152
Restricted	18,131,719	21,072,234	13,468,708	6,346,204
Unrestricted	7,380,491	15,974,822	24,366,584	26,960,200
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	<u>206,152,372</u>	<u>218,290,038</u>	<u>236,868,238</u>	<u>260,310,556</u>
Primary Government				
Net investment in capital assets	542,380,132	561,142,803	580,506,208	569,614,386
Restricted	110,407,785	111,569,739	100,904,084	155,423,715
Unrestricted	26,528,488	32,919,264	54,348,401	70,603,672
Total Primary Government Net Position	<u>\$ 679,316,405</u>	<u>\$ 705,631,806</u>	<u>\$ 735,758,693</u>	<u>\$ 795,641,773</u>

Source: Statement of Net Position

Table 1

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 334,972,021	\$ 435,167,043	\$ 505,965,429	\$ 547,891,870	\$ 592,847,643	\$ 666,075,896
155,095,665	147,571,052	158,679,422	147,023,829	171,363,608	199,720,383
112,776,992	106,628,136	130,927,545	184,912,404	221,007,694	235,428,851
602,844,678	689,366,231	795,572,396	879,828,103	985,218,945	1,101,225,130
254,623,951	302,551,844	276,352,992	284,640,676	303,472,138	329,392,740
		21,277,991	22,470,097	38,488,139	63,809,327
31,895,840	19,196,217	31,984,374	28,109,835	49,323,710	63,243,247
286,519,791	321,748,061	329,615,357	335,220,608	391,283,987	456,445,314
589,595,972	737,718,887	782,318,421	832,532,546	896,319,781	995,468,636
155,095,665	147,571,052	179,957,413	169,493,926	209,851,747	263,529,710
144,672,832	125,824,353	162,911,919	213,022,239	270,331,404	298,672,098
<u>\$ 889,364,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,011,114,292</u>	<u>\$ 1,125,187,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,215,048,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,376,502,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,557,670,444</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses**				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 19,824,313	\$ 20,151,975	\$ 23,781,937	\$ 23,478,993
Public safety	34,823,588	47,535,184	45,439,446	52,241,594
Highways and streets	20,753,487	19,181,162	26,460,464	21,330,274
Public works	7,920,958	3,569,658	4,232,567	7,972,935
Culture and recreation	6,880,654	15,363,752	19,080,188	19,083,232
Development services	7,981,904	7,316,935	6,591,111	8,380,985
Interest on long-term debt	8,479,284	12,131,284	11,582,014	8,797,275
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>\$ 106,664,188</u>	<u>\$ 125,249,950</u>	<u>\$ 137,167,727</u>	<u>\$ 141,285,288</u>
Business-type Activities				
Water and wastewater	\$ 27,647,487	\$ 30,139,626	\$ 26,853,794	\$ 31,493,180
Sanitation	6,444,459	5,868,228	6,206,843	6,681,134
Stadium*	12,647,134			
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	<u>\$ 46,739,080</u>	<u>\$ 36,007,854</u>	<u>\$ 33,060,637</u>	<u>\$ 38,174,314</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 153,403,268</u>	<u>\$ 161,257,804</u>	<u>\$ 170,228,364</u>	<u>\$ 179,459,602</u>

Notes:

* Beginning in fiscal year 2017, stadium operations were moved to governmental activities.

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

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 26,604,672	\$ 31,006,001	\$ 34,157,389	\$ 38,061,902	\$ 48,366,196	\$ 55,137,718
59,271,160	60,372,627	64,651,123	72,526,205	97,127,666	114,708,308
21,599,888	21,439,214	23,563,017	24,863,132	25,502,886	30,827,106
10,177,808	9,655,317	5,602,891	8,052,159	11,305,561	12,252,643
18,739,373	19,716,170	25,843,304	33,318,763	38,719,469	43,400,773
10,466,142	11,665,512	14,906,593	15,613,064	18,929,987	20,800,855
9,009,554	10,360,626	9,236,464	9,537,281	9,099,562	8,246,126
<u>\$ 155,868,597</u>	<u>\$ 164,215,467</u>	<u>\$ 177,960,781</u>	<u>\$ 201,972,506</u>	<u>\$ 249,051,327</u>	<u>\$ 285,373,529</u>
\$ 40,540,282	\$ 48,483,586	\$ 49,204,444	\$ 49,903,049	\$ 58,180,836	\$ 62,358,242
6,028,780	6,547,622	7,314,418	7,486,417	7,545,696	8,635,096
<u>\$ 46,569,062</u>	<u>\$ 55,031,208</u>	<u>\$ 56,518,862</u>	<u>\$ 57,389,466</u>	<u>\$ 65,726,532</u>	<u>\$ 70,993,338</u>
<u>\$ 202,437,659</u>	<u>\$ 219,246,675</u>	<u>\$ 234,479,643</u>	<u>\$ 259,361,972</u>	<u>\$ 314,777,859</u>	<u>\$ 356,366,867</u>

continued

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Program Revenue*					
Governmental Activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	\$ 2,398,256	\$ 2,368,056	\$ 2,592,414	\$ 4,965,435	\$ 3,509,152
Public safety	1,713,627	1,313,160	1,373,556	6,987,626	7,243,340
Highway and streets			81,727	382,531	440,190
Public works				405,393	583,405
Culture and recreation	386,041	3,135,416	2,984,530	4,008,274	2,916,950
Developmental services	7,043,227	9,079,431	10,416,143	12,993,399	18,765,859
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,518,206	10,546,333	16,164,698	9,809,818	18,571,098
Capital Grants and Contributions	12,134,476	12,246,216	7,442,815	21,231,123	23,253,699
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	<u>\$ 33,193,833</u>	<u>\$ 38,688,612</u>	<u>\$ 41,055,883</u>	<u>\$ 60,783,599</u>	<u>\$ 75,283,693</u>
Business-type Activities					
Charges for Services:					
Water and wastewater	\$ 27,724,410	\$ 31,358,803	\$ 35,203,483	\$ 42,658,585	\$ 60,392,907
Sanitation	7,125,427	7,577,840	7,812,267	8,058,461	8,319,350
Stadium*	2,234,046				
Operating Grants and Contributions	110,837	110,718			
Capital Grants and Contributions	11,692,490	13,317,172	12,237,823	12,962,807	5,765,107
Total Business-type Activities Revenues	<u>48,887,210</u>	<u>52,364,533</u>	<u>55,253,573</u>	<u>63,679,853</u>	<u>74,477,364</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>\$ 82,081,043</u>	<u>\$ 91,053,145</u>	<u>\$ 96,309,456</u>	<u>\$ 124,463,452</u>	<u>\$ 149,761,057</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental Activities	\$ (73,470,355)	\$ (86,561,338)	\$ (96,111,844)	\$ (80,501,689)	\$ (80,584,904)
Business-type Activities	2,148,130	16,356,679	22,192,936	25,505,539	27,908,302
Total Primary Government Net Revenues	<u>\$ (71,322,225)</u>	<u>\$ (70,204,659)</u>	<u>\$ (73,918,908)</u>	<u>\$ (54,996,150)</u>	<u>\$ (52,676,602)</u>

Note:

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

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 7,070,344	\$ 4,052,068	\$ 1,857,785	\$ 1,845,268	\$2,197,763
7,421,123	8,569,570	1,914,488	3,121,684	3,740,564
490,969	722,058	118,143	118,399	118,585
501,541	603,704	120,113	157	69,507
2,765,727	4,322,415	3,411,962	5,418,613	5,497,986
19,839,213	17,598,359	15,933,323	21,392,041	23,505,416
9,587,222	20,334,900	16,677,690	16,594,202	20,696,781
30,499,488	42,192,506	36,800,110	35,040,767	45,905,637
<u>\$ 78,175,627</u>	<u>\$ 98,395,580</u>	<u>\$ 76,833,614</u>	<u>\$ 83,531,131</u>	<u>\$ 101,732,239</u>
\$ 62,983,880	\$ 53,394,756	\$ 53,005,605	\$ 72,942,490	\$ 76,343,053
8,042,545	7,683,528	8,802,201	9,232,824	10,099,044
26,481,652	11,254,372	7,594,454	42,036,919	50,676,017
<u>97,508,077</u>	<u>72,332,656</u>	<u>69,402,260</u>	<u>124,212,233</u>	<u>137,118,114</u>
<u>\$ 175,683,704</u>	<u>\$ 170,728,236</u>	<u>\$ 146,235,874</u>	<u>\$ 207,743,364</u>	<u>\$ 238,850,353</u>
\$ (86,039,840)	\$ (79,565,201)	\$ (125,138,892)	\$ (165,520,196)	\$ (183,641,290)
42,476,869	15,813,794	12,012,794	58,485,701	66,124,776
<u>\$ (43,562,971)</u>	<u>\$ (63,751,407)</u>	<u>\$ (113,126,098)</u>	<u>\$ (107,034,495)</u>	<u>\$ (117,516,514)</u>

