



INSTRUCTIONS FOR NAVIGATING IN THE ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

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- > If a "+" sign is at the left of a bookmark, click on the "+" to bring up subheadings.
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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Gilbert Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022



Brigette Peterson, Mayor

Aimee Yentes, Vice Mayor Kathy Tilque, Council Member Laurin Hendrix, Council Member Scott Anderson, Council Member Scott September, Council Member Yung Koprowski, Council Member

Patrick Banger, Manager

Prepared by the Finance & Management Services Department

Håkon Johanson, Finance & Management Services Director

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Introductory Section

Letter of Transmittal

Organizational Report Chart



Shaping a new tomorrow, today.

December 20, 2022

Honorable Mayor, Members of the Council, and Gilbert Citizens:

I am pleased to submit to you the *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report* for the Town of Gilbert (Gilbert), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. State law (Arizona Revised Statutes §9-481) requires that local governments publish a complete set of audited financial statements within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

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 fairly stated in all material respects.

Heinfeld, Meech & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified opinion on Gilbert's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located in the Financial Section of this report.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found in the Financial Section of this report.

GILBERT PROFILE

Governmental Structure

Gilbert is an Arizona Municipal Corporation, operating as a general law community as prescribed in the Arizona Revised Statutes. Gilbert was incorporated July 6, 1920, and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Mayor is a member of the Council and is elected by the voters for a four-year term. Six additional council members are elected at-large to staggered four-year terms.

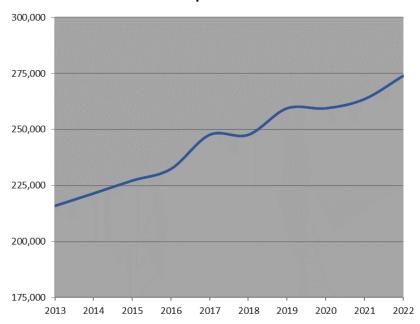
The Mayor is chairperson of the Council. The Town Manager (Manager) is appointed by the Council and serves as the chief executive officer to oversee and carry out operations. During fiscal year 2022, the Manager administered Gilbert's operations through a staff of 1,609 budgeted full-time equivalent positions.

Gilbert provides or administers a full range of services including public safety (police and fire protection and ambulance transport), development services (planning, code enforcement, and engineering), public works (water, wastewater, environmental services, environmental compliance, and streets), and parks and recreation services among others. Transit and "dial-a-ride" services are provided through an intergovernmental agreement with the Regional Public Transportation Authority. Library services, incarceration and animal control are provided through intergovernmental agreements with Maricopa County.

Geography and Population

Gilbert is located in the southeastern section of the greater Phoenix metropolitan area in Maricopa County, bounded on the north and east by the City of Mesa, on the west by the City of Chandler, on the southeast by the Town of Queen Creek, and on the south by the Gila River Indian Community. Gilbert has a planning area of 72.6 square miles. The most recent estimate of population as of July 1, 2021 is 273,796, which was derived from Maricopa Association of Governments population estimates. The following graph depicts the ten-year population trend for Gilbert.

Population



FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) Funding

After years of dedicated effort by Gilbert to pay down large unfunded liabilities in the PSPRS, Gilbert officially met and exceeded its goal to be at least 90% funded in both the police and fire pension systems. Gilbert is the largest municipality in the state of Arizona to reach this level of funding, and it was accomplished without raising taxes.

Public Infrastructure Financing

Gilbert recognized significant transportation and water-related infrastructure needs and was able to secure the bond funding necessary to move forward with both types of projects. Gilbert citizens voted and approved \$515.0 million in transportation bonds; \$188.9 million of which were issued in the spring of 2022. The Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation Board and Gilbert's Town Council approved bond funding in the amount of \$473.0 million. The full amount was issued in the spring of 2022.

Utility Rates

After successful completion of a utility rate study, new rates were approved by Council in April of 2022 to support the infrastructure and operational needs for the Water and Environmental Service funds.

Growth and Construction

There were 1,358 new residential permits and 133 commercial permits issued in fiscal year 2022, which represents a decrease from the prior fiscal year in residential and commercial permits of 803 and 86, respectively. The total value of all new construction in fiscal year 2022, including commercial, was \$441.5 million, a decrease of \$261.0 million from fiscal year 2021. The decreased activity in fiscal year 2022 was largely the result of to two factors. Fiscal year 2021 saw an increase due to slowed activity in fiscal year 2020 that was onset from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and Gilbert approaching buildout.

System Development Fees (SDFs) are collected for capital needs related to growth in the community. Council has adopted SDFs for police, fire, general government, road maintenance, traffic signals, parks and recreation, water resources, water, and wastewater. The fees are based on build-out system requirements to serve the projected population and land uses. During fiscal year 2022, a total of \$31.9 million was collected in SDFs compared to \$59.9 million in fiscal year 2021. See above paragraph for explanation for decrease, which was planned in the fiscal year 2022 budget. Gilbert's Town Council voted to stop collecting the General Government SDFs in June of 2022 as sufficient money had been received to cover the growth-related costs and the fee was no longer needed to be collected.

Economic Development

With nearly 280,000 residents, Gilbert is focused on sustaining the thriving community seen today well into the future. This aim is supported through a commitment to develop a prosperous community, strong economy, and exceptional built environment. Over the past few years, Gilbert has received numerous awards and recognitions, a few of which are included below.

- AAA Bond rating from all three major rating agencies (S&P, Moody's, and Fitch)
- Best Place to Live in Arizona (Ranking Arizona, 2022)
- 6th Best City to Raise a Family in the West (Dwellics, 2022)
- 6th Best City for Renters (Forbes, 2022)
- Gold Certified City for Data Management (What Works Cities, 2021)
- Excellence in Built Environment and Excellence in Foundations of Livability (The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the International City/County Manager's Association, 2021)
- Best City for Small Business Recovery Since Pandemic (QuickBooks, 2021)
- Best City for Remote Workers (RetailMeNot, 2021)
- Most Prosperous Large City (Economic Innovation Group, 2020)
- 2nd Best City for First-Time Home Buyers (WalletHub, 2021)
- 3rd Safest City in Arizona (SafeWise, 2021)
- 4th Best School District in America Gilbert Public Schools (Alarms.org, 2018)
- 5th Best City for Women Entrepreneurs (Fundera, 2020)

Gilbert is a community committed to education; 46.2% of residents age 25 and older hold a bachelor's degree or higher, compared with about 32.0% statewide and 35.1% nationally. Notable employers like Banner Health, Banner MD Anderson Cancer Center, Dignity Health, Deloitte, Footprint, Silent-Aire, Northrop Grumman, Zero Electric Vehicles, Li-Cycle, Lockheed Martin, and the worldwide headquarters of Isagenix benefit from this commitment to education and have helped keep Gilbert's fiscal year 2022 unemployment rate at 2.8%, as compared to 3.7% for the state. Knowledge assets that support the community include Park University, the University of Arizona, Arizona State University Polytechnic Campus, Chandler-Gilbert Community College, A.T. Still University, and numerous other colleges, universities, and technical schools within a 30-minute commute. Additionally, more than 40 charter/private schools in town and three A-rated school districts – Gilbert, Higley, and Chandler – serve the citizens of Gilbert.

The Gilbert Office of Economic Development (OED) is one of approximately 65 Accredited Economic Development Organizations in the nation. Gilbert achieved re-accreditation through the International Economic Development Council in 2022, after initially being accredited in 2013, and was the first Arizona economic development organization and the second municipality in the nation, to do so.

Fiscal year 2022 marked the end of the Economic Development five-year strategic plan, and over that time period, the business development lines of service outperformed the previous five-year performance with the announcement of over 13,000 jobs, \$1.3 billion in announced capital investment, and the absorption or development of 5.4 million square-feet of space. The team also continued to focus on supporting Gilbert based businesses through the #GilbertTogether Business Recovery Program (#GilbertTogether). The business resiliency component of #GilbertTogether provided nearly 1,500 hours of business coaching, delivered over 30 business training webinars, and awarded over 130 scholarships to Gilbert residents.

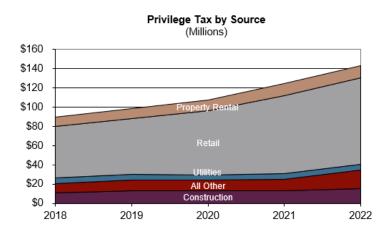
Investment in the Heritage District continued with a focus on attracting and developing critical infrastructure to support future growth. During fiscal year 2022, the Heritage District welcomed three new restaurants and a 32-unit townhome development, Aspire Heritage District, which completed construction with an average unit sale price of \$670 thousand. The new mixed-use Heritage Park development received planning entitlements and is planning to break ground by the end of 2022. At completion, Heritage Park will deliver over 800,000 square feet of new development including restaurant, retail, and office space, as well as a 100-room hotel, and a 288-unit apartment complex. The University of Arizona also completed an expansion onto the fourth floor of the University Building to support its College of Nursing program expansion.

On the tourism front, demand has recovered to 2019 levels and is returning to the growth trend that was present prepandemic. Marketing campaigns continue to keep Gilbert top-of-mind for overnight and regional day visitors. Above average room rates have produced record revenue. February and March 2022 saw a return to over 80% occupancy. The strong performance at the end of the fiscal year may be a preview of high demand to come in February and March of 2023 with the Super Bowl in Glendale and the potential for a full Spring Training season.

Gilbert's connectivity to major markets is provided through a comprehensive transportation network which includes the SanTan Loop 202 and US-60 Superstition Freeways, Sky Harbor International Airport (Sky Harbor), and Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. This network provides access to Gilbert-based businesses while connecting the community to local, national and international markets. Located just over 10 miles west of Gilbert, Sky Harbor Airport is served by 20 airlines. Sky Harbor is one of the busiest airports in the nation for passenger traffic, seeing nearly 39 million passengers in fiscal year 2021. Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport is located on Gilbert's eastern border and handled 1.8 million passengers in fiscal year 22 with flights to nearly 60 destinations throughout the United States and Canada. The airport also provides air cargo services and is located within a Foreign Trade Zone.

Transaction Privilege (Sales) Tax Trend

Sales tax revenues represented 52.0% of General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2022, totaling approximately \$141.4 million. Local sales taxes are collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue and remitted to Gilbert weekly. The following graph depicts sales tax receipts by source for the past five years.



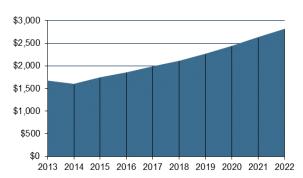
Property Taxes

State law requires municipalities to adopt a property tax levy based on the amount of scheduled and projected debt service for the year plus a reasonable amount for delinquencies and certain costs. For fiscal year 2022, Gilbert's property tax rate was \$0.99 per \$100 of limited property valuation and was used exclusively for the payment of voter approved general obligation bond debt. Gilbert does not levy a primary property tax for general operating purposes.

Limited Property Value

The limited property value of real property within the Gilbert annexed area is a vital economic forecast variable, as the State Constitution contains regulatory restrictions on the amount of debt a community may have outstanding based on limited property valuation. Taking the market value of a property and applying the statutory assessment rate derives the limited property value. Residential properties are assessed at 10%, vacant land is assessed at 15%, and commercial properties are assessed at 17.5%. This illustrates how crucial the additions of commercial properties are to the tax base. The limited property valuation increased by 7.2% in fiscal year 2022 from \$2.619 billion to \$2.807 billion. The following graph depicts the changes in the limited property valuation in Gilbert for the past ten years:





State-Shared Revenues

State-shared revenues totaled \$84.6 million for the General Fund and \$18.9 million for the Streets Special Revenue Fund in fiscal year 2022, representing approximately 30.1% of total General Fund revenues and 98.9% of total Streets Special Revenue Fund revenues. State-shared revenues include allocations of state sales tax, income tax, gas tax, motor vehicle in-lieu tax, vehicle license tax, and lottery funds. These revenues are shared based upon relative population in the State as determined by the most recent population estimates of the United States Census Bureau.

Budget and Financial Policies

Gilbert's financial policies establish the framework for overall fiscal planning and management. The policies set forth guidelines for both current activities and long-range planning. The purposes of the financial policies are:

Balanced Budget – Gilbert is required by Arizona Revised Statutes to adopt a balanced budget each fiscal year. A balanced budget is one in which the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balances is equal to appropriations.

Fiscal Conservatism – To ensure that Gilbert is always in solid financial condition, defined as:

Maximum efficiency – best possible service at the lowest possible cost

Cash solvency – the ability to pay bills

Budgetary solvency – the ability to balance the budget

Long-term solvency – the ability to pay future costs

Service level solvency – the ability to provide needed and desired services

Flexibility – To ensure Gilbert can respond to changes in the economy or new service challenges without an undue amount of financial stress.

Transparency and Communication – To utilize best practices in communicating financial information to facilitate sound decision-making, to promote openness and transparency, and to inspire public confidence and trust.

Adherence to the Highest Accounting and Management Practices – As set by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the Government Finance Officers Association standards for financial reporting and budgeting.

A five-year financial plan is developed for each operating fund, and current year decisions are made with a forecasted future impact. Other financial policies that guide the budget include: maintaining a minimum general fund balance sufficient to cover 90 days of ongoing operating expenditures and annual debt service payments; one-time revenues are not applied toward ongoing expenditures; and an economic development reserve. Gilbert's Council adopted a comprehensive listing of policies of responsible financial management in November of 2011, with the latest revision adopted in June of 2022. These policies are reviewed annually to ensure their continued relevance and adherence.

Long-Term Financial Planning

In addition to Gilbert's General Plan and Capital Improvement Plan, Gilbert is developing infrastructure inventories (including repair and replacement plans) and functional area master plans. Gilbert staff and Council also align both short-term goals and resources toward the long-term realization of Gilbert's established strategic focus areas: Strong Economy, Prosperous Community and Exceptional Built Environment. In fiscal year 2019, Gilbert proudly unveiled its new mission and "City of the Future" concept to anticipate change, create solutions and help people. Gilbert has implemented Franklin Covey's *The 4 Disciplines of Execution*, providing an exceptional tool for advancing these goals while managing the challenges of the daily whirlwind, and Lean Six Sigma (Lean) process improvement events to optimize processes throughout the organization to further enhance Gilbert's long-term financial resiliency.

In fiscal year 2018, Gilbert introduced a fresh approach; Employees Driving Gilbert's Excellence (EDGE) takes the best parts of Continuous Quality Improvement and Lean Six Sigma. It teaches our employees to participate in organizational transformation by aligning people, process, and technology in an ongoing effort to deliver efficiency and effectiveness from a customer-centric point of view. When combined with clearly defined Wildly Important Goals, (WIGs) we are constantly evaluating the work we do and asking ourselves, "Is this the most important thing we can do right now for our customer?" Since departments are so diverse, it is hard to find a "one size fits all" approach. We believe that through the marrying of our organizational transformation approach (EDGE) and The 4 Disciplines of Execution WIGs, we are equipping the organization with a variety of quality tools and agile techniques in order to:

- Improve Service Delivery
- Increase Customer Satisfaction
- Empower Staff to Innovate
- Enhance the Organizational Culture
- Yield a Return on Investment
- Reduce Costs
- Increase Staff Capacity to Deliver Results

Gilbert continues to update its Long-Term Financial Plan, which includes an interactive Excel model. The model looks at revenue and spending trends to predict what the financial sustainability of Gilbert would look like if those trends were to continue. The main dashboard contains live "what if" variables that can be easily changed to help decision-makers see the financial impact that individual changes make to the overall budget health into the future.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting (Certificate of Achievement) to the Town of Gilbert for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 31st consecutive year that Gilbert has received this prestigious award. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, we must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting this year's report to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Gilbert also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for our annual budget document. To qualify for this award, our budget document was judged to be proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. Gilbert has received this award for 23 consecutive years.

In addition, the International City/County Management Association recognized Gilbert with a Certificate of Excellence in Performance Management for its data-driven management and reporting efforts. This marks the seventh consecutive year that Gilbert has received this Certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The completion of this report is the result of the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Accounting Division. I would like to give special recognition to Tanya Wright, Accounting Manager; Anthony St. George, Accounting Supervisor; and Nicholas Baldelli, Accounting Supervisor who were primarily responsible for preparing this document. In addition, I would like to thank staff from all Town departments for their contributions and assistance.

Finally, I wish to acknowledge the continued support of the Council and the Manager in providing the leadership necessary for sound financial management.

Respectfully submitted,

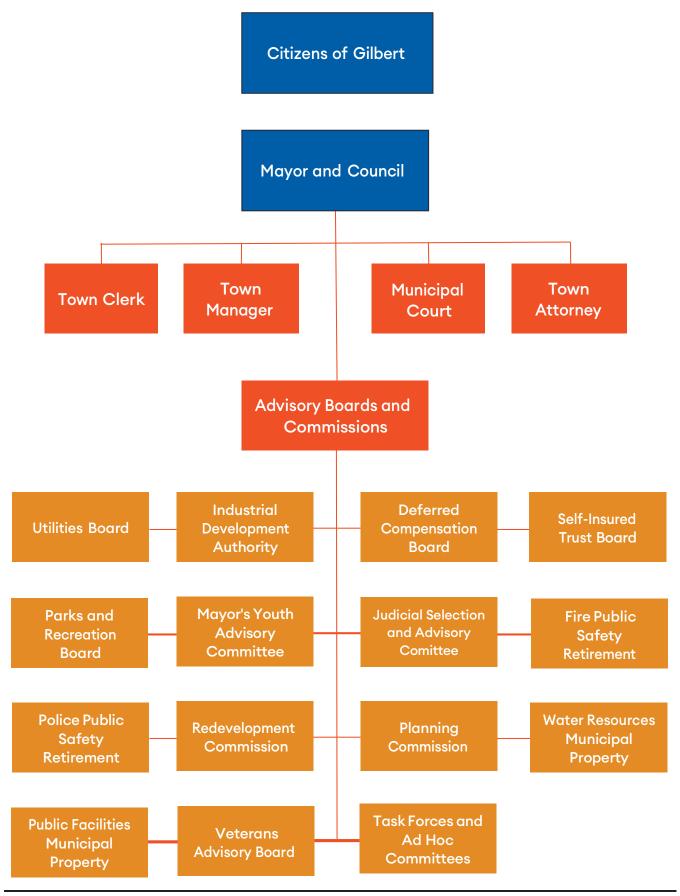
Håkon Johanson

Finance & Management Services Director



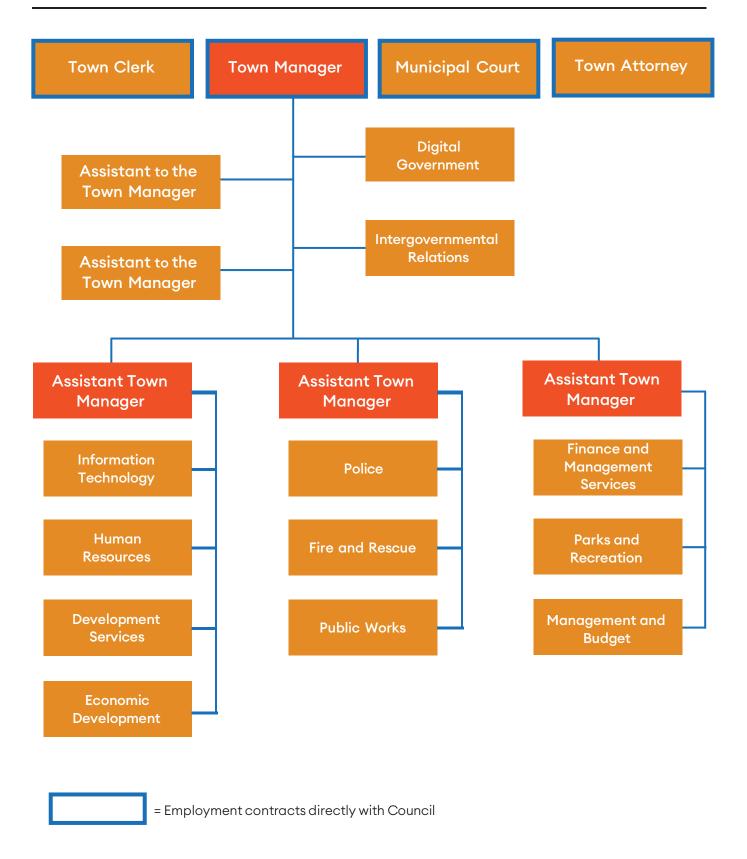


ORGANIZATIONAL REPORT CHART





ORGANIZATIONAL REPORT CHART





Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Gilbert, Arizona

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the Town of Gilbert, Arizona, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Streets Special Revenue Fund 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 Town of Gilbert, Arizona, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the Town implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, for the year ended June 30, 2022, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town'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 Town'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 Town'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, 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 Town'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 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 December 20, 2022, on our consideration of Town of Gilbert, 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 Town of Gilbert, 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 Town of Gilbert, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C.