continued

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities:					
Taxes	\$ 71,256,446	\$ 74,899,373	\$ 82,662,446	\$ 90,314,174	\$ 116,603,604
Intergovernmental	16,848,837	20,019,457	19,967,694	21,244,412	22,785,856
Investment income	710,040	560,547	1,196,857	4,661,685	4,412,256
Miscellaneous	393,977	886,502	341,814	934,949	797,405
Transfers	(5,564,606)	2,800,000	3,700,000	3,700,000	3,499,244
Special item - Loss on debt extinguishment			(36,893)		
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 83,644,694</u>	<u>\$ 99,165,879</u>	<u>\$ 107,831,918</u>	<u>\$ 120,855,220</u>	<u>\$ 148,098,365</u>
Business-type Activities					
Investment income	\$ 237,615	\$ 123,100	\$ 47,246	\$ 1,595,877	\$ 1,800,177
Miscellaneous	22,955	31,081	37,024	40,902	-
Transfers	5,564,606	(2,800,000)	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	(3,499,244)
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 5,825,176</u>	<u>\$ (2,645,819)</u>	<u>\$ (3,615,730)</u>	<u>\$ (2,063,221)</u>	<u>\$ (1,699,067)</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 89,469,870</u>	<u>\$ 96,520,060</u>	<u>\$ 104,216,188</u>	<u>\$ 118,791,999</u>	<u>\$ 146,399,298</u>
Changes in Net Position					
Governmental Activities	\$ 10,174,339	\$ 12,604,541	\$ 11,720,074	\$ 40,353,531	\$ 67,513,461
Business-type Activities	7,973,306	13,710,860	18,577,206	23,442,318	26,209,235
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 18,147,645</u>	<u>\$ 26,315,401</u>	<u>\$ 30,297,280</u>	<u>\$ 63,795,849</u>	<u>\$ 93,722,696</u>

Source: Statement of Activities

Table 2

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 137,957,936	\$ 154,920,196	\$ 151,737,382	\$ 191,745,194	\$ 220,163,222
26,494,716	29,850,191	39,382,895	48,928,158	46,213,343
899,168	(3,080,671)	9,654,094	20,582,710	24,256,883
309,020	1,240,870	1,064,227	1,408,476	1,042,510
6,900,553	8,015,934	7,556,001	8,246,500	7,971,517
<u>\$ 172,561,393</u>	<u>\$ 190,946,520</u>	<u>\$ 209,394,599</u>	<u>\$ 270,911,038</u>	<u>\$ 299,647,475</u>
\$ (461,996)	\$ 33,866	\$ 1,093,207	\$ 5,638,519	\$ 6,867,119
113,950	35,570	55,251	185,659	140,949
(6,900,553)	(8,015,934)	(7,556,001)	(8,246,500)	(7,971,517)
<u>\$ (7,248,599)</u>	<u>\$ (7,946,498)</u>	<u>\$ (6,407,543)</u>	<u>\$ (2,422,322)</u>	<u>\$ (963,449)</u>
<u>\$ 165,312,794</u>	<u>\$ 183,000,022</u>	<u>\$ 202,987,056</u>	<u>\$ 268,488,716</u>	<u>\$ 298,684,026</u>
\$ 86,521,553	\$ 111,381,319	\$ 84,255,707	\$ 105,390,842	\$ 116,006,185
35,228,270	7,867,296	5,605,251	56,063,379	65,161,327
<u>\$ 121,749,823</u>	<u>\$ 119,248,615</u>	<u>\$ 89,860,958</u>	<u>\$ 161,454,221</u>	<u>\$ 181,167,512</u>

concluded



Table 3

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

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales & Use Taxes	Franchise Taxes	State Shared Revenues - not Restricted for Specific Programs		Highway User Revenue
				State Shared Sales	State Revenue Sharing	
2016	19,114,087	49,309,600	2,832,759	8,988,686	7,859,101	4,264,827
2017	19,875,628	52,085,570	2,941,175	10,324,010	9,665,448	5,066,574
2018	20,649,103	58,831,503	3,181,840	10,354,186	9,613,508	5,042,068
2019	22,099,698	64,940,363	3,274,113	11,573,618	9,670,794	5,463,045
2020	23,673,696	89,722,744	3,207,164	12,074,091	10,711,765	5,622,730
2021	25,858,467	108,495,439	3,604,030	14,084,067	12,410,649	6,020,431
2022	28,180,626	122,858,885	3,880,685	17,488,685	12,361,506	7,149,095
2023	31,543,708	115,585,674	4,608,000	20,083,986	19,298,909	8,288,543
2024	34,083,996	152,130,402	5,530,796	20,996,460	27,931,698	8,008,521
2025	37,290,069	175,744,005	7,129,148	22,429,296	23,784,047	8,239,681

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City Privilege (Sales) Tax	\$ 49,309,600	\$ 52,085,570	\$ 58,831,503	\$ 64,940,363	\$ 89,722,744
State-Shared Sales Tax	6,258,721	7,217,395	7,151,224	8,121,305	8,558,218
State-Shared Income Tax	7,859,101	9,665,448	9,613,508	9,670,794	10,711,765
State-Share Vehicle License Tax	2,729,966	3,106,615	3,202,962	3,452,313	3,515,873
Fines and Forfeitures	839,108	925,314	1,044,317	1,044,516	869,101
Franchise Taxes	2,832,759	2,941,175	3,181,840	3,274,113	3,207,164
Total	<u>\$ 69,829,255</u>	<u>\$ 75,941,517</u>	<u>\$ 83,025,354</u>	<u>\$ 90,503,404</u>	<u>\$ 116,584,865</u>

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 4

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 108,495,439	\$ 122,858,885	\$ 115,585,674	\$ 152,130,403	\$ 175,744,006
9,962,516	13,422,577	15,038,266	16,030,191	17,230,126
12,410,649	12,361,506	19,298,909	20,438,898	23,784,047
4,121,551	4,066,108	5,045,720	4,966,269	5,199,170
1,037,122	1,138,437	1,061,724	1,070,792	1,266,646
3,604,030	3,880,685	4,608,000	5,530,796	7,129,147
<u>\$ 139,631,307</u>	<u>\$ 157,728,198</u>	<u>\$ 160,638,293</u>	<u>\$ 200,167,349</u>	<u>\$ 230,353,142</u>

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Retail Trade	\$ 17,279,498	\$ 15,858,660	\$ 17,225,692	\$ 19,005,260	\$ 23,110,619
Food for Home Consumption	N/A	3,025,758	3,010,974	3,521,946	4,244,991
Retail Sales Single Item Over \$5,000	N/A	1,467,287	1,551,211	1,572,031	1,808,400
Online Marketplace	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,420,681
Construction	7,545,663	10,836,043	13,341,879	16,452,327	32,982,384
Restaurant & Bar	7,032,111	8,506,564	9,225,969	9,958,478	10,088,705
Utilities	4,077,652	3,606,813	3,804,722	3,882,328	3,880,600
Real Estate	5,575,550	4,772,566	5,005,280	5,690,265	6,518,205
Use Tax	N/A	1,185,539	1,530,696	3,025,135	3,013,942
Hotels	1,096,710	1,109,804	1,269,275	1,408,405	1,302,400
Miscellaneous	839,592	511,710	647,714	690,088	717,475
Services	2,833,590	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mining & Government	6,534	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Manufacturing	1,410,894	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wholesale Trade	1,032,679	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total*	<u>\$ 48,730,473</u>	<u>\$ 50,880,744</u>	<u>\$ 56,613,413</u>	<u>\$ 65,206,263</u>	<u>\$ 89,088,402</u>

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

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

Table 5

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 33,935,084	\$ 34,990,477	\$ 32,892,536	\$ 33,523,914	\$ 34,030,519
4,934,402	5,136,245	5,952,702	6,263,633	6,994,500
2,235,620	2,292,930	2,335,404	2,616,609	2,701,651
4,453,219	4,173,776	4,937,819	5,658,211	6,716,464
32,360,764	38,424,569	36,609,772	50,446,628	62,131,008
11,978,934	14,691,883	16,218,406	17,679,270	18,974,424
4,325,833	4,898,487	5,951,167	7,459,752	9,330,204
8,006,495	10,860,200	12,418,051	18,005,428	23,021,319
3,414,172	3,522,351	4,121,706	6,556,142	7,362,695
1,682,639	2,444,697	2,436,295	2,501,322	2,581,801
436,584	688,860	779,634	696,168	769,443
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 107,763,744</u>	<u>\$ 122,124,474</u>	<u>\$ 124,653,491</u>	<u>\$ 151,407,077</u>	<u>\$ 174,614,028</u>