Heinfeld Meach & Co. PC

Tucson, Arizona December 20, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Gilbert, we offer this narrative overview and analysis of Gilbert's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with information provided in the Letter of Transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- Gilbert's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the fiscal year by \$2.1 billion, which is an increase over the prior year of \$103.6 million, due to increases in both governmental and business-type activities. Included in this amount, defined as net position, is \$593.6 million of unrestricted net position, of which \$179.6 million is invested in joint ventures with the Cities of Mesa and Chandler and the Town of Queen Creek, and \$414.0 million which may be used to fund ongoing operations in future years.
- Governmental activities increased net position by \$86.5 million, which was primarily due to higher than expected taxes totaling \$249.7 million, offset by net program expenses of \$151.4 million. The business-type activities increased net position by \$17.0 million, primarily due to capital grants and contributions in the Water and Wastewater funds of \$21.2 million and \$7.9 million, respectively.
- Net position includes \$885.8 million net investment in capital assets in governmental activities such as streets, parks, and municipal buildings and a \$541.0 million net investment in business-type activities in water, wastewater and environmental services infrastructure and equipment. Amounts increased in the governmental activities by \$59.8 million from the prior year which is attributed to ongoing capital projects. Amounts increased in the business-type activities by \$56.0 million in fiscal year 2022 primarily due to the construction of various capital projects including wastewater recharge facility upgrades (\$7.1 million), improvements to transmission mains (\$5.8 million), and waterline replacements (\$5.1 million).
- The combined fund balance for all governmental funds is \$562.3 million. Unrestricted fund balance is classified as *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned*. The unrestricted portion of all governmental funds is \$238.9 million which is an increase of \$31.9 million. The increase is primarily due to higher collections of sales tax over the prior fiscal year of \$19.0 million and intergovernmental revenue of \$9.1 million.
- The General Fund unrestricted fund balance is \$240.3 million, of which \$86.9 million has been assigned for capital replacement, capital improvements, and highways and streets.
- The General Fund unassigned balance of \$153.4 million is approximately 78.9% of total fund expenditures.
- Gilbert's total bonded debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year was \$955.5 million, as compared
 to \$340.3 million at the end of fiscal year 2021, which is an increase of \$615.2 million primarily due to
 the issuance of general obligation bonds of \$188.9 million for transportation and infrastructure needs
 and Municipal Property Corporation revenue bonds of \$473.0 million for the construction of a new
 water treatment plant.
- Gilbert's total net pension liability at the end of the fiscal year was \$76.4 million, as compared to \$153.6 million at the end of fiscal year 2021 primarily due to increased net investment income earned in the pension plans.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the finances of Gilbert as a whole, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all of Gilbert's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether Gilbert's financial position is improving or declining.

The **statement of activities** presents the changes in net position from the previous year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Gilbert that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover a majority, or all, of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The *governmental activities* of Gilbert include general government, public safety, highways and streets, parks and recreation, and transportation. The *business-type activities* include water, wastewater, and environmental services.

The government-wide financial statements also include the Industrial Development Authority (IDA) as a component unit of Gilbert. The IDA provides financing for eligible private sector entities to acquire and construct facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The financial information for the IDA is presented separately in the statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Gilbert, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of Gilbert's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at fiscal year-end. This information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing ability.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of Gilbert's near-term financing decisions. To facilitate this comparison, reconciliations are provided with the fund financial statements.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 32-39.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position

Gilbert maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, which include water, wastewater, and environmental services. Internal service funds accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions. Gilbert uses internal service funds to account for maintenance of its fleet of vehicles, and employee health, dental and workers' compensation self-insurance. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Costs of internal service funds are allocated to the various user functions on the government-wide statement of activities. Enterprise funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only with more detail. Internal service funds are combined into a single column on the proprietary funds statements. Additional detail for the internal service funds can be found on pages 114-116.

The proprietary fund statements can be found on pages 42-44.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-86.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position serves as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total 2021 2021 2022 (as restated) 2022 (as restated) 2022 (as restated) 659,022,483 941,094,225 \$ 475,396,975 Current and other assets 402,154,547 \$ 1,600,116,708 877,551,522 Capital assets 1,084,862,284 1,070,946,764 701,649,628 651,815,720 1,786,511,912 1,722,762,484 Total assets 1,743,884,767 1,473,101,311 1,642,743,853 1,127,212,695 3,386,628,620 2,600,314,006 Deferred outflows of resources 44,995,792 71,641,854 8,021,440 7,290,543 53,017,232 78,932,397 Long-term liabilities 475,958,077 385,260,387 657,659,546 170,481,474 1,133,617,623 555,741,861 Other liabilities 66,842,187 56,256,857 21,745,955 16,038,594 88,588,142 72,295,451 Total liabilities 542,800,264 441,517,244 679,405,501 186,520,068 1,222,205,765 628,037,312 Deferred inflows of resources 61,370,353 5,064,583 6,630,520 300,035 68,000,873 5,364,618 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 885 750 306 844 067 206 541 025 300 506 806 981 1 426 775 606 1 350 874 187 Restricted 115,550,048 91,916,826 13,500,206 22,716,849 129,050,254 114,633,675 Unrestricted 183,409,588 162,177,306 410,203,766 418,159,305 593,613,354 580,336,611

Town of Gilbert Condensed Statement of Net Position

Net position consists of three components. The largest portion of Gilbert's net position (66.4%) is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Gilbert uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for appropriation. Although Gilbert's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt are provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

\$

964,729,272 \$

947,683,135

\$ 1,184,709,942 \$ 1,098,161,338

\$ 2,149,439,214 \$ 2,045,844,473

An additional portion of Gilbert's net position (6.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining portion of net position (27.6%) includes \$179.6 million which is invested in joint ventures with the Cities of Mesa, Chandler, and the Town of Queen Creek. The remaining \$414.0 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens, customers, and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities in fiscal year 2022 increased Gilbert's net position by \$86.5 million. Taxes and program revenues (charges for services and grants and contributions that are clearly identifiable to operating functions) were Gilbert's most significant revenue sources comprising 99.7% of total revenues for governmental activities after consideration of investment income. Taxes (local and state-shared) were \$249.7 million, an increase of \$27.0 million from the prior year. Program revenues were \$123.7 million, an increase of \$4.8 million from the prior year, which was mostly due to an increase in charges for services and capital grants and contributions specifically related to highways and streets.

The other component of the change in net position is expenses. The largest expense functions were public safety, which represented 42.1%, and highways and streets, which represented 22.9% of total governmental activities expenses, which is consistent with prior year. Total expenses increased \$4.7 million (1.7%) over the prior fiscal year.

The following table details the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities.

				Changes in	Ne	t Position						
	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
		2022	VILI	2021	_	2022	VILI	2021	_	2022	lai	2021
Revenues	_				_							
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	22,222,563	\$	17,798,829	\$	111,151,614	\$	106,197,360	\$	133,374,177	\$	123,996,189
Operating grants and contributions		40,308,725		43,619,284		2,606,936		1,960,312		42,915,661		45,579,596
Capital grants and contributions		61,138,815		57,446,673		29,360,416		22,185,833		90,499,231		79,632,506
General revenues:												
Sales taxes		142,901,420		123,929,742		-		-		142,901,420		123,929,742
Property taxes		30,355,662		28,603,134		-		-		30,355,662		28,603,134
Unrestricted state-shared revenue		72,666,521		66,462,776		-		-		72,666,521		66,462,776
Other taxes		3,746,779		3,677,995		-		-		3,746,779		3,677,995
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		2,125,348		4,140,341		-		-		2,125,348		4,140,341
Investment income		(14,992,902)		525,621		(6,500,296)		31,742		(21,493,198)		557,363
Gain on sale of capital assets		238,370		(4,507,614)		240,840		405,475		479,210		(4,102,139)
Other .		1,079,701		935,773		558,561		74,553		1,638,262		1,010,326
Total revenues		361,791,002		342,632,554		137,418,071		130,855,275	_	499,209,073		473,487,829
Expenses												
Management and policy		32,299,069		41,160,529		-		-		32,299,069		41,160,529
Finance and management services		3,089,623		2,942,943		-		-		3,089,623		2,942,943
Court		4,623,035		4,356,048		-		-		4,623,035		4,356,048
Development services		11,876,375		11,388,765		-		-		11,876,375		11,388,765
Police		67,491,794		65,100,377		-		-		67,491,794		65,100,377
Fire		48,219,681		38,173,616		-		-		48,219,681		38,173,616
Highw ays and streets		63,021,711		62,500,833		-		-		63,021,711		62,500,833
Parks and recreation		32,718,736		28,975,323		-		-		32,718,736		28,975,323
Transportation		_		609,252		-		-		_		609,252
Non departmental		3,523,440		6,494,882		-		-		3,523,440		6,494,882
Interest and fiscal charges												
on long-term debt		8,221,060		8,716,132		-		-		8,221,060		8,716,132
Water		_		_		55,761,046		52,258,586		55,761,046		52,258,586
Wastew ater		_		_		36,907,806		31,223,881		36,907,806		31,223,881
Environmental services		_		_		27,860,956		25,644,481		27,860,956		25,644,481
Total expenses		275,084,524		270,418,700		120,529,808		109,126,948		395,614,332		379,545,648
Increase in net position before												
transfers		86,706,478		72,213,854		16,888,263		21,728,327		103,594,741		93,942,181
Transfers		(157,874)		(2,665,000)		157,874		2,665,000		-		-
Change in net position		86,548,604		69,548,854		17,046,137		24,393,327		103,594,741		93,942,181
Net position, beginning, as restated (see Note 2) Prior period contributed capital	1	,098,161,338	1	1,010,497,462		947,683,135		901,466,712	:	2,045,844,473	1	,911,964,174
not previously reported		-		18,115,022		-		21,823,096		-		39,938,118
Net position, ending	\$1	,184,709,942	\$1	1,098,161,338	\$	964,729,272	\$	947,683,135	\$2	2,149,439,214	\$2	2,045,844,473
					_				_			

Business-type Activities

Gilbert's net position for business-type activities increased by \$17.0 million mainly due to development related growth, including \$12.7 million in system development fee collections and \$16.2 million in water, wastewater, and environmental services infrastructure contributed by developers. The revenues for business-type activities increased 5.0% mainly due to the increase in contributions from developers in the Water and Wastewater funds. Expenses increased \$11.4 million (10.4%) from the prior year primarily due to increased cost of operation and maintenance, an increase in depreciation expense, and an increased cost for water and fuel.

Financial Analysis of Gilbert's Funds

As noted earlier, Gilbert maintains fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing Gilbert's financing requirements. Unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Gilbert operated and separately reported the following major governmental funds:

- General
- Streets Special Revenue
- Streets and Traffic Capital Projects
- Parks Capital Projects
- Municipal Facilities Capital Projects
- Debt Service
- Special Assessments Debt Service

All nonmajor funds are combined for reporting purposes captioned "Other Governmental Funds".

As of the end of fiscal year 2022, the governmental funds reported ending unrestricted fund balances totaling \$238.9 million, an increase of \$31.9 million in comparison with the prior fiscal year. See explanations of variances below.

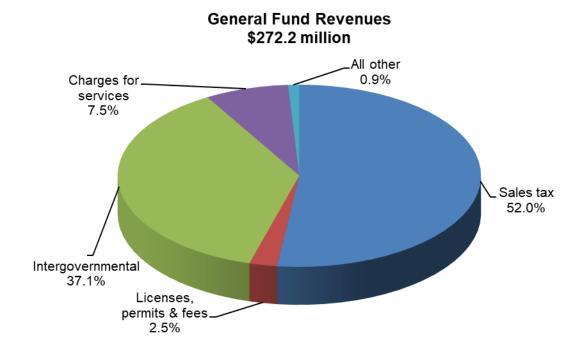
General Fund

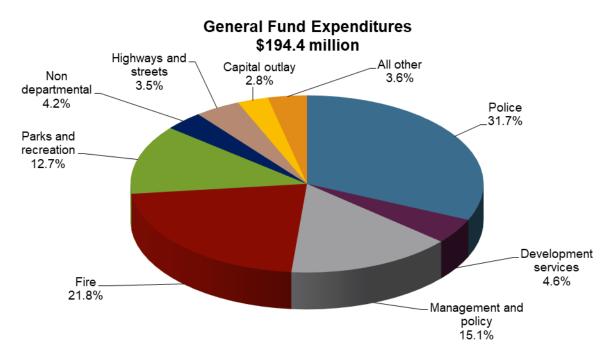
The General Fund is the primary operating fund. At the end of fiscal year 2022, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$252.0 million, an increase of \$24.2 million from the prior year. This increase is mainly due to the sales tax revenue collected that exceeded the prior year's collections by \$17.5 million, a \$5.6 million increase in charges for service, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$9.5 million attributable to an increase in state shared sales tax during the fiscal year, and an increase of \$4.4 million in other entities' participation compared to prior year. Additionally, general fund expenditures decreased overall. Police expenditures decreased \$13.0 million as there was a one-time PSPRS paydown expense in the previous fiscal year. Non departmental expenses also decreased \$13.0 million due to one-time Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) funds available in the previous year. These expenditure decreases were offset by a \$4.5 million increase in Fire expenditures as Gilbert's ambulance service continues to grow and \$2.6 million increase in Park and Recreation expenses as Gilbert returns to pre-pandemic operations.

The unrestricted portion of the fund balance was \$240.3 million, of which \$36.4 million has been assigned for capital replacement, \$12.5 million for highways and streets, \$38.0 million for future capital projects. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare its available fund balance to total fund expenditures. The General Fund's unassigned fund balance represents 78.9% of total General Fund expenditures for the current year. The prior year percentage was 66.8%; this increase reflects an increase in unassigned fund balance, which is primarily due to the increased sales tax compared to the prior year.

Key elements of General Fund sources and uses are as follows:

- Overall, revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by \$77.9 million. Net other financing sources and uses were (\$53.7) million, resulting in an increase in fund balance of \$24.2 million. The transfers out of \$55.3 million were primarily to pay scheduled debt payments (\$10.2 million) and finance capital projects (\$34.9 million) including Municipal Center I renovation (\$9.8 million), redevelopment improvements to the Vaughn Ventilator (\$6.9 million), and replacement of the police information system (\$2.3 million).
- Total revenues of \$272.2 million represented an increase of \$28.0 million over the prior year due to an increase in sales taxes (including state shared sales taxes) collected in the current year compared to the prior year.
- Total expenditures of \$194.4 million represented a decrease of \$14.4 million from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in police and non-departmental expenditures as explained below.
- Local sales tax and intergovernmental revenues are the largest revenue sources for the General Fund, accounting for 89.1% of the total revenues, which is consistent with the prior year.
- Local sales tax, which accounts for 52.0% of total General Fund revenues, increased \$17.5 million (14.1%) from the prior fiscal year due to increased retail sales from new and existing businesses.
- Police expenditures decreased by \$9.9 million due to excess contributions of \$13.0 million made to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the previous fiscal year that were not made in the current year.
- Non-departmental expenditures decreased \$13.0 million compared to prior year as the previous fiscal year included \$15.6 million in funds directed back into the community to support citizens and business during the COVID-19 pandemic.





Streets Special Revenue Fund

The Streets Fund contains state-shared highway user revenues funds (HURF) that are required by state statute to be used for highways and streets related purposes. Total revenues in the Streets Fund remained relatively stable from prior year, with a \$1.0 million (5.7%) increase due to receiving additional HURF funds. Total expenditures were relatively comparable to the prior fiscal year with an increase of \$759 thousand (5.2%).

Streets and Traffic Capital Projects

The Streets and Traffic Capital Projects Fund consists of system development fees and intergovernmental revenues and the expenditure of those funds to purchase or construct capital assets. The fund balance increased by \$205.4 million during the year. This was mainly due to the issuance of \$188.9 of general obligation bonds for transportation and infrastructure improvement projects. The larger projects with capital expenditures during the year were related to the road work on Germann Road from Gilbert Road to Val Vista Drive totaling \$11.1 million, which is related to the addition of an interchange on the San Tan Loop 202 at Lindsay Road. There was also significant work performed during the year on Val Vista Drive from Riggs Road to Hunt Highway totaling \$3.0 million. Capital outlay was offset by intergovernmental revenues of \$14.9 million mainly from Proposition 400 reimbursements from the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), system development fee collections of \$5.1 million and transfers in of \$16.4 million to fund capital projects.

Parks Capital Projects

The Parks Capital Projects Fund accounts for system development fee revenue and the expenditure of those funds for parks infrastructure. The fund balance increased by \$4.6 million during the year, which was primarily due to the collection of system development fees of \$8.6 million offset by capital outlay of \$1.5 million, transfers out of \$2.8 million to fund several capital projects, and a net decrease in fair market value of investments of \$1.0 million. The largest project with capital expenditures during the year was playground replacements at various parks of \$764 thousand. The remaining fund balance of \$30.7 million will be used to fund future parks needs related to growth in Gilbert.

Municipal Facilities Capital Projects

The Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund consists of system development fee revenue and Public Facilities Municipal Property Corporation bond proceeds and the expenditure of those funds to purchase or construct municipal capital assets. The fund balance increased by \$3.6 million during the year resulting in a deficit in fund balance at fiscal year end of \$3.6 million. The deficiency in this fund is primarily due to long-term loans that cover cash deficits for previous capital expenditures where future system development fee revenue is expected to eliminate the deficiency. The increase was primarily due to a transfer from the General Fund to eliminate the fund deficit related to General Government System Development Fees, which reduced the long-term loan. An additional impact on the fund balance was capital outlay for various projects totaling \$15.7 million. The largest project with capital expenditures during the year was the Municipal Center 1 Renovation totaling \$9.8 million. Total expenditures of \$16.0 million was offset by transfers in of \$15.9 million to fund various projects.

Debt Service

The fund balance increased by \$5.8 million during the year. Property taxes and transfers from other funds totaled \$42.4 million and debt service payments were \$36.5 million. See Note 9 for additional information.

Special Assessments Debt Service

The fund balance of \$90 thousand increased from the prior fiscal year by \$5 thousand due to regularly scheduled debt payments and the administrative fee charged for early redemption of a portion of the special assessment debt. See Note 9 for additional information.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

All nonmajor governmental funds are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements. The combined fund balance of these funds increased \$2.5 million to a balance at year end of \$5.4 million. Nonmajor funds represent less than 1% of the total governmental fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

Gilbert's proprietary funds statements are prepared on the same basis (accrual) as the government-wide financial statements. Gilbert operates, and separately reports, the following proprietary funds:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Environmental Services

Water Fund

The Water Fund is responsible for producing and distributing potable water that exceeds all county, state and federal drinking water standards. The water system is also sized and pressurized to provide adequate fire suppression to the entire planning area and operates two surface water treatment facilities capable of producing 69 million gallons per day (mgd), and 17 ground water wells capable of producing 43.5 mgd. The SanTan Vista Water Treatment Plant is jointly owned with the City of Chandler, with Gilbert acting as the lead agent. Net position increased by \$19.2 million to \$529.4 million primarily due to system development fees and developer contributions of \$20.6 million. Operating income was \$4.2 million, which is higher than prior year of \$3.6 million.

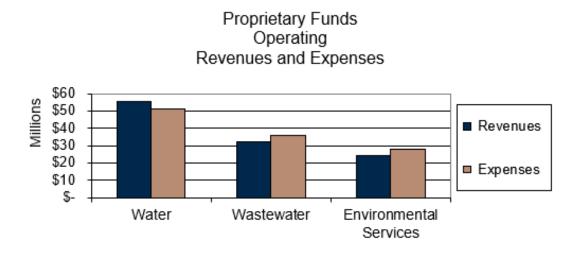
Wastewater Fund

The Wastewater Fund provides wastewater collection and treatment services to residents and businesses in Gilbert through the operation of two wastewater treatment facilities. The services also include the storage and distribution of effluent (treated wastewater). The Phase III Expansion for the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP), a joint venture with the City of Mesa acting as the lead agent, was completed in fiscal year 2021. The expansion included improvements and upgrades that have increased the plant's capacity from 16 mgd to 30 mgd, as well as maintenance and improvements made to the existing infrastructure of the plant. Net position increased \$2.1 million to \$385.7 million due primarily to system development fees and developer contributions of \$7.9 million. The operating loss of \$3.9 million was due to an increase in operation and maintenance costs due to increased repair and maintenance costs to the Neely Wastewater Plant and increases in the operating costs for the Greenfield Wastewater Plant.

Environmental Services Fund

Gilbert operates the Environmental Services Fund to provide residential and commercial refuse collection, residential recycling services, street cleaning, storm water infrastructure, and environmental compliance. Residential services are provided exclusively by Gilbert, while the commercial service competes with the private sector for customers. Net position decreased by \$3.5 million, to \$48.3 million. The operating loss of \$3.4 million was due to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue of \$556 thousand compared to prior year, an increase in expenses overall attributed to new software implementations, increased costs for fuel and equipment, and various operational and maintenance costs.

The following graph compares the fiscal year revenues to expenses for the Water, Wastewater and Environmental Services Funds.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was a difference of (\$84.6) million between the original adopted expenditure budget and the final amended expenditure budget. The final amended budget projected that expenditures would exceed revenues by \$52.5 million resulting in a \$148.9 million reduction to fund balance after other financing sources and uses. The difference between the original adopted budget and final amended budget was mainly due to the utilization of \$91.1 million in contingency during the year, and \$11.4 million more in transfers out, offset by budgeting \$2.5 million more in capital outlay expenditures, and \$1.9 million more in management and policy expenditures.