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund				
Nonspendable:				
Advances to other funds	\$ 961,840	\$ 1,251,242	\$ 1,045,531	\$
Inventories				311,940
Prepaid items	667,798	683,056	758,946	1,402,473
Restricted by:				
Charter mandates	4,009,183	4,186,816	4,377,576	4,582,213
Court	178,351	200,753	238,965	294,594
Law enforcement	427,243	384,144	432,662	470,847
Transit	847,446	952,239	1,064,752	1,189,336
Assigned to:				
IT replacement	498,851	1,829,656	1,956,201	1,988,219
Facilities asset mgmt plan				
Fleet replacement	3,196,101	1,251,242	4,504,416	3,910,722
Risk management	1,077,452	933,704	888,212	805,987
Parks management	1,271,367	2,729,350	3,033,620	3,280,541
Police asset reserve		2,147,582	134,146	156,142
Fire asset reserve		403,209	454,872	738,260
Traffic signal reserve			74,699	1,362,099
General Fund Budget				55,747,287
Unassigned	52,620,845	53,399,369	60,552,115	16,546,219
Total General Fund	\$ 65,756,477	\$ 70,352,362	\$ 79,516,713	\$ 92,786,879
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable:				
Inventories	\$ 564,639	\$ 533,304	\$ 553,663	\$ 678,548
Prepaid items				
Restricted by:				
Debt service	12,989,198	13,219,610	5,576,920	5,913,772
Development impact fees	12,882,857	12,428,141	19,453,023	29,633,601
Grants				
Highway user funds	721	37,130		
Tourism				
Transit			35,863	249
Capital projects		9,869,218	21,876,083	43,953,339
Community facilities districts operations	1,434,106	1,846,863	2,442,864	10,164,456
Ambulance				
Committed		1,647,416	1,963,850	2,555,378
Ball Park				
Unassigned	(28,737)	(105,729)	(22,755)	(188,894)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 27,842,784	\$ 39,475,953	\$ 51,879,511	\$ 92,710,449

Table 6

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
210,154	283,305	299,683	171,959	167,397	130,169
2,134,415	2,159,059		472,374	5,241,347	6,015,275
4,813,576					
445,474	453,814	509,763	569,500	657,069	776,616
327,832	372,270	324,149	529,685	788,863	885,487
1,156,827	1,260,501	1,402,368	1,478,684	594,143	150,773
2,656,884	3,209,868	3,113,269	3,099,030	2,058,561	2,291,197
		1,938,782	3,322,634	4,366,907	4,836,990
3,455,394	5,953,763	8,190,265	11,236,256	12,852,427	14,733,768
475,484	750,000	750,000	750,000	1,131,785	1,973,365
2,421,309	3,103,501	3,733,077	4,332,181	5,814,513	6,637,429
892,018	987,419	1,228,220	619,608	1,303,511	1,944,168
1,299,118	1,387,206	1,418,793	1,694,480	2,200,915	2,950,005
86,240,624	98,074,000	129,774,800	148,278,700	187,474,800	225,124,900
18,030,053	29,258,434	26,378,589	35,053,964	30,532,240	36,249,297
<u>\$ 124,559,162</u>	<u>\$ 147,253,140</u>	<u>\$ 179,061,758</u>	<u>\$ 211,609,055</u>	<u>\$ 255,184,478</u>	<u>\$ 304,699,439</u>
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
497,974	521,217	1,027,794	1,259,339	2,192,932	1,482,928
		323,750			
5,945,421	2,277,075	3,323,230	3,102,030	3,873,333	5,736,426
43,001,310	55,713,143	80,340,543	91,525,059	116,167,515	145,557,873
			48,049	48,048	48,049
	70		361,311		112,715
	62,500	164,112			
40,471,387	38,019,761	26,425,693	19,386,727	15,590,434	553,302
9,978,487	5,643,082	6,586,516	6,675,008	7,414,865	8,786,139
			406,739	406,739	406,739
3,043,242	3,729,087	4,754,655	5,301,702	3,984,989	3,336,299
(501,057)	(150,748)	(374,937)	(18,885)	(676,419)	(74,194)
<u>\$ 102,436,764</u>	<u>\$ 105,815,187</u>	<u>\$ 122,571,356</u>	<u>\$ 128,047,079</u>	<u>\$ 149,002,436</u>	<u>\$ 165,946,276</u>

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 71,287,200	\$ 74,924,078	\$ 82,602,447	\$ 90,300,757	\$ 116,390,115
Licenses and permits	7,357,205	9,302,729	10,636,668	12,314,128	18,061,371
Intergovernmental	21,811,572	25,780,719	26,773,324	27,458,465	39,616,094
Charges for services	5,792,947	9,227,037	10,418,539	12,234,549	17,351,117
Fines and forfeits	839,108	925,314	1,044,317	1,044,516	869,101
Investment income	710,040	560,547	1,196,857	4,606,033	4,351,915
Special assessments	6,096,012	6,009,405	5,968,798	9,868,376	5,509,308
Contributions	1,346,713	1,638,229	6,358,002	4,036,766	6,247,217
Miscellaneous	728,930	516,160	2,485,672	1,192,520	1,504,393
Total Revenues	<u>115,969,727</u>	<u>128,884,218</u>	<u>147,484,624</u>	<u>163,056,110</u>	<u>209,900,631</u>
Expenditures *					
General government	17,968,635	19,191,902	20,825,896	20,801,270	22,828,171
Public safety	32,881,648	36,905,961	39,779,006	43,459,463	45,641,389
Highways and streets	5,680,917	5,748,952	5,517,174	7,563,123	7,399,662
Public works	2,255,101	2,598,519	2,897,716	2,827,608	4,044,509
Culture and recreation	5,712,191	12,090,866	11,315,720	14,108,472	13,042,653
Development services	7,933,367	7,187,389	7,159,767	7,641,804	8,916,314
Capital outlay	15,988,901	17,628,611	30,366,883	17,066,876	40,565,230
Debt Service:					
Principal retirement	9,772,183	14,581,544	19,642,573	21,763,951	19,465,657
Interest and debt cost	9,046,458	12,968,581	15,708,001	12,599,646	10,818,794
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			4,622,056		
Total Expenditures	<u>107,239,401</u>	<u>128,902,325</u>	<u>157,834,792</u>	<u>147,832,213</u>	<u>172,722,379</u>
Excess of Revenues over (under)					
Expenditures	<u>8,730,326</u>	<u>(18,107)</u>	<u>(10,350,168)</u>	<u>15,223,897</u>	<u>37,178,252</u>

Notes:

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

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

Table 7

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 138,046,896	\$ 154,824,840	\$ 151,767,894	\$191,670,670	\$220,142,884
19,073,277	16,654,379	16,403,295	21,774,745	23,533,900
34,652,939	58,325,325	54,932,234	62,699,499	65,486,806
23,799,246	24,108,155	23,929,640	28,745,632	20,230,868
1,037,122	1,138,437	1,061,724	1,076,316	1,272,407
898,599	(3,080,671)	9,483,329	20,030,624	24,123,322
6,810,016	6,357,266	5,603,254	5,511,355	5,786,701
5,588,920	3,454,890	4,585,504	2,687,537	3,088,061
1,257,515	1,842,263	1,768,849	2,291,763	1,829,646
231,164,530	263,624,884	269,535,723	336,488,141	365,494,595
28,189,094	30,533,336	31,308,086	38,009,534	46,328,456
72,064,162	59,500,593	62,746,423	79,127,704	86,245,379
7,548,526	8,103,897	8,323,809	9,150,581	13,316,729
3,708,625	3,316,324	5,835,433	8,307,650	8,734,927
14,500,770	19,566,132	24,418,658	28,208,333	31,980,270
10,500,186	13,320,560	14,869,850	15,883,541	16,999,078
84,788,927	83,697,834	61,318,087	79,741,162	70,870,832
25,673,172	21,852,781	24,391,744	23,453,393	25,534,955
10,941,518	10,386,995	10,536,075	10,117,732	9,269,556
257,914,980	250,278,452	243,748,165	291,999,630	309,280,182
(26,750,450)	13,346,432	25,787,558	44,488,511	56,214,413

continued

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)					
Transfer in	\$ 3,539,227	\$ 12,768,632	\$ 13,901,429	\$ 17,954,246	\$ 28,400,983
Transfer out	(9,091,060)	(9,968,632)	(10,201,429)	(14,254,246)	(24,901,739)
Sale of assets*				346,124	291,817
Debt issuance		10,968,000	25,015,000	33,873,000	529,285
Debt premium				958,083	
Refunding bonds	18,535,000	118,130,941	51,537,627		
Refunding bonds premium	2,047,350	14,546,606	722,171		
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(20,106,713)	(130,387,703)	(49,056,702)		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(5,076,196)	16,057,844	31,918,096	38,877,207	4,320,346
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,654,130</u>	<u>\$ 16,039,737</u>	<u>\$ 21,567,928</u>	<u>\$ 54,101,104</u>	<u>\$ 41,498,598</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	18.4%	22.9%	23.6%	24.8%	21.6%

Notes:

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

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 7

Fiscal Year				
2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 45,929,762	\$ 62,317,732	\$ 41,468,250	\$ 33,341,920	\$ 30,114,796
(39,029,209)	(54,301,798)	(33,912,249)	(25,095,420)	(22,143,279)
213,803	413,605	250,461	323,265	506,292
39,530,000	24,073,000	4,429,000	11,085,000	1,766,579
	2,715,816		387,504	
25,520,000				
5,859,505				
(25,201,010)				
52,822,851	35,218,355	12,235,462	20,042,269	10,244,388
<u>\$ 26,072,401</u>	<u>\$ 48,564,787</u>	<u>\$ 38,023,020</u>	<u>\$ 64,530,780</u>	<u>\$ 66,458,801</u>
20.4%	18.8%	17.9%	14.4%	14.4%

concluded

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

City Direct Rate				Overlapping Rates				
County-Wide Jurisdictions								
Fiscal Year	Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	County Operating Rate	County Library District Rate	County Fire District Assistance Rate	County Flood District Rate	County Education Equalization Rate
2016	1.1637	0.7063	1.8700	1.3609	0.0556	0.0116	0.1592	0.5054
2017	1.1598	0.7025	1.8623	1.4009	0.0556	0.0112	0.1792	0.5010
2018	1.1344	0.6005	1.7349	1.4009	0.0556	0.0102	0.1792	0.4875
2019	1.1084	0.6266	1.7350	1.4009	0.0556	0.0107	0.1792	0.4741
2020	1.0619	0.6713	1.7332	1.4009	0.0556	0.0095	0.1792	0.4566
2021	1.0330	0.7005	1.7335	1.4009	0.0556	0.0090	0.1792	0.4426
2022	1.0000	0.7350	1.7350	1.3459	0.0556	0.0086	0.1792	0.4263
2023	0.9957	0.7393	1.7350	1.2473	0.0505	0.0082	0.1592	
2024	0.9617	0.7733	1.7350	1.2044	0.0488	0.0081	0.1536	
2025	0.9257	0.8093	1.7350	1.1591	0.0470	0.0080	0.1470	

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

continued

Table 8

Overlapping Rates									
County-Wide Jurisdictions					School Districts				
Fiscal Year	Community College Rate	Central Arizona Project Rate	Special Health Care District Rate	Total County Rate	Agua Fria/ Avondale Rate	Litchfield Rate	Buckeye/ Liberty Rate	Tolleson/ Littleton Rate	Mobile Rate
2016	1.4940	0.1400		3.7267	9.4960	3.8352	7.6149	9.9303	7.8876
2017	1.4651	0.1400	0.3053	4.0583	9.8771	3.8142	7.0163	9.5342	8.1213
2018	1.4096	0.1400	0.2941	3.9771	8.9315	3.4763	7.0616	9.8185	7.8876
2019	1.1708	0.1400	0.2941	3.7254	8.4894	3.8499	6.8080	10.0261	7.8876
2020	1.1565	0.1400	0.1871	3.5854	7.8709	3.6716	6.6742	10.6716	7.8876
2021	1.1250	0.1400	0.1838	3.5361	7.6157	3.5229	8.8758	10.2551	7.8876
2022	1.1112	0.1400	0.1803	3.4471	7.5438	3.4950	9.3434	10.1994	7.5960
2023	1.0865	0.1400	0.1773	2.8690	6.8083	3.3035	9.5365	9.4401	7.3920
2024	1.0791	0.1400	0.1749	2.8089	6.8207	3.0068	9.1900	8.9940	7.9735
2025	1.1047	0.1400	0.2665	2.8723	6.4659	2.9955	8.3997	8.4368	8.2778

continued

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

Overlapping Rates							
Other Special Taxing Districts							
Fiscal Year	West Maricopa Education Center District Rate	Central Arizona GRD Rate	Roosevelt Irrigation District Rate	Centerra Community Facilities District Rate	Cortina Community Facilities District Rate	Cottonflower Community Facilities District Rate	Estrella Mtn. Ranch Community Facilities District Rate
2016	0.0698	1.0000	27.1000	3.1327	2.5999	3.3377	1.3000
2017	0.0840	1.0000	27.1000	2.7404	2.3824	3.0482	1.3000
2018	0.1780	1.0000	27.1000	2.6706	1.8877	2.5714	1.3000
2019	0.1494	1.0000	29.8100	2.5823	1.8664	2.5413	1.3000
2020	0.1634	1.0000	29.8100	2.4421	1.8994	2.5400	1.3000
2021	0.1655	1.0000	29.8100	2.1576	1.9843	2.5443	1.3000
2022	0.1579	1.0000	29.8100	1.8888	1.5848	1.9407	1.3000
2023	0.1538	1.0000	36.8100	1.7302	1.5846	1.9397	1.3000
2024	0.1807	1.0000	36.8100	1.6994	1.5833	1.9377	1.3000
2025	0.1825	1.0000	37.3600	1.5348	1.5371	1.9454	1.3000

continued

Table 8

Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Other Special Taxing Districts					
	Goodyear Community Facilities General District #1 Rate	Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District #1 Rate	Palm Valley Community Facilities District #3 Rate	King Ranch Community Facilities District Rate	Wildflower Community Facilities General District #1 Rate	Wildflower Community Facilities General District #2 Rate
2016	0.7075	1.1497	1.1097	0.3000	2.9103	3.1070
2017	0.8466	1.1500	0.9308	0.3000	2.7230	2.9330
2018	0.9600	1.1500	0.8682	0.3000	2.8882	3.0463
2019	0.8896	1.1480	0.8085	0.3000	2.8489	2.7801
2020	0.8903	0.9390	0.6107	0.3000	2.6309	2.7362
2021	0.9040	0.9039	0.5450	0.3000	2.5582	2.7278
2022	0.7679	0.8559	0.4647	0.3000	2.3306	2.3779
2023	0.7568	0.8428	0.4149	0.3000	1.4600	2.3020
2024	0.7560	0.8025	0.3514	0.3000	0.3000	2.2372
2025	0.7497	0.8019	0.3488	0.3000	0.3000	1.9706

concluded



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

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year					
	2016			2025		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Arizona Public Service Company	\$ 20,872,073	1	3.11%	\$ 102,165,131	1	6.42%
Microsoft Corporation				29,556,838	2	1.86%
VHS of South Phoenix Inc	11,508,867	2	1.72%	17,498,297	3	1.10%
FR PV 303 Phase 2 LLC				14,911,309	4	0.94%
Liberty Property Limited Partnership				12,155,446	5	0.76%
Prologis-Exchange AZ 2003 LLC				11,401,320	6	0.72%
SDC PHX I LLX				10,446,810	7	0.66%
Elwood Logistics Center QOZB LLC				10,176,400	8	0.64%
Macys Logistics LLC				10,164,893	9	0.64%
Vantage Data Centers AZ11 LLC				10,093,005	10	0.63%
Macys Corporate Services Inc	7,383,096	3	1.10%			
Cardinal Capital Co	5,722,919	4	0.85%			
First American Title Ins Co TR 7854	4,986,315	5	0.74%			
Southwest Gas Corporation	4,824,209	6	0.72%			
DH Goodyear LLC	4,603,078	7	0.69%			
The Market at Estrella Falls LLC	4,348,250	8	0.65%			
TPP 211 Canyon Trails LLC	3,515,831	9	0.52%			
Broadway Goodyear LLC	3,372,417	10	0.50%			
Total	<u>\$ 71,137,055</u>		<u>11.75%</u>	<u>\$ 228,569,449</u>		<u>19.53%</u>

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30		Total Assessed Value Residential Property	Total Assessed Value Commercial Property	Agricultural/ Vacant Land	Other	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Net Assessed Value
2016	Limited Property Value	427,218,918	223,077,763	149,242,505	1,127,677	129,713,965	670,952,898
2017	Limited Property Value	457,689,029	227,887,800	146,856,414	6,601,784	128,500,705	710,534,322
2018	Limited Property Value	499,088,340	234,739,156	159,566,464	6,975,609	137,331,297	763,038,272
2019	Limited Property Value	538,457,161	256,367,234	152,787,152	7,383,730	132,980,202	822,015,075
2020	Limited Property Value	590,823,853	299,172,489	163,622,803	7,807,328	139,439,679	921,986,794
2021	Limited Property Value	650,949,118	344,929,979	177,112,944	8,038,693	150,205,990	1,030,824,744
2022	Limited Property Value	715,248,375	390,866,605	182,107,720	28,564,695	155,524,146	1,161,263,249
2023	Limited Property Value	791,650,225	469,401,672	193,213,508	24,338,329	163,409,387	1,315,194,347
2024	Limited Property Value	861,187,703	520,924,742	208,663,078	27,746,410	168,948,233	1,449,573,700
2025	Limited Property Value	930,465,775	567,634,687	240,559,624	27,617,516	176,016,760	1,590,260,841

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

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Table 10

Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as Percentage of Actual Value
1.8700	6,479,932,484	10.4%
1.8623	6,951,354,974	10.2%
1.7349	7,490,466,600	10.2%
1.7350	7,985,016,888	10.3%
1.7332	8,822,931,900	10.4%
1.7335	9,758,686,383	10.6%
1.7350	11,002,212,492	10.6%
1.7350	12,358,511,781	10.6%
1.7350	13,613,253,756	10.6%
1.7350	14,523,523,429	10.9%