During the year, actual revenues exceeded the budgeted amount by \$70.7 million (33.6%) mainly due to higher than expected sales taxes collected of \$34.4 million and higher than expected intergovernmental revenue of \$26.2 million primarily due to \$37.7 million of additional state shared sales tax. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$68.5 million (26.0%) mainly due to lower than expected expenditures in management and policy (\$5.0 million), parks and recreation (\$2.9 million), non-departmental (\$23.8 million), capital outlay (\$7.3 million), and unused contingency (\$28.4 million). These were mainly the result of a reduction in grants related to CARES funding that were available in the previous fiscal year but not in the current fiscal year. This resulted in an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$139.1 million more than budgeted. Other financing sources and uses came in \$42.8 million lower than expected as a result the timing of redevelopment, municipal facilities, and streets and traffic capital projects. This also resulted in the actual net change in fund balance being \$181.9 million more than budgeted.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. As of June 30, 2022, Gilbert had \$1.8 billion in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, which is an increase of \$63.7 million (3.7%) over prior year. This was due to increases in construction-in-progress for streets, redevelopment districts, municipal facilities, water, and wastewater related projects, as well as increases in non-depreciable water rights. This was offset by the depreciation expense taken. Major capital improvement projects completed during the year included the following:

Governmental Activities

- Val Vista Drive Appleby to Riggs Improvements of \$26.6 million
- Val Vista Drive Reconstruction of \$7.4 million
- Higley and Baseline Intersection Improvements of \$4.5 million
- Advance Detection Safety Improvements of \$3.2 million

Business-type Activities

- Power Road Water System Loop Installation of \$2.5 million
- Well 3 Water Mains Replacement of \$3.9 million
- Chandler Heights Reclaimed Water Line Extension of \$1.4 million
- Germann and Higley Reclaimed Water Main Installation of \$4.5 million

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

Town of Gilbert Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Goveri	nmental	Busine	ess-type			
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Total		
		2021		2021		2021	
	2022	(as restated)	2022	(as restated)	2022	(as restated)	
Land	\$ 140,142,173	\$ 132,257,980	\$ 24,107,771	\$ 23,515,126	\$ 164,249,944	\$ 155,773,106	
Nondepreciable water rights	-	-	64,690,356	59,427,744	64,690,356	59,427,744	
Construction-in-progress	172,562,545	174,869,102	94,065,167	61,038,529	266,627,712	235,907,631	
Buildings	188,981,350	202,087,388	-	-	188,981,350	202,087,388	
Improvements	17,661,744	19,607,191	-	-	17,661,744	19,607,191	
Plant, machinery & equipment	30,557,930	27,068,728	58,010,469	62,988,447	88,568,399	90,057,175	
Infrastructure	534,956,542	515,058,396	423,960,857	407,620,443	958,917,399	922,678,839	
Depreciable water rights	-	-	36,815,008	37,225,437	36,815,008	37,225,437	
Total Capital Assets	\$1,084,862,284	\$1,070,948,785	\$ 701,649,628	\$ 651,815,726	\$1,786,511,912	\$1,722,764,511	

Total governmental capital assets and business-type capital assets increased by \$13.9 million and \$49.8 million, respectively. The change in governmental capital assets can be attributed to the addition of construction-in-progress of \$45.4 million, infrastructure of \$56.6 million, and machinery and equipment of \$8.5 million. These were offset by construction-in-progress deletions of (\$47.7 million) and depreciation taken of (\$57.9 million). Most of the increase for the business-type capital assets can be attributed to a net \$33.0 million increase to construction-in-progress and infrastructure additions of \$34.7 million offset by depreciation taken (\$27.0 million).

See Note 7 on pages 60-61 for further information regarding capital assets.

Long-term Debt. At June 30, 2022, Gilbert had total bonded debt obligations of \$365.1 million related to governmental activities and \$590.4 million in business-type activities. Of the total outstanding, \$298.5 million is general obligation (GO) bonds backed by the full faith and credit of Gilbert; \$2.8 million is special assessment bonds secured by a lien against the land of the benefited property owners in Improvement Districts #19 and #20; all other outstanding debt is secured by pledges of specific revenue sources.

The Arizona Constitution and state statutes limit a municipality's bonded debt capacity to certain percentages of its limited property valuation and by the type of project to be constructed with GO bonds. For projects involving water, wastewater, artificial lighting, parks, open space, recreational facility improvements, streets, public safety, and fire and emergency facilities, Gilbert can issue GO bonds up to 20% of its limited property valuation. For any other general-purpose improvements, Gilbert may issue bonds up to 6% of its limited property valuation. Gilbert's available debt margin at June 30, 2022, was \$228.3 million in the 6% capacity and \$442.5 million in the 20% capacity.

See Note 9 on pages 62-66 for additional information on debt.

The following schedule shows Gilbert's outstanding debt as of June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Town of Gilbert Outstanding Debt

		nmental vities		ess-type ivities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
General Obligation	\$ 298,465,000	\$ 131,830,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,465,000	\$ 131,830,000	
Special Assessment	2,840,000	4,000,000	-	=	2,840,000	4,000,000	
Revenue Obligations Municipal Property	33,450,000	34,220,000	-	-	33,450,000	34,220,000	
Corporation (Revenue Bonds)	30,365,000	44,955,000	590,360,000	125,305,000	620,725,000	170,260,000	
Totals	\$ 365,120,000	\$ 215,005,000	\$ 590,360,000	\$ 125,305,000	\$ 955,480,000	\$ 340,310,000	

Gilbert's bonds are rated by leading rating agencies that assess the risk of default based on Gilbert's financial condition. The following schedule shows Gilbert's bond ratings as of June 30, 2022.

Town of Gilbert Long-term Debt Ratings As of June 30, 2022

	Standard and			
	Moody's Investor	Poors' Ratings	Fitch	
	Service	Service	Ratings	
General Obligation	Aaa	AAA	AAA	
Public Facilities Municipal Property Corporation (Revenue Bonds)	Aa1	AAA	AAA	
Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation (Revenue Bonds)	Not rated	AAA	AAA	
Revenue Obligations	Aa1	AAA	AAA	
Improvement Districts (Special Assessment)	Aa1	AA-	Not rated	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

Gilbert and the local economy continued to grow during fiscal year 2022. In fiscal year 2022, Gilbert issued nearly 1,400 permits for new single-family homes to be built and the Arizona Commerce Authority estimates over 3,500 net new jobs came to Gilbert the same year. For fiscal year 2023, we will continue to focus on meeting citizen needs and providing excellent service to residents and businesses as we grow. We will also remain financially prepared meet economic challenges that may arise as the world continues to recover from the pandemic.

With a population of nearly 280 thousand residents, Gilbert is Arizona's fifth largest municipality. In 2022, Gilbert was recognized as a finalist for the International Data Corporation's Smart Cities Award and was also ranked the #1 Best City for Early Retirement (Smart Asset, 2022). Gilbert stands proud as the Best Place to Live in Arizona (Ranking Arizona, 2022). As the nation continues to rebound from the COVID-19 pandemic, Gilbert was ranked as #3 for Cities Whose Unemployment Rates are Bouncing Back Most (WalletHub, 2022). From fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2021, private investment in Gilbert's four employment areas totaled over \$1.2 billion. Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) and STEM-related job growth has outpaced total job growth over the last five years; 17.6% for STEM/STEM related versus 11.4% total job growth (Lightcast, Inc., 2016-2021). Over the last five years, Gilbert has added 3.9 million square feet of office, industrial/flex, and retail space to its inventory, representing an increase of 15.4% (Costar, Q2 2017 – Q2 2022).

In fiscal year 2022, Gilbert's economic development initiatives continued to yield positive results for the community. The #GilbertTogether Business Recovery program provided businesses with short, mid, and long term support during the pandemic. Gilbert continued the long term resiliency efforts by providing access to experts and proven programs that enabled businesses to improve operations, receive technical assistance, and provided access to scholarships that allowed Gilbert residents to upskill. At the conclusion of fiscal year 2022. Gilbert businesses had received nearly 1.500 hours of technical assistance and one on one coaching, and over 130 scholarships had been awarded to Gilbert residents. Gilbert's employment areas also saw growth in fiscal year 2022. In the Northwest employment area, SunCap Property Group broke ground on three new speculative light industrial/flex buildings at the Gilbert Spectrum development, totaling over 300,000 square feet. In the Central Business District, Gilbert welcomed Zero Electric Vehicles (ZEVX), a leader in electric powertrain and energy management solutions for light to medium duty commercial vehicles, as its newest corporate tenant. ZEVX expanded to Gilbert with the buildout of their new 103,000 square foot, state of the art facility that will create over 300 new jobs. Park Lucero East also completed construction on over 560,000 square feet of new light industrial/flex space. The Gateway employment area welcomed Li-Cycle, another critical player in the sustainability industry. Li-Cycle, a cleantech company with technology for recovering critical materials from end of life lithium-ion batteries, occupies 140,000 square feet and is expected to create over 40 jobs. In the Heritage District, Gilbert facilitated the expansion of the University of Arizona Master of Science for Entry to the Profession of Nursing (MEPN). To support the program expansion, Gilbert and the University of Arizona partnered to build out approximately 17,000 square feet of shell space on the 4th floor of the University Building and executed a new five year lease with a five year option to renew.

A community of excellence demands exceptional governance. Gilbert undertakes a zero based process for one third of the organization every year, and always applies priority, program, and performance-based approaches. Since 2018, over \$9 million has been removed due to the zero based efforts. Directors are tasked with balancing the budget through consensus, rather than presenting requests and waiting to hear back. Once the directors achieve consensus, the Manager is presented with the recommended budget. This collaborative approach allows Gilbert to promote transparency, the importance of short and long term planning, and maintain a strong return on investment for the zero based process while staying focused on the citizens and businesses that we all serve in different capacities.

Additionally, Gilbert staff and Council align both short term goals and resources toward the long term realization of Gilbert's established strategic initiatives: Strong Economy, Prosperous Community and Exceptional Built Environment. These strategic initiatives guide the formulation of organizational goals and corresponding budget for the following fiscal year. Council retreats, as well as the budget kickoff each September, allow staff to initiate the process with clear direction and focus governing the priorities for service delivery in the following fiscal year.

The budget for fiscal year 2023 reflects an effort to deliver both effective and efficient services to our community. Even given Gilbert's growth, the budget is balanced, and applies the non-recurring level of construction-related revenues toward non-recurring costs. The adopted budget is based off conservative revenue estimates which provide flexibility in responding to possible economic volatility.

Budget Highlights for Fiscal Year 2023

With carry forwards and contingency adjustments, the maximum budget of \$1,670,841,740 was adopted for fiscal year 2023. Most of the increase from fiscal year 2022 is from increased activity in the Capital Improvement Program, especially related to the voter-approved transportation bond projects and the reconstruction of the North Water Treatment Plant. The budget includes a capital projects contingency budget of \$100.0 million to allow Council the flexibility and legal authority to respond to community needs. This contingency is consistent with practice in prior years.

Tax Rates: The budget reflects a levy of \$29.6 million which maintains the \$0.99 property tax rate.

<u>Balanced Financial Plan:</u> The fiscal year 2023 budget is balanced based upon identified revenues and expenditures.

<u>Constitutional Expenditure Limit:</u> The fiscal year 2023 budget reflects expenses that will be under the constitutional expenditure limitation. Staff regularly monitors conformity with the constitutional expenditure requirements and will recommend, if necessary, continuing adjustments and modifications necessary to comply with expenditure limitation requirements.

<u>State Shared Revenues:</u> The fiscal year 2023 budget reflects state shared revenues based upon Census population adjustments and statutory distribution formulas, taking into account currently projected state sales and income tax collections (provided by the Arizona League of Cities and Towns), which reflect the state's budgeted HURF distributions.

<u>Fund Balance:</u> The Revenue Summary lists the use of carry over funds in an amount of about \$981 million. This reflects use of revenues which were received in prior fiscal years in excess of minimum fund balance. Revenues from the bonds sold in fiscal year 2022 for both transportation and water related projects are included in this carry over number.

<u>Capital Project Financing – System Development Fees:</u> The fiscal year 2023 budget reflects revenues projected from the continued collection of SDFs as allowed under current state law.

Financial Contact

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Gilbert's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the use of public funds. This report is also available on Gilbert's website at www.gilbertaz.gov. Questions about any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Town of Gilbert Accounting Manager 50 E. Civic Center Drive Gilbert, AZ 85296 (480) 503-6000



TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit Industrial Development Authority	
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total				
Assets	* 500 500 000	A 700 405 745		47.400	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 596,526,360	\$ 739,465,745	\$ 1,335,992,105	\$ 17,109	
Restricted cash and investments	4,141,417	12,482,765	16,624,182	-	
Receivables, net: Taxes	10 504 045		10 504 045		
Special assessments	18,594,845 2,861,827	-	18,594,845 2,861,827	-	
Accrued interest		428,813		-	
Restricted accrued interest	1,038,409	24,233	1,467,222 24,233	-	
Accounts	11 062 657	8,259,153		-	
	11,863,657 5,701,401	283,879	20,122,810 5,985,280	-	
Due from other governments Leases		203,079	11,048,684	-	
	11,048,684	000 221		-	
Prepaid items	5,117,100	900,231	6,017,331	-	
Deposits	50,000	67.750	50,000	-	
Inventories Internal balances	1,029,934	67,750	1,097,684	-	
	(1,318,842)	1,318,842	- 	-	
Net pension asset Investment in joint venture	592,705 1,774,986	177 060 014	592,705 179,637,800	-	
•	1,774,900	177,862,814	179,037,000	-	
Capital assets:	212 704 710	100 060 004	495,568,012		
Non-depreciable	312,704,718 772,157,566	182,863,294	, ,	-	
Depreciable, net Total assets	1,743,884,767	518,786,334 1,642,743,853	1,290,943,900 3,386,628,620	17,109	
Total assets	1,743,004,707	1,042,743,653	3,300,020,020	17,109	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refundings	2,206,559	2,002,411	4,208,970	_	
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	42,789,233	6,019,029	48,808,262	_	
Total deferred outflows of resources	44,995,792	8,021,440	53,017,232		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	17,987,310	15,913,279	33,900,589	-	
Accrued liabilities	12,268,535	1,370,035	13,638,570	-	
Claims payable	7,369,518	-	7,369,518	-	
Deposits held for others	1,681,314	-	1,681,314	-	
Utility deposits	-	1,917,735	1,917,735	-	
Bond interest payable	724,603	2,544,906	3,269,509	-	
Unearned revenue	26,810,907	-	26,810,907	-	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year	31,819,942	9,373,115	41,193,057	-	
Due in more than one year	444,138,135	648,286,431	1,092,424,566		
Total liabilities	542,800,264	679,405,501	1,222,205,765		
Defermed influence of management					
Deferred inflows of resources	E0 46E 4E0	6 620 520	E7 00E 070		
Pensions and other postemployment benefits	50,465,459 10,904,894	6,630,520	57,095,979	-	
Leases Total deferred inflows of resources	61,370,353	6,630,520	10,904,894 68,000,873		
Total deferred filliows of resources	01,370,333	0,030,320	00,000,073		
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	885,750,306	541,025,300	1,426,775,606	-	
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	90,247,464	13,500,206	103,747,670	-	
Court/police programs	2,076,939	-	2,076,939	-	
Debt service	7,752,854	-	7,752,854	-	
Highways and streets	11,842,942	-	11,842,942	-	
Other purposes	1,514,091	-	1,514,091	-	
Special districts	424,748	=	424,748	=	
·		-	1,691,010	_	
Transportation	1,691,010	440.000.700		- 17.100	
Unrestricted	183,409,588	410,203,766	593,613,354	17,109	
Total net position	\$ 1,184,709,942	\$ 964,729,272	\$ 2,149,439,214	\$ 17,109	

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government						
Management and policy	\$ 32,299,069	\$ 14,916	\$ 5,568,677	\$ 67,766		
Finance and management services	3,089,623	4,033	-	-		
Court	4,623,035	644,120	35,000	-		
Development services	11,876,375	5,864,002	-	-		
Public safety						
Police	67,491,794	3,338,014	1,344,351	1,812,864		
Fire	48,219,681	4,908,484	2,243,820	1,847,922		
Highways and streets	63,021,711	63,136	30,840,386	45,202,544		
Parks and recreation	32,718,736	7,036,153	226,607	8,966,744		
Transportation	· · · -	· -	-	3,240,975		
Non departmental	3,523,440	349,705	49,884	-		
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	8,221,060	-	· -	-		
Total governmental activities	275,084,524	22,222,563	40,308,725	61,138,815		
Business-type activities						
Water	55,761,046	55,269,505	2,075,150	21,173,077		
Wastewater	36,907,806	31,695,362	531,786	7,855,035		
Environmental services	27,860,956	24,186,747	-	332,304		
Total business-type activities	120,529,808	111,151,614	2,606,936	29,360,416		
Total primary government	\$ 395,614,332	\$ 133,374,177	\$ 42,915,661	\$ 90,499,231		
Component unit						
Industrial Development Authority	\$ 40	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

General revenues

Sales taxes

Property taxes

In-Lieu property taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted state-shared revenue

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning (as restated, see Note 2)

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

N	et (Expense) Re	evenue and Chan	ges ir	Net Position	
	F	rimary Governm	ent		Component Unit
Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Industrial Development Authority	
\$	(26,647,710)	\$	-	\$ (26,647,710)	\$
Τ.	(3,085,590)	*	_	(3,085,590)	*
	(3,943,915)		_	(3,943,915)	
	(6,012,373)		_	(6,012,373)	
	(0,012,070)			(0,012,010)	
	(60,996,565)		_	(60,996,565)	
	(39,219,455)		_	(39,219,455)	
	13,084,355		_	13,084,355	
	(16,489,232)		_	(16,489,232)	
	3,240,975		_	3,240,975	
	(3,123,851)		_	(3,123,851)	
	(8,221,060)		_	(8,221,060)	
	(151,414,421)			(151,414,421)	
	-	22,756,68		22,756,686	
	-	3,174,37		3,174,377	
		(3,341,905		(3,341,905)	
	-	22,589,15		22,589,158	
	(151,414,421)	22,589,15	<u>8</u> _	(128,825,263)	
					\$ (40
	142,901,420		_	142,901,420	
	30,355,662		_	30,355,662	
	1,086,374		_	1,086,374	
	2,660,405		_	2,660,405	
	72,666,521		-	72,666,521	
	2,125,348		-	2,125,348	
	(14,992,902)	(6,500,296	3)	(21,493,198)	
	238,370	240,84		479,210	
	1,079,701	558,56		1,638,262	
	(157,874)	157,87		-	
	237,963,025	(5,543,021	_	232,420,004	
	86,548,604	17,046,13		103,594,741	(39
_	1,098,161,338	947,683,13	5	2,045,844,473	17,14
\$	1,184,709,942	\$ 964,729,27	2	\$ 2,149,439,214	\$ 17,10

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	General	Streets Special Revenue	Special Traffic Capital I	
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 236,319,136	\$ 12,836,765	\$ 258,645,046	\$ 31,113,667
Restricted cash and investments	193,047	-	-	-
Receivables, net				
Taxes	18,206,528	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	462,349	22,223	448,158	53,912
Accounts	10,492,841	9,588	-	-
Due from other governments	494,018	1,963,462	-	-
Leases	11,048,684	-	-	-
Due from other funds	803,724	-	-	-
Prepaid items	5,046,747	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	6,675,007	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 289,742,081	\$ 14,832,038	\$ 259,093,204	\$ 31,167,579
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	7,003,369	1,938,153	4,297,506	457,977
Accrued liabilities	11,731,475	274,165	4,237,000	407,077
Deposits held for others	1,681,314	214,100	_	_
Due to other funds	1,001,014	_	_	_
Interest payable	_	_	_	_
Advances from other funds	_	_	_	_
Unearned revenue	1,023,362	_	_	_
Bonds payable	1,020,002	_	_	_
Total liabilities	21,439,520	2,212,318	4,297,506	457,977
Deferred inflows of resources				
Unavailable revenue - sales tax	95,929			
	93,929	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - special assessments Unavailable revenue - court fines	5,315,268	-	-	-
Unavailable revenue - grants	3,313,200	-	-	-
Deferred inflows related to leases	- 10,904,894	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,316,091			
Total deletted lilliows of resources	10,310,091			
Fund balances (deficits)				
Nonspendable	11,721,754	-	-	-
Restricted	-	12,619,720	254,795,698	30,709,602
Assigned	86,880,524	-	-	-
Unassigned	153,384,192	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	
Total fund balances (deficits)	\$ 251,986,470	\$ 12,619,720	\$ 254,795,698	\$ 30,709,602
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances (deficits)	\$ 289,742,081	\$ 14,832,038	\$ 259,093,204	\$ 31,167,579

Municipal Facilities Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Assessments Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,103,088 -	\$ 7,511,837 3,948,370	\$ 88,753 -	\$ 29,921,904 -	\$ 580,540,196 4,141,417
-	240,363	- 2,861,827	147,954	18,594,845 2,861,827
4,885	13,269	153	7,996 80	1,012,945
-	-	-	3,215,342	10,502,509 5,672,822
-	-	-	-	11,048,684 803,724
-	-	-	70,353 -	5,117,100 6,675,007
\$ 4,107,973	\$ 11,713,839	\$ 2,950,733	\$ 33,363,629	\$ 646,971,076
2,285,183	2,433	5,283	1,190,846	17,180,750
-	-	-	106,529	12,112,169
-	-	-	803,724	1,681,314 803,724
5,375,007	724,603 -	-	-	724,603 5,375,007
-	- 810,000	-	25,787,545	26,810,907 810,000
7,660,190	1,537,036	5,283	27,888,644	65,498,474
				95,929
-	-	2,855,415	-	2,855,415
-	-	-	- 38,615	5,315,268 38,615
-	-	-	-	10,904,894
		2,855,415	38,615	19,210,121
_	-	_	70,353	11,792,107
2,823,990	4,807,404 5,369,399	90,035	5,675,432	311,521,881 92,249,923
(6,376,207)	5,509,599	-	(309,415)	146,698,570
\$ (3,552,217)	\$ 10,176,803	\$ 90,035	\$ 5,436,370	\$ 562,262,481
\$ 4,107,973	\$ 11,713,839	\$ 2,950,733	\$ 33,363,629	\$ 646,971,076



\$ 1,184,709,942

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Reconciliation of Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 562,262,481
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 governmental funds. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	2,034,020,266 (949,498,470)	1,084,521,796
The investment in joint venture is not a financial resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		1,774,986
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		8,305,227
Net pension assets for future benefits are not available for the Town's operations and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		592,705
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment maintenance, to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position, but are not included on the governmental funds balance sheet.		5,763,233
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, other postemployment benefits, and deferred charges on debt refundings are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Unamortized deferred outflow on bond refunding Pension and other postemployment benefits-related items	2,206,559 (7,620,661)	(5,414,102)
Certain liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Bonds payable Bonds premium Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits	(364,310,000) (33,546,799) (19,932,187) (855,937)	
Net pension	(54,451,461)	(473,096,384)

Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General	Streets Special Revenue	Streets and Traffic Capital Projects	Parks Capital Projects
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 141,447,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Franchise	2,660,405	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	4,067,520	-	-	-
Charges for services	20,287,790	700	-	-
Intergovernmental	101,063,251	18,943,917	14,946,140	-
Fines and forfeitures	2,794,013	13,944	-	-
Other entities' participation	5,280,019	-	-	-
System development fees	-	-	5,086,479	8,611,147
Gifts and donations	200,732	-	-	-
Interest earnings	1,947,354	99,507	1,068,848	240,629
Net change in fair value of investments	(8,791,221)	(414,718)	(7,373,494)	(1,019,410)
Miscellaneous	1,279,099	101,771		
Total revenues	272,236,326	18,745,121	13,727,973	7,832,366
Expenditures Current General government				
Management and policy	29,414,264	_	_	_
Finance and management services	3,161,813	_	_	_
Court	3,785,388	_	_	_
Development services	8,948,747	_	_	_
Public safety	-,- :-,- :-			
Police	61,579,074	_	_	_
Fire	42,347,849	_	_	_
Highways and streets	6,875,724	15,472,050	85,909	-
Parks and recreation	24,620,396	, , , <u>-</u>	· -	899,684
Non departmental	8,126,817	_	_	, <u>-</u>
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	_	-
Interest	-	-	_	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	661,938	-
Fiscal and other charges	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	5,522,893	13,190	25,828,796	1,503,754
Total expenditures	194,382,965	15,485,240	26,576,643	2,403,438
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	77,853,361	3,259,881	(12,848,670)	5,428,928
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,473,787	-	16,391,495	2,014,915
Transfers out	(55,335,967)	(1,329,080)	(6,000)	(2,847,153)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	167,305	94,960	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	· -	· -	188,910,000	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	12,917,121	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(53,694,875)	(1,234,120)	218,212,616	(832,238)
Net change in fund balances	24,158,486	2,025,761	205,363,946	4,596,690
Fund balances - beginning	227,827,984	10,593,959	49,431,752	26,112,912
Fund balances - ending	\$ 251,986,470	\$ 12,619,720	\$ 254,795,698	\$ 30,709,602
-	· ·			

Municipal Facilities Capital Projects	Debt Service	Special Assessments Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,056	\$ 142,924,420
Ψ - -	φ - 27,633,507	Ψ -	2,722,155	30,355,662
_	21,000,001	1,351,412	2,722,133	1,351,412
_	_	1,001,412	_	2,660,405
_	_	_	_	4,067,520
_	_	14,698	249,200	20,552,388
_	_	14,000	6,512,408	141,465,716
_	_	_	423,047	3,231,004
_	_	_		5,280,019
5,572,093	_	_	_	19,269,719
-	_	_	79,968	280,700
19,770	114,085	2,515	34,532	3,527,240
(89,332)	(303,147)	(2,964)	(139,511)	(18,133,797)
-	-	-	1,743	1,382,613
5,502,531	27,444,445	1,365,661	11,360,598	358,215,021
-	-	-	1,419,298	30,833,562
-	-	-	-	3,161,813
-	-	-	251,291	4,036,679
-	-	-	-	8,948,747
165,646	_	_	710,795	62,455,515
-	_	_	11,615	42,359,464
_	_	_	2,045,950	24,479,633
173,156	_	_	933,715	26,626,951
1,333	_	_	49,885	8,178,035
,			•	, ,
-	28,335,000	1,160,000	-	29,495,000
-	8,118,694	193,350	-	8,312,044
-	-	-	-	661,938
-	7,950	7,094	-	15,044
15,666,998			12,057,436	60,593,067
16,007,133	36,461,644	1,360,444	17,479,985	310,157,492
(40 =04 000)	(0.04=.400)		(0.440.00=)	40.0== =00
(10,504,602)	(9,017,199)	5,217	(6,119,387)	48,057,529
15,863,987	14,777,860	-	11,745,479	62,267,523
(1,766,801)	-	-	(3,140,396)	(64,425,397)
-	-	-	-	262,265
-	-	-	-	188,910,000
14,097,186	14,777,860		8,605,083	12,917,121 199,931,512
14,097,100	14,777,000		0,000,003	188,831,312
3,592,584	5,760,661	5,217	2,485,696	247,989,041
(7,144,801)	4,416,142	84,818	2,950,674	314,273,440
\$ (3,552,217)	\$ 10,176,803	\$ 90,035	\$ 5,436,370	\$ 562,262,481



\$ 86,548,604

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 247,989,041
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	60,593,067 (57,870,988)	2,722,079
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to decrease net position.		(504,652)
Issuance of debt, applicable premium and payment to refunded bond escrow agent are reported as a financing source (use) in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the government-wide statements, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. Bond premium is deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(201,827,121)
Repayment of bond principal is reported as expenditures in governmental funds and thus has the effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. For the government-wide statements, however, the principal payments reduce the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities. Also, governmental funds report the effect of deferred outflows and resources, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		(=0.,0=1,1=1,
Principal payments Amortization expense	29,495,000 767,966	30,262,966
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as equipment maintenance, to the individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging the additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.	·	(2,118,707)
Capital assets contributed by developers are not shown on the governmental fund statements but are included in the assets of the Town. On the statement of activities, these donations are shown as capital contributions.		11,562,776
Compensated absence expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,982,756)
Pension/OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the statement of activities.		
Pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	13,733,440 (11,752,134)	1,981,306
Certain revenues are not reported in the governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources due to unavailability but are recognized as revenue in the statement of activities. However, other revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources are not included in the statement of activities because they were recognized in a prior period.		
Special assessments Court fines Sales tax Grants	(1,157,473) 412,940 (23,000) (152,494)	<i>(4 poo oo</i>
Other	(616,301)	(1,536,328)

Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities

Variance with

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Non CAAD	Final Budget
	Original	Final	Non-GAAP Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes				
Sales	\$ 107,000,000	\$ 107,000,000	\$ 141,447,364	\$ 34,447,364
Franchise	2,325,000	2,325,000	2,660,405	335,405
Licenses and permits	3,890,000	3,890,000	4,067,520	177,520
Charges for services	17,733,970	17,733,970	20,287,790	2,553,820
Intergovernmental	74,880,000	74,880,000	101,063,251	26,183,251
Fines and forfeitures	2,645,000	2,645,000	2,794,013	149,013
Other entities' participation	730,000	730,000	5,280,019	4,550,019
Gifts and donations	63,000	63,000	200,732	137,732
Interest	695,000	695,000	1,947,354	1,252,354
Miscellaneous	380,000	380,000	1,279,099	899,099
Total revenues	210,341,970	210,341,970	281,027,547	70,685,577
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Management and policy	32,560,580	34,427,802	29,414,264	5,013,538
Finance and management services	3,158,010	3,172,010	3,161,813	10,197
Court	3,521,940	3,686,940	3,785,388	(98,448)
Development services	9,214,790	9,476,790	8,948,747	528,043
Public safety				
Police	61,225,050	61,574,934	61,579,074	(4,140)
Fire	40,897,690	42,674,210	42,347,849	326,361
Highways and streets	7,121,110	7,151,710	6,875,724	275,986
Parks and recreation	25,950,760	27,561,893	24,620,396	2,941,497
Non departmental	33,908,000	31,926,487	8,126,817	23,799,670
Capital outlay	10,346,850	12,801,094	5,522,893	7,278,201
Contingency	119,500,000	28,388,224	-	28,388,224
Total expenditures	347,404,780	262,842,094	194,382,965	68,459,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(137,062,810)	(52,500,124)	86,644,582	139,144,706
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,724,080	1,754,080	1,473,787	(280,293)
Transfers out	(86,751,300)	(98,200,900)	(55,335,967)	42,864,933
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets			167,305	167,305
Total other financing sources (uses)	(85,027,220)	(96,446,820)	(53,694,875)	42,751,945
Net change in fund balances	\$ (222,090,030)	\$ (148,946,944)	32,949,707	\$ 181,896,651
Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund and GAAP change in fund balance: Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as revenue on the budget	venue for GAAP	,	(8,791,221)	
Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of reve	enues, expenses			
and changes in fund balance			\$ 24,158,486	

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA

Streets Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Non-GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 700	
Intergovernmental	17,300,000	17,300,000	18,943,917	1,643,917	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	13,944	13,944	
Interest	45,000	45,000	99,507	54,507	
Miscellaneous	-	-	101,771	101,771	
Total revenues	17,345,000	17,345,000	19,159,839	1,814,839	
Expenditures					
Current					
Highways and streets	16,265,560	16,427,928	15,472,050	955,878	
Capital outlay	30,000	42,900	13,190	29,710	
Contingency	500,000	324,732		324,732	
Total expenditures	16,795,560	16,795,560	15,485,240	1,310,320	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	549,440	549,440	3,674,599	3,125,159	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,329,080)	(1,329,080)	(1,329,080)	-	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	-	94,960	94,960	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,329,080)	(1,329,080)	(1,234,120)	94,960	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (779,640)	\$ (779,640)	2,440,479	\$ 3,220,119	
Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund bala and GAAP change in fund balance: Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as revenue.	·	,			
purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the budget bas			(414,718)		
Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenue			(,)		
and changes in fund balance	20, 0.por1000		\$ 2,025,761		
			Ψ 2,020,701		

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			ınds	Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Environmental Services	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets			Services	ruius	Service Fullus
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 617,466,641	\$ 99,154,527	\$ 22,844,577	\$ 739,465,745	\$ 15,986,164
Restricted cash and investments	9,558,640	2,924,125	-	12,482,765	-
Receivables, net	0.45.045	440.007	00.504	400.040	05.404
Accrued interest Restricted accrued interest	245,315	143,937	39,561	428,813	25,464
Accounts	880 5.388.200	23,353 1,532,059	1 220 004	24,233 8,259,153	1 261 140
Due from other governments	180,610	103,269	1,338,894	283,879	1,361,148 28,579
Prepaid items	731,365	168,866	_	900,231	20,013
Deposits	701,000	100,000	_	300,201	50,000
Inventories	67,750	_	_	67,750	1,029,934
Total current assets	633,639,401	104,050,136	24,223,032	761,912,569	18,481,289
None irrent accets.					
Noncurrent assets:	75 070 040	101 004 765		177 060 014	
Investment in joint venture Capital assets	75,878,049	101,984,765	-	177,862,814	-
Non-depreciable	142,564,840	39,516,587	781,867	182,863,294	7,325
Depreciable, net	302,368,897	184,137,958	32,279,479	518,786,334	333,163
Total noncurrent assets	520,811,786	325,639,310	33,061,346	879,512,442	340,488
Total assets	1,154,451,187	429,689,446	57,284,378	1,641,425,011	18,821,777
Deferred outflows of resources					
Deferred charge on refundings	2,002,411	4 005 000	4 070 004	2,002,411	-
Pensions and other post-employment benefits Total deferred outflows of resources	2,977,146 4,979,557	1,065,222	1,976,661 1,976,661	6,019,029 8,021,440	551,235
Total deletted outliows of resources	4,979,557	1,005,222	1,976,001	0,021,440	551,235
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	7,483,547	7,679,880	749,852	15,913,279	806,560
Accrued liabilities	681,405	243,256	445,374	1,370,035	156,366
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
Current portion of accrued compensated	508,375	204,805	319,935	1,033,115	79,998
Claims payable	4 045 704	-	-	0.544.000	7,369,518
Bond interest payable	1,845,781	699,125	-	2,544,906	-
Bonds payable	6,115,000	2,225,000	-	8,340,000	-
Utility deposits Total current liabilities	1,861,416 18,495,524	11,052,066	56,319 1,571,480	1,917,735 31,119,070	9,712,442
rotal current liabilities	10,495,524	11,052,066	1,571,460	31,119,070	9,712,442
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Utility revenue bonds payable	597,202,506	28,843,427	-	626,045,933	-
Accrued compensated absences	975,229	431,584	541,319	1,948,132	112,797
Other post-employment benefits	91,775	33,176	71,608	196,559	17,426
Net pension liability	9,949,824	3,559,419	6,586,564	20,095,807	1,841,472
Total noncurrent liabilities	608,219,334	32,867,606	7,199,491	648,286,431	1,971,695
Total liabilities	626,714,858	43,919,672	8,770,971	679,405,501	11,684,137
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pensions and other post-employment benefits	3,275,466	1,172,218	2,182,836	6,630,520	606,800
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,275,466	1,172,218	2,182,836	6,630,520	606,800
Not position					
Net position Net investment in capital assets	316,332,683	191,837,750	32,854,867	541,025,300	246,049
Restricted for capital projects	510,552,005	13,500,206	52,054,007	13,500,206	240,043
Unrestricted	213,107,737	180,324,822	15,452,365	408,884,924	6,836,026
Total net position	\$ 529,440,420	\$ 385,662,778	\$ 48,307,232	963,410,430	\$ 7,082,075
•			-		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation			•	1,318,842	
	I	Net position of busir	ness-type activities	\$ 964,729,272	

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bus	siness-type Activi	ities - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities
	Matan	Montanatan	Environmental	Total Enterprise	Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Services	Funds	Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 55,269,505	\$ 31,695,362	\$ 24,186,747	\$ 111,151,614	\$ 33,711,572
Other	275,828	162,569	120,164	558,561	3,536,917
Total operating revenues	55,545,333	31,857,931	24,306,911	111,710,175	37,248,489
Operating expenses					
General and administrative	2,142,349	1,210,593	1,480,101	4,833,043	3,121,739
Personnel services	10,739,356	5,318,712	9,105,139	25,163,207	2,391,146
Operation and maintenance	17,761,412	13,816,207	10,358,416	41,936,035	6,736,197
Claims incurred	=	=	-	-	29,416,968
Depreciation	18,029,726	13,917,226	4,899,380	36,846,332	38,052
Allocation of indirect expenses	2,706,890	1,463,710	1,859,130	6,029,730	-
Total operating expenses	51,379,733	35,726,448	27,702,166	114,808,347	41,704,102
Operating income (loss)	4,165,600	(3,868,517)	(3,395,255)	(3,098,172)	(4,455,613)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Interest expense	(2,725,645)	(1,054,923)	-	(3,780,568)	-
Intergovernmental	2,616,085	531,786	-	3,147,871	-
Interest earnings	1,323,133	832,504	182,935	2,338,572	106,271
Net change in fair value of investments	(4,754,641)	(3,307,773)	(776,454)	(8,838,868)	(492,616)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	68,190	42,070	130,580	240,840	5,000
Bond issuance costs	(1,222,643)	-	-	(1,222,643)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(4,695,521)	(2,956,336)	(462,939)	(8,114,796)	(381,345)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(529,921)	(6,824,853)	(3,858,194)	(11,212,968)	(4,836,958)
Capital contributions	20,632,142	7,855,035	332,304	28,819,481	-
Transfers in	224,884	1,024,632	12,990	1,262,506	2,000,000
Transfers out	(1,104,632)			(1,104,632)	
Change in net position	19,222,473	2,054,814	(3,512,900)	17,764,387	(2,836,958)
Total net position - beginning					
(as restated, see Note 2)	510,217,947	383,607,964	51,820,132		9,919,033
Total net position - ending	\$ 529,440,420	\$ 385,662,778	\$ 48,307,232		\$ 7,082,075
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	internal service fund	activities related to	o enterprise funds	(718,250)	

Changes in net position of business-type activities \$ 17,046,137

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Ві	Governmental Activities			
	Water	Wastewater	vities - Enterprise F Environmental Services	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 53,321,961	\$ 31,474,313	\$ 23,816,821	\$ 108,613,095	\$ 429,641
Other operating cash receipts	275,828	162,569	121,964	560,361	3,536,917
Cash receipts from other funds for services	-	-	-	-	33,179,072
Cash receipts from deposits	359,018		24,044	383,062	<u>-</u>
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(20,533,752)	(13,243,109)	(12,037,257)	(45,814,118)	(35,831,308)
Cash payments to employees for services	(10,372,858)	(5,008,955)	(8,680,485)	(24,062,298)	(2,461,140)
Cash payments to other funds for services Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(2,706,890)</u> 20,343,307	(1,463,710)	(1,859,130) 1,385,957	(6,029,730) 33,650,372	(1,146,818)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	20,343,307	11,921,108	1,365,957	33,030,372	(1,140,010)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Advances from other funds	-	_	_	_	1,300,000
Transfers from other funds	224,884	1,024,632	12,990	1,262,506	2,000,000
Transfers to other funds	(1,104,632)	-	-	(1,104,632)	, , , <u>-</u>
Proceeds from intergovernmental agreements	2,623,327	428,517	-	3,051,844	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,743,579	1,453,149	12,990	3,209,718	3,300,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Bond issuance costs	(1,222,643)	-	-	(1,222,643)	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(37,739,228)	(17,499,936)	(2,642,172)	(57,881,336)	(181,816)
Proceeds from revenue bonds	501,222,643		-	501,222,643	-
Proceeds from development fees	9,634,948	3,022,095	-	12,657,043	-
Cash paid for interest and fiscal charges Principal payments on bonds	(3,838,938)	(1,452,625)	-	(5,291,563)	-
Proceeds from intergovernmental agreements	(5,835,000)	(2,115,000)	555,888	(7,950,000) 555,888	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	68,190	42.070	130,580	240,840	5,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing	462,289,972	(18,003,396)	(1,955,704)	442,330,872	(176,816)
((, -)		(10,000,000)	(1,000,101)		(****)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Investment income	(3,376,153)	(2,415,265)	(581,245)	(6,372,663)	(380,814)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,376,153)	(2,415,265)	(581,245)	(6,372,663)	(380,814)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	481,000,705	(7,044,404)	(1,138,002)	472,818,299	1,595,552
Balances - beginning of year	146,024,576	109,123,056	23,982,579	279,130,211	14,390,612
Balances - end of the year	\$ 627,025,281	\$ 102,078,652	\$ 22,844,577	\$ 751,948,510	\$ 15,986,164
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating Income	\$ 4,165,600	\$ (3,868,517)	\$ (3,395,255)	\$ (3,098,172)	\$ (4,455,613)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	18,029,726	13,917,226	4,899,380	36,846,332	38,052
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:					
Accounts receivable	(1,947,544)	(221,049)	(369,926)	(2,538,519)	(99,101)
Due from other governments	(704.005)	(400,000)	1,800	1,800	(3,758)
Prepaid items	(731,365)	(168,866)	-	(900,231)	(276.070)
Inventories	(13,291)	(106 990)	(210 501)	(13,291)	(276,079)
Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable	(437,907) 114,665	(196,889) 1,952,557	(318,591) (198,740)	(953,387) 1,868,482	(52,351) 418,157
Claims payable	114,003	1,932,337	(190,740)	1,000,402	3,301,518
Deposits	359,018	-	24,044	383,062	-
Accrued expenses	137,119	64,753	147,920	349,792	2,635
Other post-employment benefits	8,077	2,697	7,670	18,444	1,417
Net pension liability	(2,475,268)	(681,680)	(1,487,477)	(4,644,425)	(601,527)
Deferred inflows of resources	3,134,477	1,120,876	2,075,132	6,330,485	579,832
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 20,343,307	\$ 11,921,108	\$ 1,385,957	\$ 33,650,372	\$ (1,146,818)

The Town of Gilbert, Arizona (Gilbert) was incorporated on July 6, 1920, under the provisions of Article 13, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Arizona. Gilbert operates as a general law community, under the provisions of Title 9, Chapter 2, Article 3 (Common Council provision). Gilbert operates under the Council-Manager form of government, as empowered in Chapter 2, Article 2-51 of the Code of the Town of Gilbert, Arizona. There are seven members of the Council, elected to staggered four-year terms. The voters select the Mayor and the Council membership annually elects the Vice Mayor.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Gilbert's accounting policies conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as amended, which establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. As a result, Gilbert's financial statements have been modified to reflect the recognition of certain lease assets for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources based on the contract payment provisions. Gilbert's analysis of contracts and agreements in effect at the beginning of the year resulted in no changes to beginning balances reported in the financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*, which modified the existing title of the report from comprehensive annual financial report to annual comprehensive financial report and established the acronym ACFR.

A. Reporting Entity

Gilbert's operations include public safety (police, fire, ambulance transport, and animal control), parks and recreation (parks, recreation, library, culture and arts, and social services), highways and streets (street and right-of-way maintenance, traffic control, and transportation), development services (planning, code enforcement, and engineering), and general administration in support of operations. Gilbert also operates three enterprise funds to provide water, wastewater, and environmental services, and two internal service funds that provide equipment and fleet maintenance and employee self-insurance for medical, dental, and workers' compensation claims.

The accompanying financial statements present the activities of Gilbert (the primary government) and its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which Gilbert is financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of Gilbert's operations. Therefore, data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the Town of Gilbert. Each blended and discretely presented component unit discussed below has a June 30 year-end.