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (a)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2016	12,599,829	12,392,149	98.35%	39,963	12,432,112	98.67%
2017	13,157,209	13,024,932	98.99%	(8,480)	13,016,452	98.93%
2018	13,232,702	13,071,185	98.78%	77,375	13,148,560	99.36%
2019	14,263,392	14,097,133	98.83%	(12,338)	14,084,795	98.75%
2020	15,981,505	15,760,028	98.61%	162,410	15,922,438	99.63%
2021	17,871,100	17,528,715	98.08%	298,374	17,827,089	99.75%
2022	20,150,452	19,740,256	97.96%	148,583	19,888,839	98.70%
2023	22,821,653	22,501,541	98.60%	52,013	22,553,554	98.83%
2024	25,151,508	24,793,758	98.58%	(96,848)	24,696,910	98.19%
2025	27,593,700	27,362,643	99.16%		27,362,643	99.16%

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

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

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

Entity	Type of User	Fiscal Year			
		Rank	2016	Rank	2025
			Fees & Charges		Fees & Charges
Microsoft Corporation	Industrial			1	\$ 1,603,419
City of Goodyear	Multi Purpose			2	1,468,765
Las Brisas Community Assoc	Homeowner's Association	2	\$ 298,246	3	636,150
Factor 75 LLC	Food Manufacturer			4	587,966
Canyon Trails HOA	Homeowner's Association	7	188,427	5	529,298
Canyon Trails Unit 4 South HOA	Homeowner's Association	1	323,114	6	434,375
Avondale Elementary School Dist.	School			7	403,423
Canyon Trails HOA Unit 4 West	Homeowner's Association			8	355,812
Sarival Paseo Joint Community	Homeowner's Association	6	196,995	9	325,683
Cottonflower Community HOA	Homeowner's Association			10	325,494
Avondale Elementary School Dist.	School	3	234,467		
Canyon Trails HOA Unit 3	Homeowner's Association	4	232,358		
Canyon Trails HOA Unit 4	Homeowner's Association	5	217,015		
Cancer Treatment Center	Hospital	8	171,801		
Agua Fria Union High School Dist.	School	9	165,807		
Centerra LLC	Homeowner's Association	10	141,870		
Total			<u>\$ 2,170,100</u>		<u>\$ 6,670,386</u>
Total as a percent of total Water System Operating Revenue			<u>15.37%</u>		<u>11.24%</u>

Source: City customer service and billing records



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

Entity	Type of User	Rank	Fiscal Year	
			2016	2025
			Fees & Charges	Fees & Charges
Arizona State Prison/Perryville	Prison	1	\$ 1,387,822	\$ 1,470,355
Microsoft Corporation	Commercial			764,238
Factor75 LLC	Food Manufacturer			299,577
Western Regional Medical Center Inc	Hospital			168,124
Meritage Homes	Home Builder			153,765
City of Goodyear	Multi Purpose			129,059
JB Park Shadows LLC	Apartments	4	75,147	103,094
Shepard Investment Group LLC	Apartments			99,492
Poore Brothers Inc	Food Manufacturer	3	85,507	92,900
Airport Master Meter	Airport			88,122
Cancer Treatment Center	Hospital	2	115,763	
Fairfield Centerra LLC	Real Estate	5	68,621	
Fairfield Goodyear LLC	Apartments	6	60,801	
Avondale Elementary	Education	7	54,833	
HSL Encantada Goodyear LLC	Apartments	8	49,595	
Airport Training Center	Airport	9	48,053	
Schoeller Arca Systems Inc	Manufacturer	10	46,215	
Total			<u>\$ 1,992,357</u>	<u>\$ 3,368,726</u>
Total as a percent of total Wastewater System Operating Revenue			<u>14.64%</u>	<u>8.65%</u>

Source: City customer service and billing records

City of Goodyear
Schedule of Existing and Adopted
Monthly Water & Wastewater Service Charges (2016 - 2025)
(Unaudited)

<u>Description of Water System Services</u>	<u>Existing Fees</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2024</u>
Base Charge (Meter Size)										
3/4 Inch	\$ 20.87	\$ 12.70	\$ 14.73	\$ 16.35	\$ 17.49	\$ 18.54	\$ 18.54	\$ 19.10	\$ 19.67	\$ 20.26
1 Inch	28.86	17.56	20.37	22.61	24.19	25.64	25.64	26.41	27.20	28.02
1 1/2 Inch	46.66	28.39	32.93	36.55	39.11	41.46	41.46	42.70	43.98	45.30
2 Inches	75.53	45.96	53.31	59.17	63.31	67.11	67.11	69.12	71.20	73.33
3 Inches	87.42	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	77.67	80.00	82.40	84.87
4 Inches	142.55	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	126.65	130.45	134.36	138.39
6 Inches	270.53	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	240.36	247.57	255.00	262.65
12 Inch	270.53							247.57	255.00	262.65
Monthly Volume Charge - Residential										
0 - 6,000 gallons (per thousand)	\$ 2.42 (2)	\$ 1.47	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.90	\$ 2.03	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.15	\$ 2.21	\$ 2.28	\$ 2.35
6,001 - 12,000 (per thousand)	4.81 (3)	2.93	3.40	3.77	4.03	4.27	4.27	4.40	4.53	4.67
12,001 - 30,000 (per thousand)	7.23 (4)	4.40	5.10	5.66	6.06	6.42	6.42	6.61	6.81	7.02
30,001+ gallons (per thousand)	11.60 (5)	7.06	8.19	9.09	9.73	10.31	10.31	10.62	10.94	11.27
Monthly Volume Charge - Commercial										
0 - 40,000 gallons (per thousand)	\$ 5.70	\$ 3.73	\$ 4.29	\$ 4.72	\$ 4.91	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.06	\$ 5.21	\$ 5.37	\$ 5.53
40,001 - 100,000 gallons (per thousand)	9.12	5.97	6.87	7.56	7.86	8.10	8.10	8.34	8.59	8.85
100,001+ gallons (per thousand)	11.82	7.75	8.91	9.80	10.19	10.50	10.50	10.82	11.14	11.47

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

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

Schedule of Water System Rate Increases (2016-2025)

Date	Rate Increase
Fiscal Year 2016	13.0%
Fiscal Year 2017	16.0%
Fiscal Year 2018	11.0%
Fiscal Year 2019	7.0%
Fiscal Year 2020	6.0%
Fiscal Year 2021	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2022	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2023	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2024	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2025	3.0%

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

<u>Description of Wastewater System Service</u>	<u>Existing Fees</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2017</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2022</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2023</u>	<u>Adopted</u> <u>2024</u>
Residential Wastewater Service										
Base Charge	(See below)									
Volume Charge (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 7.47	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.13	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.38	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.71	\$ 6.91	\$ 7.18
General Commercial Wastewater Service										
Base Charge										
Volume Charge (per 1,000 gallons)	\$ 7.47	\$ 5.95	\$ 6.13	\$ 6.25	\$ 6.38	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.51	\$ 6.71	\$ 6.91	\$ 7.18
Base Charge (Meter Size)										
3/4 Inch	\$ 27.29	\$ 21.75	\$ 22.40	\$ 22.85	\$ 23.31	\$ 23.78	\$ 23.78	\$ 24.49	\$ 25.23	\$ 26.24
1 Inch	41.87	33.38	34.38	35.07	35.77	36.49	36.49	37.58	38.71	40.26
1 1/2 Inch	51.59	41.14	42.37	43.22	44.08	44.96	44.96	46.31	47.70	49.61
2 Inches	100.23	79.91	82.31	83.96	85.64	87.35	87.35	89.97	92.67	96.38
3 Inches	132.21	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	115.22	118.68	122.24	127.13
4 Inches	175.40	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	152.86	157.45	162.17	168.66
6 Inches	434.55	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	378.70	390.06	401.76	417.83

Schedule of Wastewater System Rate Increases (2016-2025)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Rate</u> <u>Increase</u>
Fiscal Year 2016	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2017	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2018	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2019	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2020	2.0%
Fiscal Year 2021	0.0%
Fiscal Year 2022	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2023	3.0%
Fiscal Year 2024	4.0%
Fiscal Year 2025	4.0%

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

Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Public	McDowell	Community Facilities District Bonds	Premium on Debt Payable	Discount on Debt Payable	SBITA Liability	Lease Liability
			Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bond	Road Corridor Improvement District					
2016	18,564,501		8,859,189	39,304,278	106,289,435				
2017	21,987,761		127,152,711	37,647,228	103,870,391				
2018	43,983,309		121,145,790	34,870,000	94,683,268				
2019	64,022,774		100,376,526	28,910,000	87,776,000				
2020	61,007,711		102,722,600	26,610,000	86,300,170				
2021	94,324,553	24,735,000	62,248,918	23,315,000	73,456,000				
2022	113,133,855	23,855,000	54,461,237	21,080,000	67,187,000				
2023	107,045,363	19,150,000	50,580,000	17,815,000	65,183,000	17,955,361	(26,309)		60,361
2024	100,531,663	14,420,000	47,715,000	15,445,000	69,315,000	16,670,660	(24,665)		38,668
2025	92,774,335	12,085,000	42,295,000	12,615,000	62,529,000	14,998,455	(23,021)	1,385,161	13,459