Blended Component Units – The Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation (Water MPC) is a legally separate, non-profit corporation. The Water MPC is an integral part of the Town of Gilbert and exists solely for the purpose of financing the construction or acquisition of water and wastewater capital improvement projects. The Public Facilities Municipal Property Corporation (Public Facilities MPC) is a legally separate, non-profit corporation which exists solely for the purpose of financing construction of municipal facilities. Each is considered a blended component unit because the Council appoints the five-member board of directors of each MPC, the Council must approve any amendments to the articles of incorporation of each MPC, the Council must approve any debt issues of each MPC, and each MPC provides services solely to the Town of Gilbert. At June 30, 2022, the Water MPC bonded debt is reported within the Water and Wastewater Funds and the Public Facilities MPC bonded debt is reported within the Debt Service Fund (current portion only) and within the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

The SPARK App League (SPARK) is a legally separate, non-profit organization which exists solely for the purpose of driving invention and innovation in computer programming for Gilbert junior high and high school students. SPARK was created in 2012 and is the first mobile development contest, hosted in partnership with Arizona State University's Ira A. Fulton Schools of Engineering, in collaboration with the Smithsonian's Lemelson Center for the Study of Invention and Innovation, and sponsored by Waymo. The contest focuses on the thinking behind programming by helping teachers and students create a working video game while collaborating with teams. Students compete against each other in a two-day Game Jam. At June 30, 2022, the SPARK activity is reported within the Other Special Revenue funds in the Nonmajor Fund Financial Statements and within the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) issues industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of eligible industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The IDA is considered a component unit because the Council appoints the board of directors of the IDA, the Council must approve any amendments to the articles of incorporation of the IDA, and the Council must approve any debt issues of the IDA. The IDA is discretely presented in these combined financial statements because the IDA does not provide services solely to Gilbert. Separate financial statements for the IDA are prepared and presented to the IDA Board annually and can be found on Gilbert's website.

B. Jointly Governed Organizations

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority (PMGAA) is a non-profit corporation established and funded by the Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek, the Cities of Mesa, Phoenix, and Apache Junction, and the Gila River Indian Community. The purpose of the entity is the development of Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. The airport has three runways, a passenger terminal and is positioned to be a reliever airport to Phoenix's Sky Harbor International Airport. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors of the respective communities and the governor of the Gila River Indian Community. Gilbert contributed \$350,000 in fiscal year 2022 to the PMGAA operating and capital budget.

Regional Public Transportation Authority (RPTA) is a voluntary association of local governments, including Maricopa County, Chandler, Mesa, Tempe, Scottsdale, Glendale, Phoenix, and Gilbert. Its purpose is to create a regional public transportation plan for Maricopa County. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors of those municipalities and a member of the County Board of Supervisors.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report on Gilbert and its component units as a whole. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports all financial and capital resources of the government. It is displayed in a format of assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be displayed in three components: 1) net investment in capital assets, 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, capital related accounts payable, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position has constraints placed on its use by either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All net position not otherwise classified as restricted, is shown as unrestricted.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the various functions or departments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or department. Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt are not allocated to the various functions. Program revenues include charges for services, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, special assessment fees, system development fees, intergovernmental grants and other entities participation. Taxes, investment earnings, and other revenues not identifiable with a particular function or department are included as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and departments not covered by program revenues.

For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net internal activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements. However, certain charges between the enterprise funds' utility systems and the various functional activities are not eliminated in the government-wide statements, as this would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Separate financial statements are provided for the governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds. Major individual governmental funds and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Other nonmajor governmental funds, as well as the internal service funds, are summarized into a single column on the fund financial statements and are detailed in the combining statements included as supplementary information.

The internal service funds, which provide services to the other funds of the government, are presented in a single combined column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users of the internal service funds are the governmental activities, the assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The costs of the internal service fund services are spread to the appropriate function or department on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The revenues and expenses within the internal service funds are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling up effect from these revenues and expenses.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund 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 revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Gilbert considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Gilbert's major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenue and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period. Charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received as cash because they are generally not measurable until received. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgements, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts are reported as other financing sources.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental activities column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each fund statement. These reconciliations briefly explain the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of Gilbert's enterprise funds are user fees and charges to customers for water, wastewater, and environmental services. Operating expenses for these funds include the cost of supplies and repair and maintenance, administrative and payroll expenses, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenue of Gilbert's internal service funds are charges to user departments for services provided.

E. Fund Accounting

Gilbert uses funds to report its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which includes assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Gilbert uses the following fund categories, further divided by fund type:

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most of the governmental functions are financed. The measurement focus is based upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination.

Gilbert reports the following major governmental funds:

General – The General Fund is the primary operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund will always be considered a major fund in the basic financial statements.

Streets Special Revenue – The Streets Special Revenue Fund accounts for Gilbert's portion of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Tax. The revenue is used exclusively for the maintenance and improvement of highways and streets.

Streets and Traffic Capital Projects – The Streets and Traffic Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt of proceeds restricted or assigned for expenditure on street and traffic capital improvements. Proceeds recorded in this fund include general obligation bonds for street projects, roads and traffic system development fees collected from building permits, and state funds in accordance with the Maricopa Association of Governments Regional Transportation Plan approved by voters as Proposition 400.

Parks Capital Projects – The Parks Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt of parks system development fees collected from building permits paid and the expenditure of those funds for parks capital improvements.

Municipal Facilities Capital Projects – The Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund accounts for the receipt of proceeds restricted for expenditure on municipal facilities capital improvements. Proceeds recorded in this fund include general obligation bonds for municipal projects, police and fire SDFs, and previously collected general government SDFs from building permits.

Debt Service – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the principal and interest requirements of general obligation, public facilities municipal property corporation revenue bonds, and revenue obligations not recorded in proprietary funds. Financing is provided from the levy of secondary property taxes and revenue-supported transfers.

Special Assessments Debt Service – The Special Assessments Debt Service Fund accounts for the principal and interest requirements of special assessment bonds not recorded in proprietary funds. Financing is provided by special assessment levies against benefited property owners.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for Gilbert's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector, where cost-recovery and the determination of net income is useful or necessary for sound fiscal management. The measurement focus is based upon determination of net income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows.

Gilbert reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water – The Water Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses from the operation and maintenance of the domestic water system.

Wastewater – The Wastewater Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses from the operation of the sanitary wastewater collection and treatment and reclaimed water distribution system.

Environmental Services – The Environmental Services Fund accounts for the revenues and expenses of operating the solid waste collection system and environmental compliance.

Additionally, Gilbert reports the following fund type:

Internal Service – The Internal Service Funds account for operations that provide services to other departments on a cost-reimbursement basis. These services include maintenance of Gilbert's motorized equipment and self-insurance for employee benefit programs.

F. Budgetary Data

In December of each year, the Office of Management & Budget (OMB) prepares a revenue estimate based upon local and state-shared revenue forecasts, historic trends, economic indicators, anticipated growth, and year-to-date revenue performance to develop guidelines for departments to follow in prioritizing budget requests.

Simultaneously, departments develop operating budget requests and submit them to the OMB. Departments work with the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Division to finalize project estimates for the CIP and submit them to the OMB for funding. Estimates for debt service, maintenance improvement districts, and internal service funds are prepared by respective departments and submitted to the OMB for review.

In April, Council is presented with a working budget request for preliminary review and discussion and approves a schedule of hearings and dates for adoption of the budget. A public hearing is held in May for discussion and adoption of the preliminary budget. The preliminary budget sets the maximum legal expenditure limit for the upcoming year. A second public hearing is held in June for discussion and adoption of the final budget. The Council typically adopts the final tax levy in June and reports the levy amounts to Maricopa County for collection not later than the third Monday in August.

On June 3, 1980, Arizona voters approved Arizona Constitution, Article IX, §20, prescribing an expenditure limitation for all local governments. The expenditure limitation's purpose is to control expenditures of local revenues and limit future increases in spending to adjustments for inflation and population growth. Certain types of expenditures are excluded from the limitation. Article 9, Sections 20 and 21 of the Arizona Constitution require the Economic Estimates Commission to determine each year the expenditure limitation for the following fiscal year for each local government. The limitation is calculated based upon the amount of fiscal year 1979-80 actual payments of local revenues, referred to as the "base limit". Each year, the base limits for local jurisdictions are adjusted for population and inflation to reach the current expenditure limitations. Gilbert's fiscal year 2022 Expenditure Limitation was \$461,713,091.

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

The Council sets policy and adopts the annual budget at the fund level as a total amount of expenditures. Financial control is set by Council at the fund level, with budgetary control for operating performance administered at the departmental level. Budget adjustments for special revenue funds, excluding the Streets Special Revenue Fund, will be administered by the OMB and will not exceed the available revenues. Grants and restricted appropriations are administered by departments. Directors may authorize transfers within non-personnel budget lines at the same fund, department, and project level. Council action is required to approve adjustments between funds, projects, or contingency transactions over \$50,000. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end and are considered for inclusion in the subsequent year's budget on a case-by-case basis.

Gilbert prepares its budget on a basis generally consistent with GAAP, with certain exceptions such as long-term liability activity, capital outlay activity, depreciation expense, fair market value adjustments and developer contributions. Budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are presented in the basic financial statements. These statements display original budget, amended budget, and actual results. Budgetary comparison schedules are also included as supplementary schedules for the other governmental funds.

G. Pooled Cash and Investments

Gilbert maintains pooled cash and investment accounts for funds that are not legally required to be maintained separately. Each fund's equity in pooled cash and investments represents that fund's position in the consolidated accounts and determines that fund's allocation of interest earned in the pool. The Arizona Revised Statutes require a pooled collateral program for public deposits and regulate the investment of surplus cash. Gilbert limits its investments to the Local Government Investment Pool (managed by the Arizona State Treasurer), U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, bonds, repurchase agreements, corporate notes, asset-backed securities, commercial paper, and money market accounts. Investments are stated at fair market value.

H. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are recorded as assets when purchased and expensed when consumed. These inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method.

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

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including public domain infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar assets), are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life greater than one year. All infrastructure, including infrastructure acquired prior to June 30, 1980, is reported. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets (including streets, water and wastewater lines installed by developers) are recorded at acquisition value. Gain or loss is recognized when assets are retired from service or otherwise disposed.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend its life are not capitalized. Major improvements are capitalized and depreciated/amortized over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on the following estimated useful lives (land, certain water rights, and construction-in-progress are not depreciated):

Buildings	10 to 50 years
Improvements	15 to 80 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 15 years
Infrastructure	3 to 80 years
Water Rights	80 to 100 years

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

On the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, deferred outflows of resources are reported and represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. Gilbert has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in 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. A deferred charge on pension and other postemployment-related items results from the difference between expected and actual experience and also changes in proportion and differences between Gilbert contributions and proportionate share of contributions. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an expenditure/expense in future periods.

On the government-wide and proprietary funds Statement of Net Position, deferred inflows of resources are reported and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Gilbert has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred inflow of pension and other postemployment-related items is reported for the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension and other postemployment plan investments. These amounts are amortized as an expenditure/expense in future periods. A deferred inflow for leases is reported for the fair value of lease receivables plus any payments received at or prior to the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods. The amounts are deferred and will be recognized as revenue in future periods.

On the governmental funds Balance Sheet, deferred inflows of resources are reported and represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from several sources: special assessments, court fines, sales tax, and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences payable consists of vacation leave and a calculated amount of sick leave employees earned based on services already rendered.

Vacation is based on a graduated scale of years of employment and is credited to each employee as it accrues. Vacation hours vary according to years of employment and job class, and are either taken as time off from work or paid to employees upon separation or retirement. Sick leave accumulated in excess of 520 hours (728 hours for fire personnel) is convertible annually to a partial cash benefit. Sick leave is convertible to a cash benefit upon retirement or death of the employee (at 100%) or upon resignation (at 50%) when the employee has ten or more years of service (calculated at the current hourly rate of pay).

For the governmental funds, an expenditure for compensated absences is reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. For the government-wide financial statements, as well as the proprietary fund financial statements, all of the outstanding compensated absences are recorded as a liability.

L. Leases

As lessor, Gilbert recognizes lease receivables for building space, cell tower, license, and right-of-way use agreements as the primary types of lessor activities. If there is no stated value in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate Gilbert charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, Gilbert uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate based on the discount rate for the State of Arizona as the discount rate to measure the lease receivables. Gilbert uses three different estimated incremental borrowing rates depending upon the length of the lease. See table below for the details.

	Short-Term Mid-Term		Long-Term
Lease Term	1-4 year	5-8 year	9+ year
Lease Rate	0.7278%	1.1754%	1.5138%

Gilbert did not have any lease liabilities as of June 30, 2022.

M. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as another financing source. 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 withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

N. Postemployment Benefits

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

O. Restricted Assets

Certain bond proceeds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted on the Balance Sheet, or Statement of Net Position, because they are maintained separately, and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

P. Fund Balance Classifications

Fund balance classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which Gilbert is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in the governmental funds. *Nonspendable* and *Restricted* fund balances represent the restricted classifications and *Committed*, *Assigned*, and *Unassigned* represent the unrestricted classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form such as inventory or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed internally by formal action of the Council. Formal action by Council through resolution is required to establish, modify or rescind committed fund balance. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are limited to specific purposes by management. Per the Policies of Responsible Financial Management, Council has authorized the Finance & Management Services Director to assign fund balance amounts to a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any other governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, as a general rule, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted. Within unrestricted, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts (if available) and then unassigned amounts.

Q. Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, or investing activities. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported as assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Statement of Net Position/Balance Sheet and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

S. Transactions Between Funds

Transactions that would be recorded as revenues and expenditures/expenses if they involved entities external to the governmental unit are recorded as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the respective funds. Transactions constituting a reimbursement of a fund for expenditures/expenses originally recorded in that fund, but properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund, and as reductions of the expenditures/expenses in the fund which is reimbursed, excluding indirect administrative costs which are recorded as revenues and expenditures/expenses in the related funds. Indirect administrative expenses represent overhead costs which have been allocated to the enterprise funds based upon a formula approved with the budget. All other interfund transactions are reported as transfers.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., short-term interfund loans due to timing differences) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., loans adopted by Council for a particular purpose). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. See Note 6 for further discussion of the interfund receivables/payables at June 30.

T. Property Tax

Gilbert's property tax levy is adopted by the Council each year and the County levies the taxes on or before the third Monday of August, based on the previous year's limited property value as of the lien date (January 1). Maricopa County, at no charge, levies, collects, and remits all property taxes. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on October 1 and March 1, and become delinquent on November 1 and May 1, respectively.

Public auctions of properties that have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February following the May 1 delinquency of the second installment. The purchaser is given a certificate of purchase, issued by the County Treasurer. Five years from the date of sale, the holder of a certificate of purchase, which has not been redeemed, may demand of the County Treasurer, a County Treasurer's Deed.

Gilbert does not levy property taxes for general operations (primary tax). Secondary property taxes are levied solely for the purpose of retiring the principal, interest, and servicing fees on voter approved general obligation bonded indebtedness. State law requires municipalities to adopt a property tax levy based on the amount of scheduled and projected debt service for the year plus a reasonable amount for delinquencies and certain costs. For fiscal year 2022, Gilbert's property tax rate is \$0.99 per \$100 of limited property value.

Note 2 - Prior Period Adjustment

Net position/fund balance as of June 30, 2021, has been restated due to the recognition of assets contributed by developers that occurred in previous fiscal years but was not properly recorded.

	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	 vironmental Services Fund
Net position/fund balance as previously					
reported at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,080,046,316	\$925,860,039	\$496,575,585	\$376,808,921	\$ 50,438,441
Capital Assets, Infrastructure - Contributed Capital	18,115,022	21,823,096	13,642,362	6,799,043	1,381,691
Net position/fund balance as restated, July 1, 2021	\$ 1,098,161,338	\$947,683,135	\$510,217,947	\$383,607,964	\$ 51,820,132

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

The Arizona Revised Statutes require a pooled collateral program for public deposits and a Statewide Collateral Pool Administrator (Administrator) in the State Treasurer's Office. The purpose of the pooled collateral program is to ensure that governmental entities' public deposits placed in participating depositories are secured with collateral of 102% of the public deposits, less any applicable deposit insurance. An eligible depository may not retain or accept any public deposit unless it has deposited the required collateral with a qualified escrow agent or the Administrator. The Administrator manages the pooled collateral program, including reporting on each depository's compliance with the program.

Fair Value Measurement Using

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

The investment of public monies is also regulated by the Arizona Revised Statutes Title 35. Gilbert limits its investments to the Local Government Investment Pools 7 and 700 (that only invest in U.S. government securities and managed by the Arizona State Treasurer), U.S. government securities, certificates of deposit, bonds, corporate notes, asset-backed securities, commercial paper, and money market accounts. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares, and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Gilbert categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Investments categorized as Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. Investments categorized as Level 2 are valued based on significant other observable inputs, which may include, but are not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs. Gilbert had total investments of \$1,324,023,278 at June 30, 2022.

Gilbert categorizes certain investments within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles as follows:

			raii vaiue mea	surement using
Investment Type		Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
U.S. Government Treasuries	\$	415,637,149	\$ 415,637,149	\$ -
U.S. Government Agencies		137,897,389	-	137,897,389
Corporate Notes		72,020,040	-	72,020,040
Certificates of Deposit		3,320,753	-	3,320,753
Commercial Paper		53,560,665	-	53,560,665
Asset Backed Securities		5,130,384	-	5,130,384
Municipal Bonds		5,037,638	-	5,037,638
Money Market		495,376,298	-	495,376,298
Total Investments Categorized by Fair Value Level	\$	1,187,980,316	\$ 415,637,149	\$ 772,343,167
External Investment Pools Measured at Fair Value				
State Treasurer's Investment Pool		136,042,962		
Total Investments Measured at Fair Value	\$	1,324,023,278		
	_			

Interest rate risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, Gilbert's investment policy limits its investment portfolio to maturities of five years or less.

At June 30, 2022, Gilbert's investment maturities were as follows:

Investment Maturities (in Years)

	(111)	ea13)
Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5
\$ 415,637,149	\$ 62,185,381	\$ 353,451,768
137,897,389	66,129,554	71,767,835
72,020,040	19,541,681	52,478,359
3,320,753	3,320,753	-
53,560,665	53,560,665	-
5,130,384	-	5,130,384
5,037,638	2,855,000	2,182,638
136,042,962	110,182,658	25,860,304
495,376,298	495,376,298	-
\$1,324,023,278	\$ 813,151,990	\$ 510,871,288
	\$ 415,637,149 137,897,389 72,020,040 3,320,753 53,560,665 5,130,384 5,037,638 136,042,962 495,376,298	Fair Value Less than 1 \$ 415,637,149 \$ 62,185,381 137,897,389 66,129,554 72,020,040 19,541,681 3,320,753 3,320,753 53,560,665 53,560,665 5,130,384 - 5,037,638 2,855,000 136,042,962 110,182,658 495,376,298 495,376,298

Credit risk – Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. Gilbert addresses credit risk through its investment policy by restricting the allowable investment instruments. As of June 30, 2022, the investments in the U.S. Government Treasuries were rated AA+, U.S. Government Agencies were rated AA+, Corporate Note ratings ranged from BBB+ to AAA, Certificates of Deposit ratings were A-1+, Asset Backed Securities were rated AAA, Commercial Paper ratings ranged from A-1 to A-1+, and Municipal Bond ratings ranged from AA+ to AAA. Gilbert's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Gilbert's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2022, Gilbert's bank balance with JP Morgan was \$32,202,240 of which \$31,952,240 was exposed to custodial credit risk. JP Morgan's balance was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trustee. These securities are not in Gilbert's name, but cannot be released without Gilbert's authorization. At the end of each day, a portion of Gilbert's bank balance is transferred to a sweep investment account.

Custodial credit risk – investments – The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failures of the counterparty (e.g. broker-dealer) to a transaction, Gilbert will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Gilbert's investment policy limits its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring that all security transactions entered into by Gilbert be conducted on a delivery-versus-payment basis. Securities are to be held by a third-party custodian. Gilbert's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool represents a proportionate interest in the Pool's portfolio; however, Gilbert's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of credit risk – Gilbert's investment policy limits corporate notes to 20% of total funds and 3% per issuer. As of June 30, 2022, of Gilbert's investments, 50% were in U.S. Government Treasuries, 17% were in U.S. Government Agencies, 9% were in Corporate Notes, 6% were in Commercial Paper, 1% were in Asset Backed Securities, 1% were in Municipal Bonds and 16% were in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Reconciliation of pooled cash and investments as reported on the Statement of Net Position:

Primary government:		
Carrying amount of cash	\$	28,593,009
Carrying amount of deposits/investments		1,324,023,278
Total cash and investments	\$	1,352,616,287
	•	1 005 000 105
Pooled cash and investments	\$	1,335,992,105
Restricted cash and investments		16,624,182
Total cash and investments	\$	1,352,616,287

Note 4 – Taxes Receivable and Due from Other Governments

The General Fund taxes receivable amount of \$18,206,528 at June 30, 2022, includes \$1,424,465 in state-shared sales tax and \$16,782,063 in local sales tax.

Amounts reported as due from other governments for governmental funds at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

General Fund Vehicle License Tax Other Intergovernmental	\$ 471,335 22,683
Streets Special Revenue Fund	
Highway User Revenue Funds	1,963,462
Nonmajor Funds Maricopa County Attorney's Office - Racketeer Influenced Corrupt Organization Funds U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development CDBG and HOME Other Grant Reimbursements	2,161,270 890,432 163,640
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,672,822

Amounts reported as due from other governments for proprietary funds at June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

Water Fund City of Chandler - Joint Operation of SanTan Vista Water Treatment Plant	\$ 180,610
Wastewater Fund	
City of Mesa Project Rebate	84,867
Town of Queen Creek Reclaimed Water Credit	18,402
Total Enterprise Funds	\$ 283,879
Internal Service Funds	
Chandler Unified Fuel Costs	\$ 2,315
ASRS/PSPRS Retiree Contributions	26,264
Total Internal Service Funds	\$ 28,579

Note 5 - Lease Receivables

Gilbert leases building space, cell tower, license, and right-of-way use, to third parties under the provisions of various agreements. Gilbert's agreements, that meet the definition of a lease according to GASB Statement No. 87, convey to its lessees the right to use certain assets that Gilbert owns in exchange-like transactions for consideration in amounts that are fixed in substance, other than short-term leases. Gilbert has various long-term lease agreements and therefore the total lease receivable balance at June 30, 2022 is not expected to be collected within the next year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert recognized total lease-related revenues of \$947,188. This was comprised of lease revenue of \$781,387 and interest revenue of \$165,801. Lease-related revenues are recorded as charges for service in the General Fund.

Gilbert's lease contracts include variable lease payments, that are not included in the lease receivable because they are not fixed in substance. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert recognized revenues of \$3,051,915 for variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease receivables.

Note 6 - Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is shown below.

Due to/from other funds are short-term loans that cover cash deficits and are recorded in the following Governmental Funds (cash deficits are temporary, until reimbursements are received):

	Due From		Due To	
General	\$	803,724	\$ -	
Other Governmental Funds		_	803,724	
Total	\$	803,724	\$ 803,724	

Advances to/from other funds are long-term loans that cover cash deficits for capital expenditures and are recorded in the following funds:

	Advances To		Advances From		
Governmental Funds:					
General	\$	6,675,007	\$	-	
Municipal Facilities Capital Projects		-		5,375,007	
Total Governmental Funds		6,675,007		5,375,007	
			'		
Internal Service Funds:					
Employee Benefit - Self Insurance		-		1,300,000	
Total	\$	6,675,007	\$	6,675,007	

Note 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Ju	ne 30, 2021						
	(as restated)		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable assets:				_		_		_
Land	\$	132,257,980	\$	8,188,555	\$	(304, 362)	\$	140,142,173
Construction-in-progress		174,869,102		45,441,551		(47,748,108)		172,562,545
Total non-depreciable assets		307,127,082		53,630,106		(48,052,470)		312,704,718
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings		348,709,071		416,397		-		349,125,468
Improvements other than buildings		76,738,154		804,122		-		77,542,276
Machinery and equipment		81,373,216		8,473,338		(3,587,473)		86,259,081
Infrastructure	1	,152,388,163		56,619,110		-		1,209,007,273
Total depreciable assets	1	,659,208,604		66,312,967		(3,587,473)		1,721,934,098
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		(146,621,683)		(13,522,435)		-		(160, 144, 118)
Improvements other than buildings		(57,130,963)		(2,749,569)		-		(59,880,532)
Machinery and equipment		(54,304,488)		(4,916,072)		3,519,409		(55,701,151)
Infrastructure		(637, 329, 767)		(36,720,964)		-		(674,050,731)
Total accumulated depreciation		(895,386,901)		(57,909,040)		3,519,409		(949,776,532)
Total depreciable assets, net		763,821,703		8,403,927		(68,064)		772,157,566
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 1	,070,948,785	\$	62,034,033	\$	(48,120,534)	\$	1,084,862,284

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

Management and policy	\$	494,235
Finance and management services		389,159
Legal and court		459,768
Development services		2,371,951
Police		4,505,380
Fire		5,446,869
Highways and streets	3	8,176,603
Parks and recreation		6,027,023
Total depreciation expense not including internal service funds	5	7,870,988
Capital assets held by Gilbert's internal service funds are charged		
to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		38,052
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 5	7,909,040

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is as follows:

	June 30, 2021 (as restated)		Additions		Deletions		June 30, 2022	
Non-depreciable assets:								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Land	\$	23,515,126	\$	592,645	\$	-	\$	24,107,771
Water rights		59,427,744		5,262,612		-		64,690,356
Construction-in-progress		61,038,529		51,640,986	(1	8,614,348)		94,065,167
Total non-depreciable assets		143,981,399		57,496,243	(1	8,614,348)		182,863,294
Depreciable assets:								
Plant and equipment		153,275,131		3,204,653		(863,319)		155,616,465
Infrastructure		670,689,214		34,740,544		-		705,429,758
Water rights		40,354,519		-		_		40,354,519
Total depreciable assets		864,318,864		37,945,197		(863,319)		901,400,742
Less accumulated depreciation:								
Plant and equipment		(90,286,684)		(8,182,631)		863,319		(97,605,996)
Infrastructure		(263,068,771)		(18,400,130)		-		(281,468,901)
Water rights		(3,129,082)		(410,429)		-		(3,539,511)
Total accumulated depreciation		(356,484,537)		(26,993,190)		863,319		(382,614,408)
Total depreciable assets, net		507,834,327		10,952,007		-		518,786,334
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	651,815,726	\$	68,448,250	\$ (1	8,614,348)	\$	701,649,628

Note 8 – Construction-in-Progress and Commitments

Governmental activities construction-in-progress and related construction commitments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Construction-	
	in-Progress	Commitments
Streets and traffic	\$ 60,309,895	\$ 7,293,757
Parks	64,546,534	1,208,773
Municipal facilities	17,227,687	9,568,364
Redevelopment	30,471,103	1,433,336
Fleet	7,326	-
Total	\$ 172,562,545	\$ 19,504,230

Business-type activities construction-in-progress and related construction commitments at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Construction- in-Progress	Commitments			
\$ 64,846,647	\$ 67,351,525			
28,436,653	16,604,366			
781,867	-			
\$ 94,065,167	\$ 83,955,891			
	\$ 64,846,647 28,436,653 781,867			

Note 9 – Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

Gilbert issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities including street improvements and the Public Safety Training Facility. General obligation bonds have been issued for both governmental and business-type activities. Currently, there are no outstanding general obligation bonds for business-type activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of Gilbert.

General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

•	Governmental
2017 General Obligation and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, 3.0% to 5.0%, original amount \$121,670,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2017, through July 1, 2036	\$ 42,430,000
2020 General Obligation and General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, 2.0% to 4.0%, original amount \$76,750,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2039	67,125,000
2022 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2022 Bonds, Series 2022, 3.375% to 5.0%, original amount \$188,910,000, annual retirements due July 15, 2023, through July 15, 2041	188,910,000
Total	\$ 298,465,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Year Ending		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	18,530,000	\$	9,263,175
2024		21,805,000		11,100,950
2025		22,630,000		10,011,675
2026		25,440,000		8,832,600
2027		10,470,000		7,958,350
2028-32		60,075,000		32,049,601
2033-37		74,480,000		17,652,228
2038-42		65,035,000		5,248,658
	\$	298,465,000	\$	102,117,237

228,318,378

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2022

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, electric, parks and open space, streets, and public safety purposes may not exceed 20% of Gilbert's net full cash (NFC) valuation, nor may outstanding general obligation bonded debt for all other purposes exceed 6% of Gilbert's NFC valuation. The following is a summary of legal borrowing capacity at June 30, 2022:

Police, and Parks and Open Sp Special Purpose Bonds	All Other General Obligation Bonds					
NFC - Assessed Valuation	\$ 3,805,3	06,307 NFC - Assessed Valuation	\$	3,805,306,307		
20% constitutional limit Less general obligation bonds	\$ 761,0	61,261 6% constitutional limit Less general obligation bonds	\$	228,318,378		
outstanding	, ,	65,000) outstanding		-		
Less premium adjustment	(20,1	34,505) Less premium adjustment		-		

442,461,756

Available 6% limitation

borrowing capacity

Special Assessment Bonds with Governmental Commitment

Water, Wastewater, Electric, Streets, Fire.

Available 20% limitation

borrowing capacity

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

Special assessment bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmenta	
2002 Improvement District #19 Bonds, 5.2%, original amount \$6,510,000, annual retirements due January 1, 2005, through January 1, 2027	\$	55,000
2009 Improvement District #20 Bonds, 5.1%, original amount \$8,675,000, annual retirements due January 1, 2012, through January 1, 2029		2,785,000
Total	\$	2,840,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for special assessment bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending	Principal	ı	nterest				
2023	\$ 350,000	\$	135,965				
2024	370,000		117,595				
2025	390,000		98,203				
2026	405,000		77,918				
2027	425,000		56,743				
2028-2029	900,000		46,410				
	\$ 2,840,000	\$	532,834				

Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) Revenue Bonds

The Public Facilities MPC exists solely for the purpose of financing the cost of acquisition and construction of real property for public safety and parks and recreation facilities. The Water MPC exists solely for the purpose of financing the construction of water and wastewater capital improvement projects. Also, see Note 18 regarding Pledged Revenues.

Municipal property corporation revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Governmental			Business-Type			
2017 Public Facilities Municipal Property Corporation Revenue Refunding Bonds, 3.0% to 5.0%, original amount \$43,075,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2018 through July 1, 2027	\$	24,875,000	\$	-			
2017 Public Facilities Municipal Property Corporation Revenue Bonds, 4.0% to 5.0%, original amount \$6,450,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2022 through July 1, 2027		5,490,000		-			
2016 Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation, Senior Lien Utility System Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds, 2.25% to 5.0%, original amount \$115,940,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2017 through July 1, 2036		-		89,390,000			
2018 Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation, Senior Lien Utility System Revenue Bonds, 3.0% to 5.0%, original amount \$37,460,000 annual retirements due July 1, 2018 through July 1, 2031		-		27,965,000			
2022 Water Resources Municipal Property Corporation, Senior Lien Utility System Revenue Bonds, 4.0% to 5.0%, original amount \$473,005,000 annual retirements due July 15, 2023 through July 15, 2047		<u>-</u>		473,005,000			
Total	\$	30,365,000	\$	590,360,000			

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for MPC revenue bonds are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-type Activities				
Year Ending	Principal		Interest		Principal	1		Interest
2023	\$ 5,500,000	\$	1,508,250	\$	8,340,000		\$	17,661,553
2024	5,770,000		1,243,250		19,735,000			25,984,588
2025	6,055,000		954,750		20,715,000			24,973,338
2026	6,360,000		652,000		21,760,000			23,911,463
2027	6,680,000		334,000		22,885,000			22,832,613
2028-2032	-		-		134,465,000			96,887,644
2033-2037	-		-		136,095,000			64,628,125
2038-2042	-		-		151,995,000			31,094,675
2043-2047	-		-		65,710,000			6,246,800
2048	-		-	8,660,000 1		173,200		
	\$ 30,365,000	\$	4,692,250	\$	590,360,000		\$	314,393,999

University Revenue Obligations

The University Revenue Obligations were issued specifically for the purpose of providing funds to design and construct a four-story building to be utilized for educational purposes. These obligations are payable solely from the revenues generated by excise taxes and state-shared revenue.

Subordinate lien pledged revenue obligations outstanding at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Gc	overnmental
Subordinate Lien Pledged Revenue Obligations.		
Series 2015, 3.0% to 5.0% original amount		
\$36,980,000, annual retirements due July 1, 2017		
through July 1, 2045	\$	33,450,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for subordinate lien pledged revenue obligations are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending	Principal		Interest			
2023	\$ 810,000	\$	1,428,956			
2024	850,000		1,387,456			
2025	895,000		1,343,831			
2026	935,000		1,298,081			
2027	985,000		1,250,081			
2028-2032	5,690,000		5,482,935			
2033-2037	6,845,000		4,316,194			
2038-2042	8,250,000		2,931,981			
2043-2046	8,190,000		844,000			
	\$ 33,450,000	\$	20,283,515			

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance				Balance	0	ue Within
	 July 1, 2021	Additions	 Reductions	Jı	ıne 30, 2022		One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 131,830,000	\$ 188,910,000	\$ (22,275,000)	\$	298,465,000	\$	18,530,000
Special assessment bonds with							
government commitment	4,000,000	-	(1,160,000)		2,840,000		350,000
Revenue bonds	44,955,000	-	(14,590,000)		30,365,000		5,500,000
Revenue obligations	34,220,000	-	(770,000)		33,450,000		810,000
Unamortized bond premium	 22,465,283	12,917,121	 (1,835,605)		33,546,799		-
Total bonds payable	 237,470,283	201,827,121	(40,630,605)		398,666,799		25,190,000
Compensated absences	18,183,278	12,401,676	(10,459,972)		20,124,982		6,629,942
Other postemployment benefits	792,505	80,858	-		873,363		-
Net pension liability	 128,814,321		 (72,521,388)		56,292,933		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 385,260,387	\$ 214,309,655	\$ (123,611,965)	\$	475,958,077	\$	31,819,942
Business-type activities:							
Bonds payable:							
Revenue bonds	\$ 125,305,000	\$ 473,005,000	\$ (7,950,000)	\$	590,360,000	\$	8,340,000
Unamortized bond premium	17,343,020	28,217,643	(1,534,730)		44,025,933		-
Total bonds payable	 142,648,020	501,222,643	 (9,484,730)		634,385,933		8,340,000
Compensated absences	2,915,107	2,189,014	(2,122,874)		2,981,247		1,033,115
Other postemployment benefits	178,115	18,444	-		196,559		-
Net pension liability	 24,740,232		(4,644,425)		20,095,807		
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 170,481,474	\$ 503,430,101	\$ (16,252,029)	\$	657,659,546	\$	9,373,115

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$192,795 of internal service funds compensated absences, \$1,841,472 of net pension liability, and \$17,426 of other postemployment benefits liability are included in the above amounts.

Long-term compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and the net pension liability of governmental activities are expected to be liquidated by the operating funds (primarily the General Fund and the Streets Special Revenue Fund) as they come due.

Gilbert does not have any outstanding notes from direct borrowings or direct placements, no assets pledged as collateral for debt, nor any outstanding lines of credit.

Note 10 - Risk Management

<u>Traditional Commercial Insurance Programs</u>

Gilbert operates with traditional commercial insurance programs to protect against major losses in cybercrime, property, public entity, storage tank, drone, and equipment liability. Administrative responsibility for the safety program resides with the Office of the Town Manager, and administrative responsibility for risk management (including education) resides with the Risk Management Division of the Town Attorney's Office. Insurance is procured annually on a competitive quotation basis, using the services of an independent broker as a consultant. Risk Management processes all claims and evaluates their validity to determine if insurance reporting is warranted, or if the claim can be resolved administratively. Claims settled administratively, which are generally less than the deductibles of the appropriate policy, are paid from the funds where the claims occurred. During fiscal year 2022, there was no reduction in insurance coverage from prior years. Additionally, settlements and judgements have not exceeded insurance coverage during any of the last three fiscal years.

Effective July 1, 2022, Gilbert's Town Council approved and established the Risk Management Self-Insurance Retention Trust beginning fiscal year 2023. The purpose of the Trust Fund is to provide funding for payment of benefits, losses and claims as set forth in A.R.S. 1-981(A), including legal costs administrative costs, claims adjusting costs, losses (including those related to personal injury and property damage), reserves for anticipated losses and lawsuits, insurance costs (including premiums), external audit, and other expenses related to the operation of the Risk Management Self-Insurance Program.

Self-Insurance

Gilbert established an Internal Service Fund to account for the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Trusts (Trusts), which finance the uninsured risk of loss related to medical, dental, and workers' compensation claims. The Trusts are overseen by the Health Trust Board and the Workers' Compensation Trust Board. Gilbert purchases commercial stop loss insurance to limit the claims liability to the Trusts. The stop loss insurance provides reimbursement to the Trusts for medical claims incurred by an individual member in excess of \$250,000 after an additional \$150,000 aggregate plan risk retention, workers' compensation claims in excess of \$750,000, and presumptive loss claims in excess of \$2,000,000. Premiums are paid into the Trusts by funds and are available to pay claims and administrative costs of the program and fund claim reserves. As with any risk retention program, Gilbert is contingently liable with respect to claims beyond those actuarially projected.

The claims liability of \$7,369,518 reported as claims payable in the Trusts at June 30, 2022, is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability be reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic and social factors. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR).

Changes in the Trusts' claim liability amount in fiscal years 2022 and 2021 were:

Year Ended June 30,	Risk of Loss	F	eginning of iscal Year Balance	(urrent Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	_	salance at iscal Year End
2022	Health	\$	2,328,000	\$	24,448,766	\$ (23,204,766)	\$	3,572,000
	Dental		111,000		1,311,168	(1,326,168)		96,000
	Workers' Compensation		1,629,000		3,657,034	(1,584,516)		3,701,518
		\$	4,068,000	\$	29,416,968	\$ (26,115,450)	\$	7,369,518
2021	Health	\$	1,936,000	\$	19,217,387	\$ (18,825,387)	\$	2,328,000
	Dental		89,000		1,178,185	(1,156,185)		111,000
	Workers' Compensation		-		2,200,371	(571,371)		1,629,000
		\$	2,025,000	\$	22,595,943	\$ (20,552,943)	\$	4,068,000

Note 11 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Gilbert contributes to the following pension and OPEB plans:

- Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP) Pension
- Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) Pension
- ASRS Health Insurance Premium Supplement (OPEB)
- ASRS Long-Term Disability (OPEB)
- Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) Pension
- PSPRS Health Insurance Premium Benefit (OPEB)

Gilbert also provides postemployment medical care, prescription drug, and dental care for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit medical and dental plan. The ASRS, PSPRS, and EORP OPEB plan information is not disclosed in detail in this note due to their relative insignificance to the financial statements. See Note 12 for information on Gilbert's OPEB plan. The ASRS and PSPRS plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

Pension and OPEB Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	Governmental Activities				Total	
Assets: Pension - PSPRS Police Total	\$ \$	592,705 592,705	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	592,705 592,705
Deferred Outflow of Resources: OPEB - Town Pension - ASRS Pension - PSPRS Police/Fire Pension - EORP Total	\$	471,163 16,120,787 26,091,534 105,749 42,789,233	\$	106,039 5,912,990 - - 6,019,029	\$	577,202 22,033,777 26,091,534 105,749 48,808,262
Liabilities: OPEB - Town Pension - ASRS Pension - PSPRS Fire Pension - EORP Total	\$	873,363 53,028,450 1,932,812 1,331,671 57,166,296	\$	196,559 20,095,807 - - 20,292,366	\$	1,069,922 73,124,257 1,932,812 1,331,671 77,458,662
Deferred Inflow of Resources: OPEB - Town Pension - ASRS Pension - PSPRS Police/Fire Pension - EORP Total	\$	1,170,634 16,801,279 32,286,842 206,704 50,465,459	\$	263,462 6,367,058 - - 6,630,520	\$	1,434,096 23,168,337 32,286,842 206,704 57,095,979
Pension/OPEB Expense: OPEB - Town Pension - ASRS Pension - PSPRS Fire Pension - PSPRS Police Pension - EORP	\$	111,572 6,935,729 2,267,224 3,628,002 54,019 12,996,546	\$	25,566 2,747,410 - - - 2,772,976	\$	137,138 9,683,139 2,267,224 3,628,002 54,019 15,769,522

Gilbert reported \$13,733,440 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributed for fiscal year 2022.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Gilbert employees not covered by the other pension plans described below participate in the ASRS. The ASRS administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium supplement (OPEB) plan, and a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board 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 financial statements and required supplementary information. This report is available on their 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				
Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55				
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				
Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months				
2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%				
	Before July 1, 2011 Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years, age 62 5 years, age 50* Any years, age 65 Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months				

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survivor benefit. 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.

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, statute required active ASRS members to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.22% for retirement and 0.19% for long term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and statute required Gilbert to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.01% for retirement, 0.21% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll. In addition, Gilbert was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22% (10.13% for retirement and 0.09% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for Gilbert in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill.

During fiscal year 2022, Gilbert paid for ASRS pension contributions as follows: 61% from the general fund, 36% from major funds, and 3% from other funds. The contributions to the pension plan for fiscal year 2022 were \$7,874,805.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022, Gilbert reported a liability of \$73,124,257 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7%-7.2% to 2.9%-8.4%.

Gilbert's proportion of the net pension liability was based on Gilbert's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. Gilbert's proportion measured as of June 30, 2021, was 0.557%, which was an increase of 0.034% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020.

Gilbert's reported liability at June 30, 2022, decreased by \$17,486,512 from the prior year liability of \$90,610,769 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and Gilbert's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

The allocation of pension liability to the funds is based on employer contributions for the fiscal year.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$9,683,139. At June 30, 2022, Gilbert reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,114,712	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		9,517,707		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		23,168,337
Changes in proportion and differences between Gilbert		-		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,526,553		-
Gilbert contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,874,805		-
Total	\$	22,033,777	\$	23,168,337

The \$7,874,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Gilbert's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	Amount
2023	\$ 2,208,196
2024	1,873,853
2025	(5,107,431)
2026	(7,983,983)
2027	-
Thereafter	_

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2020
Actuarial rollforward date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9% - 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.0% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.20%
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	10%	0.70%
Real estate	20%	5.70%
	100%	_ _

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.0%, which was a decrease of 0.5% from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

				Current		
	1	% Decrease (6.0%)	Di	scount Rate (7.0%)	1	% Increase (8.0%)
Gilbert's proportionate share of						
the net pension liability	\$	115,018,332	\$	73,124,257	\$	38,196,190

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description – The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans. Gilbert public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the PSPRS or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). 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 became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to Gilbert's financial statements.