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

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

Table 15

Business-Type Activities							
General Obligation Bonds	Public Improvement Corporation		Premium on Debt Payable	Water Infrastructure		Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	Municipal Facilities Revenue Bond	Revenue Bonds		Finance Authority Loan	Total		
73,018,360	104,164,132	42,413,304		3,854,322	396,467,521	19.80%	5,304
66,702,679		41,924,131		3,591,773	402,876,674	21.52%	5,180
58,226,165		40,489,966		3,323,972	396,722,470	16.23%	4,750
48,957,226		37,175,000		3,050,815	370,268,341	14.16%	4,374
48,509,399		153,719,816		2,772,195	481,641,891	16.75%	5,420
40,480,447		139,065,000		2,488,002	460,112,920	14.90%	4,822
37,421,145		137,125,000		2,198,125	456,461,362	12.84%	4,490
34,294,640		135,100,000	14,974,174	1,902,451	464,034,041	11.69%	4,374
30,993,340		133,030,000	14,069,981	1,600,863	443,805,510	9.35%	3,811
27,580,595		184,815,000	18,291,350	1,293,244	470,652,578	6.99%	3,886

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2016	91,582,861	13,202	91,569,659	13.65%	1,225
2017	88,690,440	703,557	87,986,883	12.38%	1,131
2018	102,209,474	778,715	101,430,759	13.29%	1,215
2019	112,980,000	229,724	112,750,276	13.72%	1,332
2020	109,517,110	229,320	109,287,790	11.85%	1,230
2021	134,805,000	786,066	134,018,934	13.00%	1,406
2022	150,555,000	1,030,090	149,524,910	12.88%	1,471
2023	141,340,003	247,885	141,092,118	10.73%	1,330
2024	131,525,003	950,326	130,574,677	9.01%	1,121
2025	120,354,930	2,489,050	117,865,880	7.41%	973

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 17

City of Goodyear
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2025
(Unaudited)

Overlapping Jurisdiction	Net Assessed Limited Property Value	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (a)	Net Debt Amount
Maricopa County	\$ 58,328,686,358	None	2.804%	None
Maricopa County Community College District	58,328,686,358	57,615,000	2.804%	1,615,602
Maricopa Special Healthcare District	57,548,876,687	544,135,000	2.842%	15,465,031
Western Maricopa Education Center	22,530,836,261	91,835,000	7.259%	6,666,715
Liberty Elementary School District No. 25	473,488,465	48,555,000	59.370%	28,827,174
Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	773,268,016	41,930,000	88.486%	37,102,314
Littleton Elementary School District No. 65	442,941,876	42,400,000	0.011%	4,804
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	1,677,502,051	69,030,000	39.729%	27,424,882
Mobile Elementary School District No. 86	7,779,884	None	48.377%	None
Buckeye Union High School District No. 201	1,212,427,951	52,380,000	23.186%	12,144,708
Tolleson Union High School District No. 214	1,928,260,874	374,045,000	0.003%	9,735
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	2,450,770,067	338,675,000	55.113%	186,653,559
Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 1	6,894,449	None	100.00%	None
Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2	6,973,672	155,000	100.00%	155,000
Community Facilities General District No. 1	161,668,180	3,485,000	100.00%	3,485,000
Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1	571,409,748	21,485,000	100.00%	21,485,000
Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District	178,172,034	17,040,000	100.00%	17,040,000
Cottonflower Community Facilities District	12,750,901	815,000	100.00%	815,000
Centerra Community Facilities District	23,095,959	1,821,000	100.00%	1,821,000
Cortina Community Facilities District	14,542,421	1,095,000	100.00%	1,095,000
Palm Valley Community Facilities District	208,631,329	3,355,000	100.00%	3,355,000
Subtotal of overlapping debt:	<u>\$ 206,887,663,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,709,851,000</u>		<u>\$ 365,165,524</u>
Direct Debt:				
City of Goodyear	\$ 1,590,260,841	\$ 238,672,389	100.00 %	\$ 238,672,389
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$ 603,837,913
Total Governmental and Business-Type General Obligation Bonds		\$ 120,354,930	100.00 %	\$ 120,354,930

(a) Proportion applicable to the City of Goodyear, Arizona is computed on the ratio of net assessed limited property value for 2024/25

Sources: Maricopa County Assessor's Office and Official Statements

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net Full Cash Assessed Value	\$ 670,952,898	\$ 871,205,504	\$ 964,201,508	\$ 1,043,418,163
<u>20% Limitation</u>				
Debt Limit Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation	134,190,580	174,241,101	192,840,302	208,683,633
Total Debt Applicable to 20% Limit	<u>90,065,000</u>	<u>106,130,000</u>	<u>97,065,000</u>	<u>112,980,000</u>
Legal 20% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	<u>\$ 44,125,580</u>	<u>\$ 68,111,101</u>	<u>\$ 95,775,302</u>	<u>\$ 95,703,633</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	67.12%	60.91%	50.33%	54.14%
<u>6% Limitation</u>				
Debt Limit Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation	\$ 40,257,174	\$ 52,272,330	\$ 57,852,090	\$ 62,605,090
Total Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	<u>205,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>		
Legal 6% Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	<u>\$ 40,052,174</u>	<u>\$ 52,082,330</u>	<u>\$ 57,852,090</u>	<u>\$ 62,605,090</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.51%	0.36%	0.00%	0.00%

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

Table 18

Fiscal Year					
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
\$ 1,183,659,155	\$ 1,360,568,112	\$ 1,586,384,072	\$ 1,771,783,740	\$ 2,364,310,372	\$ 3,048,635,963
236,731,831	272,113,622	317,276,814	354,356,748	472,862,074	609,727,193
<u>102,605,000</u>	<u>95,275,000</u>	<u>114,070,000</u>	<u>108,255,000</u>	<u>108,255,000</u>	<u>103,100,000</u>
<u>\$ 134,126,831</u>	<u>\$ 176,838,622</u>	<u>\$ 203,206,814</u>	<u>\$ 246,101,748</u>	<u>\$ 364,607,074</u>	<u>\$ 506,627,193</u>
43.34%	35.01%	35.95%	30.55%	22.89%	16.91%
\$ 71,019,549	\$ 81,634,087	\$ 95,183,044	\$ 106,307,024	\$ 141,858,622	\$ 182,918,158
<u> </u>	<u>39,530,000</u>	<u>36,485,000</u>	<u>33,085,000</u>	<u>33,085,000</u>	<u>36,700,000</u>
<u>\$ 71,019,549</u>	<u>\$ 42,104,087</u>	<u>\$ 58,698,044</u>	<u>\$ 73,222,024</u>	<u>\$ 108,773,622</u>	<u>\$ 146,218,158</u>
0.00%	48.42%	38.33%	31.12%	23.32%	20.06%

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

Public Improvement Corporation Municipal Facilities Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenue	Pledged Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage	
			Principal	Interest		
2016	87,880,128	67,903,484	235,000	5,451,663	11.94	
2017	95,623,345	77,074,054	3,220,000	3,674,649	11.18	
2018	107,069,770	83,228,879	3,500,000	4,710,941	10.14	
2019	116,486,271	90,707,954	5,840,000	4,563,216	8.72	
2020	152,851,661	116,812,121	6,110,000	4,299,271	11.22	
2021	167,084,631	139,901,726	6,920,000	3,493,813	13.43	
2022	191,216,325	158,008,523	7,787,680	2,648,118	15.14	
2023	198,125,275	160,955,757	3,381,236	2,302,727	28.32	
2024	251,700,701	200,432,574	2,865,000	2,161,340	39.88	
2025	280,142,255	230,574,080	3,000,000	2,036,932	45.78	
Water & Sewer Bonds & Loans						
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Operating Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Operating Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2016	27,964,881	15,205,094	12,759,787	1,496,834	2,159,000	3.49
2017	31,380,884	18,471,783	12,909,101	1,682,550	2,268,124	3.27
2018	35,230,057	13,551,129	21,678,928	1,742,801	2,292,417	5.37
2019	42,658,585	19,584,574	23,074,011	1,613,157	2,014,361	6.36
2020	60,392,907	26,552,787	33,840,120	2,283,620	1,199,376	9.72
2021	62,983,880	32,793,218	30,190,662	2,439,193	5,071,602	4.02
2022	53,394,756	32,972,216	20,422,540	2,229,877	5,369,470	2.69
2023	53,005,605	31,754,447	21,251,158	2,320,674	5,295,390	2.79
2024	72,942,490	37,924,720	35,017,770	2,371,588	5,206,168	4.62
2025	76,343,053	40,454,491	35,888,562	5,847,619	6,268,414	2.96

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

Table 20

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

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Schooling	Unemployment Rate
2016	77,776	\$ 1,871,990	\$ 24,069	36.7	13 to 16	5.5%
2017	78,189	\$ 2,157,938	\$ 27,599	36.7	13 to 16	4.4%
2018	83,512	\$ 2,443,812	\$ 29,263	37.1	13 to 16	4.2%
2019	84,659	\$ 2,615,370	\$ 30,893	37.1	13 to 16	4.8%
2020	88,870	\$ 2,875,389	\$ 32,355	38.2	13 to 16	9.4%
2021	95,294	\$ 3,083,237	\$ 32,355	38.7	13 to 16	6.9%
2022	101,662	\$ 3,554,917	\$ 34,968	38.7	13 to 16	3.6%
2023	106,090	\$ 3,969,888	\$ 37,420	38.7	13 to 16	4.1%
2024*	116,460	\$ 4,749,122	\$ 40,779	40.4	13 to 16	3.8%
2025	121,116	\$ 6,731,385	\$ 55,578	40.8	13 to 16	4.5%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics and City Financial Records