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

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

		Initial Membership Date:	
		On or after January 1, 2012 and	
	Before January 1, 2012	before July 1, 2017	On or after July 1, 2017
Retirement and Disability:			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5	15 years of credited service, age 52.5* 15 or more years of service, age 55
Final average salary based on Benefit percent	Highest 36 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 20 years	Highest 60 months of last 15 years
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credi	ted service, not to exceed 80%
Accidental disability retirement	50% pl	us normal retirement, whichever is	greater
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then	reduced to either 62.5% or normal	retirement, whichever is greater
Ordinary disability retirement		vith actual years of credited service I by years of credited service (not to	-
Survivor Benefit: Retired members	80% to	100% of retired member's pension	benefit
Active members		oility benefit or 100% of average mo e result of injuries received on the j	-
	* With actuarially reduced benefits	3.	

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2022, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plan's benefit terms:

	Police	rire
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	92	30
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	57	21
Active employees	179	150
Total	328	201

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2022, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	Active	Active		
	Member-	Member-	Gilbert-	Gilbert-
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health
Police				
PSPRS Tier 1	7.65%		24.04%	0.17%
PSPRS Tier 2	11.65%		24.04%	0.17%
PSPRS Tier 3				
Defined benefit only	9.05%	0.13%	19.33%	0.13%
PSPRS Tier 3				
Defined contribution only	9.88%		19.40%	
Fire				
PSPRS Tier 1	7.65%		20.95%	0.25%
PSPRS Tier 2	11.65%		20.95%	0.25%
PSPRS Tier 3				
Defined benefit only	9.05%	0.13%	15.83%	0.13%
PSPRS Tier 3				
Defined contribution only	9.88%		15.90%	

In addition, the statute required Gilbert to contribute at the actuarially determined rate indicated above for employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to Gilbert's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

For the agent plans, actual contributions made to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, exceeded the annual pension cost due to an additional payment made towards the unfunded liability (100% from the General Fund):

	 Police	Fire			
Pension contributions made	\$ 4,446,932	\$ 3,513,087			

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022, Gilbert reported \$592,705 in net pension asset for PSRPS Police and \$1,932,812 in net pension liability for PSRPS Fire. The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5%
Price inflation	2.5%
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75%
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2017.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.3% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Public Equity	24%	4.08%
International public equity	16%	5.20%
Global private equity	20%	7.67%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	5.43%
Core bonds	2%	0.42%
Private credit	20%	5.74%
Diversifying strategies	10%	3.99%
Cash	1%	-0.31%
	100%	•

Pension Discount Rates – At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure total pension liability was 7.3%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

Police	Increase/ (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
		Liability	l	Net Position	Liability / (Asset)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	165,261,046	\$	124,456,116	\$	40,804,930	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		4,070,093		-		4,070,093	
Interest on the total pension liability		12,099,505		-		12,099,505	
Differences between expected results and actual experience in the measurement of the total							
pension liability		97,134		-		97,134	
Contributions - employer		-		19,610,018		(19,610,018)	
Contributions - employee		-		1,581,158		(1,581,158)	
Net investment income		-		36,645,254		(36,645,254)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(7,168,987)		(7,168,987)		-	
Administrative expense				(172,063)		172,063	
Net changes		9,097,745		50,495,380		(41,397,635)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	174,358,791	\$	174,951,496	\$	(592,705)	

Fire	Increase/ (Decrease)					
	Т	otal Pension	Р	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	ı	Net Position		Liability
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	113,443,930	\$	93,028,870	\$	20,415,060
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,607,805		-		3,607,805
Interest on the total pension liability		8,442,872		-		8,442,872
Differences between expected results and actual						
experience in the measurement of the total						
pension liability		3,168,376		-		3,168,376
Contributions - employer		-		5,838,307		(5,838,307)
Contributions - employee		-		1,341,353		(1,341,353)
Net investment income		-		26,646,654		(26,646,654)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(2,791,898)		(2,791,898)		-
Administrative expense		-		(125,013)		125,013
Net changes		12,427,155		30,909,403		(18,482,248)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	125,871,085	\$	123,938,273	\$	1,932,812

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents Gilbert's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.3%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.3%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(6.3%)		(7.3%)		(8.3%)
Police net pension liability / (asset)	\$	25,952,114	\$	(592,705)	\$	(21,972,396)
Fire net pension liability / (asset)		22,093,524		1,932,812		(14,402,676)

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

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2022, Gilbert recognized \$3,628,002 as pension expense for Police and \$2,267,224 as pension expense for Fire.

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2022, Gilbert reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Police	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,819,389	\$	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,137,356		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		17,036,947
Gilbert contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,446,932		-
Total	\$	11,403,677	\$	17,036,947
Fire	Deferred Outflows of Resources		of	Deferred Inflows FResources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,088,562	\$	3,146,348
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,086,208		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		12,103,547
• •		- 3,513,087		12,103,547 - 15,249,895

The \$4,446,932 for Police and the \$3,513,087 for Fire reported as deferred outflows of resources related to PSPRS pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Police	Fire
2023	\$ (1,446,500)	\$ (1,074,668)
2024	(2,273,233)	(1,098,089)
2025	(2,721,032)	(1,533,247)
2026	(4,134,090)	(2,652,743)
2027	494,653	809,749
Thereafter	_	1,473,873

Note 12 – Postemployment Healthcare Benefits

Under authority of Town Council, Gilbert provides postretirement insurance benefits, for certain retirees and their dependents in accordance with the Town of Gilbert, Arizona Self-Insured Trust Fund for Health Insurance Benefits. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by Gilbert. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Generally, retiree contributions are used to pay for postemployment benefits.

Benefits Provided – Gilbert provides postemployment medical care, prescription drug, and dental care for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit medical and dental plan (the Plan). The Plan provides medical and dental benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through Gilbert's group health and dental insurance plans, which cover active and retired members. To be eligible for benefits, the retired employee must retire under one of the state retirement plans for public employees, must have a minimum of ten years of service with Gilbert, and be covered under Gilbert's medical plan during their active status. Plan benefits and coverage levels are reviewed annually by Town staff and the Board of Trustees for recommendation to and approval from Town Council. The Board of Trustees makes corresponding premium recommendations to the Town Council based on revenues needed to cover the projected cost to operate the plan which are subject to approval by the Town Council. As of June 30, 2022, there are 57 retirees that are currently receiving medical and/or dental benefits.

Contributions – Gilbert requires retirees to pay 125% of the premium of the plan selected by the retiree. Gilbert makes no contributions for retirees other than allowing them to participate through Gilbert's pooled benefits. Town retirees are eligible to receive benefits through age 65, up until they have access to Medicare. By providing retirees access to Gilbert's healthcare plans, Gilbert is in effect providing a subsidy to retirees. This implied subsidy exists because on average, retiree healthcare costs are higher than active employee healthcare costs. Gilbert pays for and reports retiree benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis, which is the practice of paying for these benefits as they become due each year. As of June 30, 2022, retirees contributed \$582,440, which was in excess of claims paid by \$319,896. Gilbert'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. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – The following employees were covered as of the effective date of the OPEB valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active employees	1,259
Total	1,316

Total OPEB Liability - The Plan's total OPEB liability of \$1,069,922 was measured as of June 30, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and includes the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

June 30, 2022
June 30, 2021
3.69%
2.40%
3.00%
6.00% graded down to an ultimate rate of 5.00% over 5 years

Retiree contribution increase Consistent with medical/drug trends

ASRS subsidy increases None Cost of living adjustments N/A

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity General Obligation AA 20-year yield as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates for active employees were based on the PubG.H-2010 (general employees) and PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Employee Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males/females. Mortality rates for retirees were based on the PubG.H-2010 (current retirees and general employees) PubS.H-2010 (public safety) Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, Generational with Projection Scale MP-2021 for males/females.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 970,620
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	101,360
Interest	23,174
Differences between expected and actual experience	(249,173)
Changes in assumptions/inputs	(46,068)
Benefit payments	 270,009
Net changes	99,302
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,069,922

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(2.69%)		(3.69%)		(4.69%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1.103.170	\$	1.069.922	\$	771.756

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates – The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Plan, as well as what the Plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	Current Trend								
	1%	Decrease		Rate	1% Increase				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	747,995	\$	1,069,922	\$	1,142,068			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resource Related to OPEB – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Plan recognized OPEB expense of \$137,138. At June 30, 2022, the Plan reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes between expected and actual experience	\$	132,936	\$ 1,265,790		
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		444,266	168,306		
Total	\$	577,202	\$ 1,434,096		

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	 Amount
2023	\$ (257,404)
2024	(257,403)
2025	(241,399)
2026	(51,481)
2027	(49,207)
Thereafter	-

Note 13 – Fund Balance Classifications of the Governmental Funds

					Major Capital Project Funds					Ma Debt Ser	ajor vice Fu	nds					
Fund Balances:		General	5	Streets Special Sevenue	Streets & Traffic		Parks		Municipal Facilities		Debt Service		Special Assessments		Other Gov't		Total
Nonspendable:																	
Advances	\$	6,675,007	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	6,675,007
Prepaid items		5,046,747		-		-		-		-		-		-	70,353		5,117,100
Restricted for:																	
Capital projects		-		-	254	,795,698	30,	709,602		2,823,990		-		-	-	2	88,329,290
Court/public safety programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	2,070,535		2,070,535
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-	4,8	07,404		90,035	-		4,897,439
Highways and streets		-	12	2,619,720		-		-		-		-		-	-		12,619,720
Contract agreements		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	89,033		89,033
Parks & recreation programs		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	64,546		64,546
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,691,020		1,691,020
Tourism		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	1,335,550		1,335,550
Special districts		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	424,748		424,748
Assigned to:																	
Capital replacement		36,383,561		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		36,383,561
Capital projects		38,007,953		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		38,007,953
Highways and streets		12,450,696		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		12,450,696
Management and policy		38,314		-		-		-		-		-		-	-		38,314
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		-	5,3	69,399			-		5,369,399
Unassigned:	1	53,384,192		-		-		-		(6,376,207)		-		-	(309,415)	1	46,698,570
Total fund balances	\$ 2	251,986,470	\$ 12	2,619,720	\$ 254	,795,698	\$30,	709,602	\$	(3,552,217)	\$10,1	76,803	\$	90,035	\$ 5,436,370	\$ 5	62,262,481

Note 14 – Capital Contributions

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the enterprise funds external capital contributions consisted of the following:

				⊏IIV!	ronnentai	
	Water	W	astewater	S	Services	Total
Contributions from developers	\$ 10,997,194	\$	4,832,940	\$	332,304	\$ 16,162,438
Development fees	9,634,948		3,022,095		-	12,657,043
Total	\$ 20,632,142	\$	7,855,035	\$	332,304	\$ 28,819,481

Note 15 - Interfund Transfers

As of June 30, 2022, interfund transfers were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Governmental Funds:		
General	\$ 1,473,787	\$ 55,335,967
Streets Special Revenue	-	1,329,080
Streets and Traffic Capital Projects	16,391,495	6,000
Parks Capital Projects	2,014,915	2,847,153
Municipal Facilities Capital Projects	15,863,987	1,766,801
Debt Service	14,777,860	-
Other Governmental Funds	11,745,479	3,140,396
Total Governmental Funds	62,267,523	64,425,397
Enterprise Funds:		
Water	224,884	1,104,632
Wastewater	1,024,632	-
Environmental Services	12,990	-
Total Enterprise Funds	1,262,506	1,104,632
Internal Service Funds:		
Employee Benefit Self-Insurance	2,000,000	
Total Transfers	\$ 65,530,029	\$ 65,530,029

The interfund transfers generally fall within one of the following categories: 1) subsidy transfers primarily from the General Fund to the Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund; 2) transfers to cover debt service payments primarily from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund; 3) transfers to fund capital project costs primarily from the General Fund and Capital Projects Funds to other Capital Projects Funds; or 4) charge for reclaimed water usage primarily from the Water Fund to the Wastewater Fund. There were no significant transfers during fiscal year 2022 that were either non-routine in nature or inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

Note 16 – Individual Fund Disclosures

Individual funds with deficiencies in fund balance/net position at June 30, 2022, were as follows:

Governmental funds

Municipal Facilities Capital Projects	\$ 3,552,217
Grants	30,676
Other Capital Projects	265,900

The deficiency in the Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund, a major governmental fund, is primarily due to long-term loans that cover cash deficits for capital expenditures. Future system development fee revenue is expected to eliminate the deficiency. The deficiency in the Grants Fund, a non-major governmental fund, is primarily due to unavailable revenue related to various grants. Future grant revenue is expected to eliminate the deficiency. The deficiency in the Other Capital Projects Fund, a non-major governmental fund, is due to the timing of construction related payments and the transfers that fund the payments. The fund's deficit is expected to be eliminated in the subsequent fiscal year.

Note 17 - Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 18 – Pledged Revenues

Gilbert has pledged future water system development fees revenue and future water and wastewater revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$626,405,000 in utility system revenue and revenue refunding bonds issued since 2016. Proceeds from the utility system revenue bonds provided financing for water and wastewater system improvements, and the proceeds from the 2016 revenue refunding bonds were used to advance refund \$75,326,000 of outstanding 2007 utility system revenue bonds. The bonds are payable from water and wastewater system development fees and water and wastewater net revenues and are payable through 2048. Principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 32 percent of revenue described above. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$904,753,999. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$13,429,813. Total water and wastewater system SDF revenue was \$12,657,043 and water and wastewater net revenues were \$30,883,190.

Gilbert has pledged future excise taxes and state-shared revenues to repay \$49,525,000 in public facilities municipal property corporation (MPC) revenue bonds issued since 2017, \$43,075,000 in public facilities MPC revenue refunding bonds issued in 2017, and \$6,450,000 in public facilities MPC revenue bonds issued in 2017. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing of a fire and rescue station. Proceeds from the 2017 refunding bonds were used to advance refund \$56,845,000 of outstanding 2009 public facilities MPC revenue bonds. The bonds are payable through 2027. In addition, Gilbert has pledged future excise taxes and state-shared revenues to repay \$36,980,000 in revenue obligations issued in 2015. Proceeds from the obligations provided financing to design and construct a four-story building for educational purposes. Principal and interest payments on the bonds and obligations are expected to require less than 4 percent of excise taxes and state-shared revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds and obligations is \$88,790,765. Principal and interest paid for the current year was \$9,270,356, and the total excise taxes and state-shared revenues were \$245,000,143.

Note 19 - Investment in Joint Venture

In fiscal year 2021, Gilbert, in joint effort with Mesa and Queen Creek, completed improvements as part of the Phase III Expansion for the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant (GWRP) located on the northwest corner of Greenfield and Queen Creek Roads. This project included process improvements and upgrades to increase the plant's capacity from 16 million gallons per day (mgd) to 30 mgd, as well as maintenance and improvements to the existing infrastructure of the plant. Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of flow. Gilbert's investment in joint venture is reflected as a separate line item in the proprietary funds financial statements. Separate financial statements for the joint venture are not prepared.

Total investment (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2022, was:

Mesa's share	\$ 154,377,270
Gilbert's share	101,984,765
Queen Creek's share	29,303,635
Total	\$ 285,665,670

Gilbert and the City of Chandler entered into an agreement to build a joint water treatment plant to provide each with 24 mgd of water. The plant was completed in two phases with each phase providing 12 mgd to both Gilbert and Chandler. Phase I was completed in fiscal year 2009 and Phase II in fiscal year 2018. Gilbert's investment in joint venture is reflected as a separate line item in the proprietary funds financial statements. Separate financial statements for the joint venture are not prepared.

Total investment (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2022, was:

Gilbert's share	\$ 75,878,049
Chandler's share	69,369,363
Total	\$ 145,247,412

In August 2008, Gilbert entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Cities of Mesa and Apache Junction, Superstition Fire & Medical (F&M), and the Town of Queen Creek (the Parties) to plan, design, construct, operate, maintain and finance the TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative Network (Trunked Open Arizona Network – 700/800 MHz Network procured and built by the City of Mesa). On May 1, 2012 and October 26, 2015, Rio Verde Fire District (FD) and Fort McDowell Yavapai Nation (Fort McDowell), respectively, joined TOPAZ. The City of Mesa acts as the lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the network, in addition to providing all management personnel and financing arrangements. The Parties participate in ownership of the network and are charged for operating and capital expenses based on a six-month rolling average of airtime. Gilbert's investment in joint venture is reflected within the governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Total investment (net of depreciation) as of June 30, 2022, was:

Mesa's share	\$ 6,162,821
Gilbert's share	1,774,986
Apache Junction's share	547,226
Superstition F&M's share	162,073
Queen Creek's share	107,298
Fort McDowell's share	51,148
Rio Verde FD's share	12,135
Total	\$ 8,817,687

Note 20 - Tax Abatements

Gilbert has made a commitment as part of our economic development program to reimburse certain public improvement costs through transaction privilege taxes generated out of the respective development area. Additional information regarding this agreement may only be disclosed when a sufficient number of participants can be aggregated together. Gilbert has an insufficient number of participants within the development area to authorize such disclosure, as detailed information on such commitments is prohibited from disclosure under Arizona Revised Statute 42-2002 *Disclosure of Confidential Information Prohibited*.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Arizona State Retirement System

	Fiscal Year					
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.56%	0.52%	0.52%	0.49%	0.49%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$73,124,257	\$90,610,769	\$75,693,697	\$69,364,217	\$76,832,504	
Covered payroll (1)	62,344,498	55,508,515	52,965,805	49,511,839	48,187,902	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	117%	163%	143%	140%	159%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.58%	69.33%	73.24%	73.40%	69.92%	

		Fisca	l Year	
				2014 through
	2017	2016	2015	2013
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.49%	0.49%	0.47%	Information
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$78,813,297	\$75,695,863	\$69,412,268	not
Covered payroll (1)	45,764,166	43,765,044	42,295,765	available (2)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability				
as a percentage of covered payroll	172%	172%	164%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the				
total pension liability	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%	

⁽¹⁾ The covered payroll amount will be as of the measurement date of the net pension liability. For fiscal year 2022, the measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The pension schedules in this required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Police

		Fisca	l Year	
	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability:				
Service cost	\$ 4,070,093	\$ 4,166,829	\$ 4,173,615	\$ 4,056,282
Interest on the total pension liability	12,099,505	11,233,464	10,325,605	9,457,916
Changes in benefit terms	-	, , , -	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience				
in the measurement of the total pension liability	97,134	3,349,250	1,313,900	847,849
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	-	-	3,858,110	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee				
contributions	(7,168,987)	(6,409,473)	(4,223,688)	(5,340,286)
Net change in total pension liability	9,097,745	12,340,070	15,447,542	9,021,761
Total pension liability - beginning	165,261,046	152,920,976	137,473,434	128,451,673
Total pension liability - ending (a)	174,358,791	165,261,046	152,920,976	137,473,434
Plan fiduciary net position:				
Contributions - employer	19,610,018	25,390,957	7,682,173	7,551,083
Contributions - employee	1,581,158	1,845,450	1,487,218	1,973,907
Net investment income	36,645,254	1,512,207	5,637,557	6,242,434
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	00,040,204	1,012,207	0,001,001	0,242,404
contributions	(7,168,987)	(6,409,473)	(4,223,688)	(5,340,286)
Administrative expense	(172,063)	(123,284)	(98,934)	(95,708)
Other changes	(112,000)	(120,201)	(00,001)	106,036
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	50,495,380	22,215,857	10,484,326	10,437,466
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	124,456,116	103,632,748	93,189,007	82,751,541
Adjustment to beginning of year	-	(1,392,489)	(40,585)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	174,951,496	124,456,116	103,632,748	93,189,007
Net pension liability / (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (592,705)	\$ 40,804,930	\$ 49,288,228	\$ 44,284,427
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	100.34%	75.31%	67.77%	67.79%
Covered payroll (1)	\$ 17,797,726	\$ 17,973,970	\$ 20,212,530	\$ 18,572,542
Gilbert's net pension liability / (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-3.33%	227.02%	243.85%	238.44%

⁽¹⁾ The covered payroll amount will be as of the measurement date of the net pension liability. For fiscal year 2022, the measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The pension schedules in this required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Fiscal Year

			Fis	cal Year		
						2014
						through
	2018	2017		2016	2015	2013
						Information
\$		\$ 3,466,239	\$	3,570,214	\$ 3,293,404	not
	8,535,995	7,222,969		6,604,564	5,414,469	available (2)
	1,136,619	9,149,421		-	605,849	
	928,575	547,040		713,111	2,479,128	
	3,680,906	4,549,861		7 13,111	5,473,070	
	3,000,900	4,549,661		-	3,473,070	
	(3,648,774)	(3,515,621)		(2,400,631)	(2,087,138)	
	14,994,729	21,419,909		8,487,258	15,178,782	•
	113,456,944	92,037,035		83,549,777	68,370,995	
	128,451,673	113,456,944		92,037,035	83,549,777	•
						•
	12,682,256	4,426,923		3,280,061	3,103,356	
	2,271,326	2,243,118		2,107,439	2,088,159	
	8,763,809	365,916		2,037,534	6,306,779	
	(3,648,774)	(3,515,621)		(2,400,631)	(2,087,138)	
	(77,945)	(53,053)		(50,099)	(50,793)	
	153,768	113,260		75,447	 49,298	
	20,144,440	3,580,543		5,049,751	9,409,661	
	62,607,101	59,026,558		53,976,807	44,567,146	
				-	 -	_
	82,751,541	62,607,101		59,026,558	 53,976,807	<u>.</u>
9	45,700,132	\$ 50,849,843	\$	33,010,477	\$ 29,572,970	
	64.42%	55.18%		64.13%	64.60%	
\$	18,694,661	\$ 19,247,567	\$	19,071,843	\$ 18,990,156	
	244.46%	264.19%		173.08%	155.73%	

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System - Fire

			Fisca	l Ye	ar	
		2022	2021		2020	2019
Total pension liability.						
Service cost	\$	3,607,805	\$ 3,696,610	\$	3,690,094	\$ 3,661,929
Interest on the total pension liability	·	8,442,872	7,536,882	·	7,024,670	6,428,184
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience						
in the measurement of the total pension liability		3,168,376	3,919,493		(1,850,677)	(1,694,618)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		-	-		1,934,990	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(2,791,898)	(2,514,806)		(2,462,421)	(1,925,561)
Net change in total pension liability		12,427,155	12,638,179		8,336,656	 6,469,934
Total pension liability - beginning	1	13,443,930	100,805,751		92,469,095	85,999,161
Total pension liability - ending (a)	1	25,871,085	113,443,930		100,805,751	92,469,095
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		5,838,307	11,097,287		3,866,247	5,035,275
Contributions - employee		1,341,353	1,297,110		1,241,407	1,365,916
Net investment income		26,646,654	1,130,134		4,444,022	4,953,004
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		-,,	, , -		, ,-	,,
contributions		(2,791,898)	(2,514,806)		(2,462,421)	(1,925,561)
Administrative expense		(125,013)	(92,147)		(78,196)	(76,084)
Other changes		-	-		-	7,224
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		30,909,403	10,917,578		7,011,059	 9,359,774
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		93,028,870	82,657,955		75,671,432	66,311,658
Adjustment to beginning of year		-	(546,663)		(24,536)	-
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	1	23,938,273	93,028,870		82,657,955	75,671,432
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	1,932,812	\$ 20,415,060	\$	18,147,796	\$ 16,797,663
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		98.46%	82.00%		82.00%	81.83%
Covered payroll (1)	\$	16,301,459	\$ 15,790,177	\$	16,590,770	\$ 16,176,854
Gilbert's net pension liability as a percentage						
of covered payroll		11.86%	129.29%		109.38%	103.84%

⁽¹⁾ The covered payroll amount will be as of the measurement date of the net pension liability. For fiscal year 2022, the measurement date of the net pension liability is June 30, 2021.