*2024 World Population Review - BLS not updated since 7/23

Table 21

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

Major Corporation	Fiscal Year			Fiscal Year		
	2016		Percentage of Total City Employment	2025		Percentage of Total City Employment
	Employees	Rank		Employees	Rank	
Amazon	975	3	2.56%	6,099	1	10.84%
United Parcel Service				2,309	2	4.11%
Factor (Hello Fresh)				1,500	3	2.67%
Chewy				1,200	4	2.13%
Abrazo Healthcare	1,009	1	2.65%	919	5	1.63%
Sub-Zero, Wolf, and Cove	472	7	1.24%	834	6	1.48%
Macy's & Bloomingdale's Logistics	1,008	2	2.65%	650	7	1.16%
Andersen Windows			0.00%	582	8	1.03%
City of Hope	768	5	2.02%	508	9	0.90%
REI (Recreational Equipment Inc)				371	10	0.66%
Arizona State Prison/Perryville	850	4	2.23%			
City of Goodyear	531	6	1.40%			
McLane Sunwest	345	8	0.91%			
Cavco Industries Inc	325	9	0.85%			
Snyders of Hanover	215	10	0.57%			
Total	<u>6,498</u>		<u>17.08%</u>	<u>14,972</u>		<u>26.62%</u>

Source: City Records (Employment numbers are self-reported; does not include grocery/retail stores)

2025 labor force = 56,241 ; 2016 labor force = 38,053

Table 22

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Government	55	62	50	83	83	83	109	111	113	126
Financial Services	29	31	31	31	32	32	34	34	36	36
Information Services	18	18	19	23	24	24	34	36	38	39
Police										
Officers	96	103	108	111	114	114	136	148	148	166
Civilians	35	38	42	43	49	49	53	58	69	64
Planning and Development	50	50	49	46	50	52	65	64	64	66
Fire										
Firefighters and Officers	92	92	92	106	106	106	126	138	138	157
Civilians	10	10	17	19	20	20	21	24	29	25
Human Resources	10	11	10	11	14	14	16	18	19	19
Community Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economic Development	6	6	6	6	8	8	11	11	12	12
Municipal Services	13	13	14	15	16	16	20	24	24	24
Public Works	63	63	81	93	95	111	138	148	155	157
Water	27	27	28	29	33	35	32	37	41	44
Wastewater	19	17	18	19	25	28	31	40	48	46
Sanitation	8	7	7	9	10	14	11	14	13	15
Total	<u>531</u>	<u>548</u>	<u>572</u>	<u>644</u>	<u>680</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>837</u>	<u>904</u>	<u>947</u>	<u>996</u>

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

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

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government				
<i>City Clerk's Office</i>				
# of records requests	629	770	904	767
<i>City Prosecutor's Office</i>				
Charges filed/charges adjudicated (resolved)	3,608	4,261	4,031	3,656
<i>City Manager's Office</i>				
% of survey respondents rating "Your Neighborhood as a Place to Live" as good to excellent	93%	93%	91%	95%
<i>Digital Communications</i>				
News releases/media updates	88	126	132	NA
Growth of Digital assets (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, & LinkedIn combined)			9,650	14,380
Total newsletter pages sent to citizens	144	128	232	192
Number of visits to website	543,565	302,777	588,580	480,518
Number of web pages viewed	1,472,765	1,500,539	1,271,883	1,407,259
Number of graphics/photography projects completed	103	157	318	143
Police				
# of total arrests	2,661	3,296	2,808	1,585
# of moving violations citations	3,479	4,382	2,281	2,327
Fire				
# of emergency responses	6,002	7,498	9,115	9,583
# of fires extinguished	165	214	252	204
# of inspections	1,253	2,050	853	909
Financial Services				
# accounts payable checks issued	5,914	5,772	5,254	4,941
# purchase orders	1,442	1,512	1,166	1,309
# water meters read annually	201,704	208,083	217,700	226,869
Planning and Development				
Customer wait-time (in minutes) at One Stop Shop	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total number of permits issued	5,610	5,732	5,228	5,137
Provide applicant with pre-application meeting within 30 days of submitting request %	1	1	1	1
% of inspections performed within 24 hours of request	1	1	1	1
Human Resources				
# of new hires (FT & PT) (1)	362	204	220	234
HR budgeted operating cost as a % of City budgeted payroll	5.06%	6.00%	3.12%	2.23%
Parks and Recreation				
# attending Park & Recreation facilities and Libraries annually (2)	188,000	249,000	275,000	299,000
# of square feet of medians and rights of way maintained	23,151,438	23,151,438	23,151,438	23,151,438
Economic Vitality				
Sales Tax growth (% annual change)	8.86%	4.04%	11.66%	13.50%
Bed Tax growth (% annual change)	2.75%	-3.80%	14.37%	9.60%

Table 23

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
898	1,106	1,008	1,430	1,558	1,356
3,032	3,959	3,539	5,965	5,405	5,277
95%	93%	93%	86%	86%	91%
132	114	59	81	126	50
22,307	28,466	31,152	10,178	10,886	32,686
206	194	204	196	196	196
533,395	685,787	877,105	528,643	1,053,351	610,028
1,450,461	1,615,332	1,984,408	1,842,961	2,554,524	2,223,780
485	177	494	232	113	757
1,478	2,456	4,462	4,124	3,933	4,086
2,465	2,844	4,561	3,438	3,590	4,526
9,671	9,681	10,406	11,423	12,333	13,484
182	210	193	188	208	285
2,024	4,183	3,235	5,334	5,539	6,492
5,205	4,146	4,372	5,288	4,811	5,718
1,407	1,379	1,480	1,810	2,015	2,019
233,432	256,488	271,179	275,128	237,865	304,820
NA	NA	<1	NA	NA	NA
1,490	60	1,235	2,113	3,319	4,022
1	1	NA	NA	NA	NA
1	1	100%	100%	100%	100%
143	258	320	362	341	334
4.44%	4.45%	4.83%	6.01%	6.04%	5.98%
283,093	266,262	1,236,522	2,069,276	2,241,671	2,234,161
23,250,000	23,295,000	23,675,000	23,675,000	24,018,500	24,373,500
37.90%	21.00%	13.30%	2.10%	21.50%	15.30%
-6.60%	29.20%	45.30%	-0.30%	2.70%	3.20%

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

Function	2016	2017	2018	2019
Municipal Services				
# of homes serviced by Residential Refuse Collection	26,323	26,792	29,911	29,673
# of citizens serviced by Household Hazardous Waste collection program	503	592	816	631
Water Service				
# of residential customers	16,132	16,713	17,733	19,333
# of multifamily customers	36	36	36	38
# of commercial customers	865	846	839	621
Water Service Connections	17,034	17,899	18,552	19,992
Water production daily peak demand (million gallons per day)	11.70	12.90	12.90	12.40
Reclaimed Water Supplied (million gallons per day)	0.63	0.38	0.13	NA
Wastewater				
# of residential customers	16,064	16,649	17,886	19,325
# of multifamily customers	36	36	36	16
# of commercial customers	382	381	381	270
Sewer Service Connections	18,236	18,980	19,340	20,292
Sewage Treated (millions gallons per day)	4.15	4.36	4.47	4.70
Other Public Works				
Street resurfacing (miles)	109.00	70.33	105.27	51.56
Potholes repaired	1,339	756	1,344	586
Citizen & Neighborhood Resources				
# of new Code Enforcement cases processed per year	3,544	3,212	2,738	2,615

Source: City Financial Records and Reports

NA - information is not readily available at time of production

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

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

Table 23

2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
29,673	31,864	33,094	34,984	35,939	37,527
418	469	361	512	852	953
19,374	20,284	21,688	22,376	22,338	24,726
38	39	60	61	62	47
636	1,054	1,025	443	459	709
20,048	21,377	21,464	21,524	22,007	22,178
13.60	15.30	16.90	16.00	18	18
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20,383	20,383	22,732	23,561	23,562	25,907
16	16	60	44	46	47
271	271	444	497	530	578
20,670	20,670	21,781	21,781	22,142	23,537
4.69	4.69	5.82	5.85	7.55	6.62
133.41	116.00	102.20	72.80	56.40	48.00
60	103	67	83	87	167
1,943	2,488	3,352	3,151	2,914	3,634

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

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	4	6	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2
Police Vehicles	134	150	133	139	147	155	191	191	213	229
Fire Stations	7	6	6	5	5	7	7	7	8	8
Highways and Streets										
Street (miles)	934	934	939	945	1,012	1,041	1,136	1,147	1,149	1,158
Streetlights	9,041	8,651	9,184	9,635	9,635	9,991	10,198	10,422	10,507	10,600
Traffic signals	89	89	92	93	95	102	106	108	112	118
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	20	20	20
Parks Acreage	206	206	206	206	206	206	238	252	252	252
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	6	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8
Recreation/Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	330	336	326	330	331	353	374	408	430	475
Fire Hydrants	3,031	3,152	3,177	3,348	3,461	3,475	3,575	3,655	4,302	4,500
Storage capacity (Millions of Gallons)	16	16	16	16	18	18	18	16	14	14
Wastewater										
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	254	260	265	276	270	276	284	292	301	321
Storm Sewers (miles)	54	55	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	62	45	47	48
Treatment capacity (MGD) (thousands of gallons)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	9.1

Source: City Financial Records and Reports



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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



Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council, and Management
City of Goodyear, Arizona and the Federal Transit Administration

We have performed this agreed-upon procedures engagement to assist management of the City of Goodyear (City), with the requirement set forth in the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) National Transit Database (NTD) Uniform System of Accounts (USOA). As such, we have performed the procedures identified below, solely to assist users in evaluating the City's compliance with USOA requirements based on the following assertion by the City's management:

The accounting system from which the NTD reports for the year ended June 30, 2025, were derived, uses the accrual basis of accounting and is directly translated, using a clear audit trail, to the accounting treatment and categories specified by the USOA.

The City's management is responsible for compliance with those specified requirements. The City's management has agreed to and acknowledged that the procedures performed are appropriate to meet the intended purpose of assisting users in determining whether the City of Goodyear complied with the specified requirements. This report may not be suitable for any other purpose. The procedures performed may not address all the items of interest to a user of this report and may not meet the needs of all users of this report and, as such, users are responsible for determining whether the procedures performed are appropriate for their purposes.

The agreed-upon procedures and associated findings are as follows:

1. Procedure: NTD Crosswalk

- a. Obtain the Reduced Reporter Form RR-20 prepared by management for the year ended June 30, 2025.
- b. Obtain the reconciliation documentation management prepares (referred to as "the crosswalk" throughout this report) to reconcile the chart of accounts, general ledger, and/or trial balance and other supporting documents such as Excel spreadsheets (collectively referred to as the accounting system) to Form RR-20.
- c. Inquire of management as to whether the crosswalk obtained in procedure 1.b is supported by the accounting system.
- d. For a transit agency that is part of a larger reporting entity, inquire of management as to whether the crosswalk includes the full cost of providing transit service, including costs incurred by the larger reporting entity to specifically support the agency's transit service.
- e. Inspect the crosswalk to determine that it incorporates NTD reporting using the applicable mode(s) and types of service identified in Form RR-20.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

2. Procedure: Accrual Accounting

- a. Obtain the most recent audited financial statements that include the transit agency and inspect the notes to the financial statements to determine whether the accrual basis of accounting was used.
- b. Inquire of management as to whether the accrual basis of accounting has continued to be used since the last audited reporting period and that it is used for NTD reporting in the current period.
- c. If the notes to the financial statements indicate that an accrual basis of accounting is not being used, or the results of the inquiry to management in procedure 2.b indicate the accrual basis of accounting is not being used in the current period, inspect the crosswalk to determine that the transit agency made adjustments to convert to an accrual basis for NTD reporting.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

3. Procedure: Sources of Revenue Expended

- a. Trace and agree the two largest directly generated fund passenger fare revenue modes (all service types) from Form RR-20 to the accounting system.
- b. Trace and agree the largest source of funds expended (other than passenger fares) in the following major categories of funds from Form RR-20 to the accounting system: (1) Other Directly Generated Funds; (2) Revenue Accrued Through a PT Agreement; (3) Non-Federal Funds; and (4) Federal Funds.
- c. For each of the largest source of funds expended in 3.b, inspect the crosswalk to determine that it identifies, evaluates, and classifies financial transactions into categories of funds expended on operations and funds expended on capital (USOA Section 2) for the reporting year.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

4. Procedure: Funds Expended

- a. Trace and agree the aggregate of total funds expended for operations and total funds expended for capital from Form RR-20 to the accounting system using the crosswalk or other written expense documentation.
- b. For the two largest modes/type of services, trace and agree funds expended on operations and funds expended on capital from Form RR-20 to the crosswalk or other written documentation of functional expenses.

Findings:

No exceptions were found as a result of this procedure.

We were engaged by City of Goodyear, Arizona's management to perform this agreed-upon procedures engagement and conducted our engagement in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. We were not engaged to and did not conduct an examination or review engagement, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion or conclusion, respectively, on compliance with the specified requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion or conclusion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

We are required to be independent of City of Goodyear, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to our agreed-upon procedures engagement.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the City of Goodyear, Arizona and the Federal Transit Administration, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Heinfeld Meech & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Scottsdale, Arizona

October 13, 2025

DRAFT

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Single Audit Report
Year Ended June 30, 2025

**City of Goodyear, Arizona
Single Audit Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2025**

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	7
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	8

**Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of
Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards**

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

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Goodyear, Arizona's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated **Report Date**. Our report included an emphasis of matter paragraph as to comparability because of the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Goodyear, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Goodyear, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Goodyear, Arizona's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Goodyear, Arizona's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.
Scottsdale, Arizona

Report Date

**Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program;
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and
Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Required by the Uniform Guidance**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Goodyear, Arizona's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Goodyear, Arizona's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025. City of Goodyear, Arizona's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, City of Goodyear, Arizona complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2025.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of City of Goodyear, Arizona and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Goodyear, Arizona's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to City of Goodyear, Arizona's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on City of Goodyear, Arizona's compliance based on our audit.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about City of Goodyear, Arizona's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding City of Goodyear, Arizona's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of City of Goodyear, Arizona's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Goodyear, Arizona's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Goodyear, Arizona as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Goodyear, Arizona's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated **Report Date**, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Scottsdale, Arizona

Report Date

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2025

<u>Federal/Pass-Through/Agency</u>	<u>AL Number</u>	<u>Federal Award Number</u>	<u>Expenditures and Transfers</u>	<u>Total Expenditures and Transfers</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</u>				
Direct Programs:				
Community Development Block Grants Cluster Entitlements/Special Purposes:				
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-21-MC-04-2101	\$ 6,233	\$
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-22-MC-04-2101	9,311	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-23-MC-04-0518	159,013	
Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	B-24-MC-04-0518	27,283	
Total Community Development Block Grants Cluster Entitlements/Special Purposes				201,840
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				201,840
<u>U.S. Department of Justice</u>				
Direct Program:				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A		67,079
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>				
Passed through City of Phoenix:				
Federal Transit Cluster				
Federal Transit - Formula Grants	20.507	AZ-2024-019-00		500,000
Passed through Arizona Governor's Office of Highway and Safety:				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2024-PTS-028	17,927	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2025-PTS-028	15,288	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2025-PTS-027	11,982	
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	2025-AI-009	8,414	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2025-405B-502	6,000	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2024-405D-018	35,194	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2025-405D-017	25,677	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2025-GOHS-500	7,339	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	2025-405G-006	9,050	
Total Highway Safety Cluster				136,871
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				636,871
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>				
Passed through Maricopa County:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	C-22-24-060-X-00		2,000,000
Passed through Water Infrastructure Authority of Arizona:				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	WCG2023-00003		3,105
Total U.S. Department of Treasury				2,003,105
<u>Executive Office of the President</u>				
Passed through City of Tucson:				
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	HT-23-2908		20,320
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program	95.001	HT-24-2908		15,443
Total Executive Office of the President				35,763
<u>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</u>				
Passed through Arizona Department of Homeland Security:				
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	230811-01		7,701
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	240810-01		7,000
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	240811-01		2,350
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	240811-02		18,577
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				35,628
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	2,980,286

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Significant Accounting Policies Used in Preparing the SEFA

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of City of Goodyear, Arizona under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2025. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City. Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Any negative amounts shown on the Schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

15% De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The auditee did not use the de minimis indirect cost rate.

Assistance Listing Numbers

The program titles and Assistance Listing numbers were obtained from the federal or pass-through grantor or through sam.gov. If the three-digit Assistance Listing extension is unknown, there is a U followed by a two-digit number in the Assistance Listing extension to identify one or more Federal award lines from that program. The first Federal program with an unknown three-digit extension is indicated with U01 for all award lines associated with that program, the second is U02, etc.

Loan Outstanding

During the year ended June 30, 2025, the City received \$2,000,000 as a subrecipient of Maricopa County to partially fund an affordable housing development. The development will include 261 apartment units, of which 10 must be rented by persons with income meeting Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) low rent limits (50 percent of area median income (AMI), with rent limits as established by the Arizona Department of Housing). As the subrecipient, the City agreed to monitor compliance for these 10 units for a period of 20 years. The 20-year period is secured and enforced through a promissory note, as well as a deed of trust, and covenants, conditions and restrictions between the City and the Developer.

City of Goodyear, Arizona
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2025

Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified: No
- Material weakness(es) identified: No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified: No
- Material weakness(es) identified: No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with §200.516 of Uniform Guidance: No

Identification of major programs:

Assistance Listing Number

21.027

Name of Federal Program or Cluster

Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee: Yes

Findings Related to Financial Statements Reported in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*: No

Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards: No

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings required to be reported: No