⁽²⁾ The pension schedules in this required supplementary information are intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.

Fisca	l Year

				Fis	cal Year			
								2014 through
	2018		2017		2016		2015	2013
								_
								Information
\$	3,652,130	\$	2,728,554	\$	2,785,128	\$	2,545,607	not
	5,586,910		4,550,994		4,138,400		3,408,433	available (2)
	434,841		7,610,545		-		(131,651)	
	3,761,967		(1,091,858)		(1,235,512)		2,247,902	
	444,609		3,069,903		-		1,333,403	
	(1,094,738)		(529,722)		(277,805)		(171,217)	
	12,785,719		16,338,416		5,410,211		9,232,477	
	73,213,442		56,875,026		51,464,815		42,232,338	
	85,999,161		73,213,442		56,875,026		51,464,815	
	5,192,069		3,183,837		1,845,382		1,954,145	
	1,860,471		1,792,809		1,903,578		1,667,772	
	6,959,055		300,260		1,653,304		5,045,090	
	(1,094,738)		(529,722)		(277,805)		(171,217)	
	(61,976)		(43,606)		(40,728)		(40,631)	
	636		96,335		(229,513)		-	
	12,855,517		4,799,913		4,854,218		8,455,159	•
	53,456,141		48,656,228		43,802,010		35,346,851	
							-	
	66,311,658		53,456,141		48,656,228		43,802,010	
\$	19,687,503	\$	19,757,301	\$	8,218,798	\$	7,662,805	
<u> </u>	10,007,000	<u>Ψ</u>	10,707,001	<u> </u>	0,210,700	<u> </u>	7,002,000	:
	77.11%		73.01%		85.55%		85.11%	
\$	16,132,031	\$	15,444,728	\$	15,274,115	\$	15,508,151	
7	-,,	_	-,,	*	- , ,	7	-,,-	
	122.04%		127.92%		53.81%		49.41%	

Fiscal Year

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Arizona State Retirement System

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 7,874,805	\$ 7,263,134	\$ 6,355,725	\$ 5,921,577	\$ 5,338,739
Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions	7,874,805	7,263,134	6,355,725	5,921,577	5,338,739
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$65,568,734	\$62,344,498	\$55,508,515	\$52,965,805	\$49,511,839
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.01%	11.65%	11.45%	11.18%	10.78%
	2017	2016	Fiscal Year 2015	2014	2013
	2017	2016	Fiscal Year 2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution	2017 \$ 5,187,460	2016 \$ 5,278,569		2014 \$ 4,763,978	2013 \$ 4,162,425
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions			2015	-	
Contributions in related to the actuarially	\$ 5,187,460	\$ 5,278,569	2015 \$ 5,137,457	\$ 4,763,978	\$ 4,162,425
Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ 5,187,460 5,187,460	\$ 5,278,569 5,278,569	2015 \$ 5,137,457 5,137,457	\$ 4,763,978 4,763,978	\$ 4,162,425 4,162,425

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Public Safety Retirement System - Police

			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially	\$ 4,446,932	\$ 5,652,558	\$ 5,649,219	\$ 6,410,919	\$ 6,170,252
determined contributions	4,446,932	18,652,558	20,376,341	11,245,894	7,330,436
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$(13,000,000)	\$ (14,727,122)	\$ (4,834,975)	\$ (1,160,184)
Covered payroll	\$ 18,498,054	\$ 17,797,726	\$ 17,973,970	\$20,212,530	\$18,572,542
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	24.04%	104.80%	113.37%	55.64%	39.47%
			Fiscal Year		
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially	\$ 4,501,937	\$ 4,021,770	\$ 3,414,607	\$ 3,231,755	\$ 2,930,117
determined contributions	12,700,837	4,449,337	3,414,607	3,231,755	2,930,117
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (8,198,900)	\$ (427,567)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 18,694,661	\$ 19,247,567	\$ 19,071,843	\$ 18,990,156	\$ 17,477,557
payroll	67.94%	23.12%	17.90%	17.02%	16.77%
Public Safety Retirement System – Fire			Fiscal Year		
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially	\$ 3,513,087	\$ 3,715,102			
		\$ 3,715,102	\$ 3,495,945	\$ 4,009,743	\$ 4,644,867
determined contributions	3,513,087	5,715,102	6,652,405	7,556,014	5,096,285
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000)	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460)	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271)	5,096,285 \$ (451,418)
		5,715,102	6,652,405	7,556,014	5,096,285
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll	\$ -	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000)	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460)	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271)	5,096,285 \$ (451,418)
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ - \$ 16,768,912	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13%	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$16,590,770	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ - \$ 16,768,912 20.95%	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459 35.06%	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13%	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$ 16,590,770 45.54%	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854 31.50%
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ - \$ 16,768,912	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13%	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$16,590,770	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially	\$ - \$ 16,768,912 20.95% 2017 \$ 3,266,367	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459 35.06% 2016 \$ 2,241,688	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13% Fiscal Year 2015 \$ 1,982,159	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$ 16,590,770 45.54%	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854 31.50%
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ - \$ 16,768,912 20.95% 2017 \$ 3,266,367 5,307,483	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459 35.06% 2016 \$ 2,241,688 3,088,477	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13% Fiscal Year 2015 \$ 1,982,159 1,982,159	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$ 16,590,770 45.54% 2014 \$ 2,037,266 2,037,266	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854 31.50% 2013 \$ 1,793,907 1,793,907
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ - \$ 16,768,912 20.95% 2017 \$ 3,266,367 5,307,483 \$ (2,041,116)	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459 35.06% 2016 \$ 2,241,688 3,088,477 \$ (846,789)	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13% Fiscal Year 2015 \$ 1,982,159 1,982,159 \$ -	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$ 16,590,770 45.54% 2014 \$ 2,037,266 2,037,266 \$ -	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854 31.50% 2013 \$ 1,793,907 1,793,907 \$ -
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in related to the actuarially determined contributions	\$ - \$ 16,768,912 20.95% 2017 \$ 3,266,367 5,307,483	5,715,102 \$ (2,000,000) \$ 16,301,459 35.06% 2016 \$ 2,241,688 3,088,477	6,652,405 \$ (3,156,460) \$ 15,790,177 42.13% Fiscal Year 2015 \$ 1,982,159 1,982,159	7,556,014 \$ (3,546,271) \$ 16,590,770 45.54% 2014 \$ 2,037,266 2,037,266	5,096,285 \$ (451,418) \$16,176,854 31.50% 2013 \$ 1,793,907 1,793,907

Schedule of Changes in the Town's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Town of Gilbert Defined Benefit Plan

	Fiscal Year										
		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017 through 2013
Total OPEB liability:											Information
Service cost	\$	101,360	\$	88,914	\$	69,208	\$	87,269	\$	84,727	not
Interest on the total OPEB liability		23,174		22,369		17,841		54,575		58,026	available (2)
Differences between expected and actual experience											
in the measurement of the total OPEB liability		(249,173)		181,231		24,230		(1,604,373)	(1,296,953)	
Changes in assumptions/inputs		(46,068)		(194,875)		74,733		159,488		1,184,917	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee											
contributions		270,009		97,744		176,849		118,124		96,758	
Net change in total OPEB liability		99,302		195,383		362,861		(1,184,917)		127,475	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		970,620		775,237		412,376		1,597,293		1,469,818	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,069,922	\$	970,620	\$	775,237	\$	412,376	\$	1,597,293	
Covered-employee payroll (1)	\$ 9	2,479,026	\$ 8	39,785,462	\$8	3,544,308	\$	81,110,979	\$7	2,406,115	
Gilbert's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		1.2%		1.1%		0.9%		0.5%		2.2%	

- (1) The covered-employee payroll amount will be as of the measurement date of the total OPEB liability. For fiscal year 2022, the measurement date of the total OPEB liability is June 30, 2022.
- (2) The OPEB schedule in this required supplementary information is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available.
- (3) No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of a trust as defined in GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*, to pay for the related benefits of this plan.

Notes to Pension Plan Schedules

Note 1 - Actuarially Determined Contribution Rates

Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The major changes in assumptions were decreasing the discount rate from 7.5% to 7.0% and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7%-7.2% to 2.9%-8.4%. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

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

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017:

Level percent-of-pay, closed

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

Level dollar closed

Remaining amortization period as of the 2017 actuarial valuation

Asset valuation method

18 years

PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017:

7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

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

5-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return PSPRS members with initial membership date before July 1, 2017: In

the 2019 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.4% to 7.3%. In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment

rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

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

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increased were

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

increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%.

Wage growth In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from

4.0% to 3.5%. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage

growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%.

Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type of eligibility Retirement age

> condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to the experience study of the period July 1, 2006 – June 30, 2011.

Mortality In the 2019 actuarial valuation, changed to PubS-2010 tables. In the

2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75% of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality

table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females).

Note 2 - Factors That Affect Trends

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

NONMAJOR FUNDS

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenues and expenditures from specific taxes or other earmarked sources. Such funds are usually required by statute or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities.

Grants – accounts for miscellaneous grants received from federal, state and local governments that require segregation of revenues and expenditures.

Special Districts – accounts for taxes received from and expenditures of the street light maintenance improvement districts and parkway maintenance improvement districts.

Other Special Revenue – accounts for revenues received from various agencies and sources, including seized funds from law enforcement agencies that are required to be used for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Other Capital Projects – accounts for the design and construction of redevelopment infrastructure and related funding.

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

			Speci	al Revenue			Capit	al Projects		
		Grants		Special istricts		er Special Revenue		er Capital rojects		al Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Assets										
Pooled cash and investments	\$	24,009,132	\$	441,863	\$	4,798,414	\$	672,495	\$	29,921,904
Receivables, net										
Taxes		-		25,561		122,393		-		147,954
Accrued interest		-		-		7,996		-		7,996
Accounts		-		-		80		-		80
Due from other governments		1,054,072		-		2,161,270		-		3,215,342
Prepaid items		<u>-</u>				70,353		<u>-</u>		70,353
Total assets	\$	25,063,204	\$	467,424	\$	7,160,506	\$	672,495	\$	33,363,629
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	137,500	\$	32,363	\$	82,588	\$	938,395	\$	1,190,846
Accrued liabilities		10,268		10,313		85,948		-		106,529
Due to other funds		747,626		-		56,098		_		803,724
Unearned revenue		24,159,871		-		1,627,674		_		25,787,545
Total liabilities		25,055,265		42,676		1,852,308		938,395		27,888,644
Deferred inflows of resources										
Unavailable revenue - grants		38,615		_		_		_		38,615
Total deferred inflows of resources		38,615		-		-		-		38,615
Fund balances (deficits)										
Nonspendable		_		_		70,353		_		70,353
Restricted		12,839		424,748		5,237,845		_		5,675,432
Unassigned		(43,515)		727,770		5,257,045		(265,900)		(309,415)
Total fund balances (deficits)	Φ	(30,676)	\$	424,748	\$	5,308,198	\$	(265,900)	Φ	5,436,370
Total futiu balances (uencits)	φ	(30,070)	φ	424,140	φ	5,500,190	φ	(200,900)	φ	3,430,370
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances (deficits)	\$	25,063,204	\$	467,424	\$	7,160,506	\$	672,495	\$	33,363,629

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		
Revenues	Grants	Special Districts	Other Special Revenue	Other Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Taxes						
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,056	\$ -	\$ 1,477,056	
Property taxes	φ -	2,722,155	φ 1,477,030	φ -	2,722,155	
Charges for services	_	2,722,133	249,200		249,200	
Intergovernmental	5,195,423	_	1,316,985		6,512,408	
Fines and forfeitures	3,193,423	-	423,047	-	423,047	
Gifts and donations	-	-	79,968	-	79,968	
Interest earnings	-	-	79,900 34,532	-	79,966 34,532	
Net change in fair value of investments	-	-	(139,511)	-	(139,511)	
Miscellaneous	1,743	-	(139,311)	-	1,743	
Total revenues	5,197,166	2,722,155	3,441,277		11,360,598	
Total revenues	3,197,100	2,722,133	3,441,277		11,300,390	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Management and policy	1,293,520	=	125,778	-	1,419,298	
Court	-	-	251,291	-	251,291	
Public safety						
Police	301,844	-	408,951	-	710,795	
Fire	1,803	-	9,812	-	11,615	
Highways and streets	-	1,884,168	-	161,782	2,045,950	
Parks and recreation	39,456	880,933	13,326	-	933,715	
Non departmental	-	-	49,885	-	49,885	
Capital outlay	282,839			11,774,597	12,057,436	
Total expenditures	1,919,462	2,765,101	859,043	11,936,379	17,479,985	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	3,277,704	(42,946)	2,582,234	(11,936,379)	(6,119,387)	
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	75,000	11,670,479	11,745,479	
Transfers out	(3,127,578)	-	(12,818)	-	(3,140,396)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,127,578)		62,182	11,670,479	8,605,083	
Net change in fund balances	150,126	(42,946)	2,644,416	(265,900)	2,485,696	
Fund balances - beginning	(180,802)	467,694	2,663,782	-	2,950,674	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (30,676)	\$ 424,748	\$ 5,308,198	\$ (265,900)	\$ 5,436,370	



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Streets and Traffic Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	New CAAR	Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Non-GAAP Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues			710000	(itogaairo)
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,665,000	\$ 30,665,000	\$ 14,946,140	\$ (15,718,860)
System development fees	8,000,000	8,000,000	5,086,479	(2,913,521)
Interest	70,000	70,000	1,068,848	998,848
Total revenues	38,735,000	38,735,000	21,101,467	(17,633,533)
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Highways and streets	248,130	147,976	85,909	62,067
Bond issuance costs	-	675,000	661,938	13,062
Capital outlay	88,411,890	81,369,925	25,828,796	55,541,129
Contingency		15,406,479		15,406,479
Total expenditures	88,660,020	97,599,380	26,576,643	71,022,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(49,925,020)	(58,864,380)	(5,475,176)	53,389,204
Other financing source (uses)				
Transfers in	24,054,350	33,057,280	16,391,495	(16,665,785)
Transfers out	(3,735,280)	(3,735,280)	(6,000)	3,729,280
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	188,910,000	188,910,000
Premium on bonds issued		<u> </u>	12,917,121	12,917,121
Total other financing sources (uses)	20,319,070	29,322,000	218,212,616	188,890,616
Net change in fund balances	\$ (29,605,950)	\$ (29,542,380)	212,737,440	\$ 242,279,820

Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund balance at June 30, 2022, and GAAP change in fund balance:

Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as revenue for GAAP purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the budget basis Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance

(7,373,494)

\$ 205,363,946

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Parks Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		044D	Fin	riance with al Budget -
	Original		Final		Non-GAAP Actual		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues	-	<u> </u>						- J ,
System development fees	\$	10,000,000	\$	10,000,000	\$	8,611,147	\$	(1,388,853)
Interest		65,000		65,000		240,629		175,629
Total revenues		10,065,000		10,065,000		8,851,776		(1,213,224)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Parks and recreation		1,909,920		1,909,148		899,684		1,009,464
Capital outlay		10,733,640		9,385,139		1,503,754		7,881,385
Contingency				1,349,273				1,349,273
Total expenditures		12,643,560		12,643,560		2,403,438		10,240,122
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,578,560)		(2,578,560)		6,448,338		9,026,898
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		7,936,540		7,936,540		2,014,915		(5,921,625)
Transfers out		(2,848,580)		(2,848,580)		(2,847,153)		1,427
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,087,960		5,087,960		(832,238)		(5,920,198)
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,509,400	\$	2,509,400		5,616,100	\$	3,106,700
Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund GAAP change in fund balance:), 202	2,				
Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the but Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of	dget bas	sis				(1,019,410)		
and changes in fund balance	evenue	s, expenses			_	4.500.000		
and onlinges in fully balance					Ъ	4,596,690		

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Municipal Facilities Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		on-GAAP		riance with nal Budget - Positive
	(Original		Final	IN	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues								
System development fees	\$	7,500,000	\$	7,500,000	\$	5,572,093	\$	(1,927,907)
Interest		5,000		5,000		19,770		14,770
Total revenues		7,505,000		7,505,000		5,591,863		(1,913,137)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Police		239,560		213,056		165,646		47,410
General government								
Parks and recreation		288,680		203,044		173,156		29,888
Non departmental		260,700		260,700		1,333		259,367
Capital outlay		42,963,250		39,542,289		15,666,998		23,875,291
Contingency		<u>-</u>		6,668,042				6,668,042
Total expenditures		43,752,190		46,887,131		16,007,133		30,879,998
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(36,247,190)	((39,382,131)		(10,415,270)		28,966,861
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		41,527,320		42,862,990		15,863,987		(26,999,003)
Transfers out		(2,014,800)		(2,014,800)		(1,766,801)		247,999
Total other financing sources (uses)		39,512,520		40,848,190		14,097,186		(26,751,004)
Net change in fund balances	\$	3,265,330	\$	1,466,059		3,681,916	\$	2,215,857
Explanation of difference between budgetary change is and GAAP change in fund balance: Changes in fair value of investments are recognized purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the Change in fund balance as reported on the statement and changes in find balance.	l as reve budget	enue for GAAF basis	>	2022,		(89,332)		
and changes in fund balance					\$	3,592,584		

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Non-GAAP	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 27,750,000	\$ 27,750,000	\$ 27,633,507	\$ (116,493)
Interest earnings	75,000	75,000	114,085	39,085
Total revenues	27,825,000	27,825,000	27,747,592	(77,408)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	28,335,000	28,335,000	28,335,000	-
Interest	8,118,740	8,118,740	8,118,694	46
Fiscal and other charges	25,000	25,000	7,950	17,050
Total expenditures	36,478,740	36,478,740	36,461,644	17,096
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,653,740)	(8,653,740)	(8,714,052)	(60,312)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	14,780,400	14,780,400	14,777,860	(2,540)
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,780,400	14,780,400	14,777,860	(2,540)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,126,660	\$ 6,126,660	6,063,808	\$ (62,852)
Explanation of difference between budgetary change in and GAAP change in fund balance: Changes in fair value of investments are recognized		30, 2022,		

Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as revenue for GAAP purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the budget basis Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund balance

(303,147)

\$ 5,760,661

Special Assessments Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Non-GAAP Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 4,223,350	\$ 4,223,350	\$ 1,351,412	\$ (2,871,938)
Charges for services	-	-	14,698	14,698
Interest			2,515	2,515
Total revenues	4,223,350	4,223,350	1,368,625	(2,854,725)
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	4,000,000	4,000,000	1,160,000	2,840,000
Interest	193,350	193,350	193,350	-
Fiscal and other charges	30,000	30,000	7,094	22,906
Total expenditures	4,223,350	4,223,350	1,360,444	2,862,906
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			8,181	8,181
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	8,181	\$ 8,181
Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund and GAAP change in fund balance: Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as repurposes but are not recognized as revenue on the budgeth change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenue changes in fund balance	evenue for GAAP et basis	0, 2022,	(2,964)	

Grants Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original Final		Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 8,285,640	\$ 8,285,640	\$ 5,195,423	\$ (3,090,217)	
Miscellaneous			1,743	1,743	
Total revenues	8,285,640	8,285,640	5,197,166	(3,088,474)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Management and policy	1,492,650	2,782,682	1,293,520	1,489,162	
Public safety					
Police	235,110	450,863	301,844	149,019	
Fire	-	-	1,803	(1,803)	
Parks and recreation	-	39,460	39,456	4	
Non departmental	2,500	2,500	-	2,500	
Capital outlay	170,000	240,000	282,839	(42,839)	
Contingency	5,000,000	4,513,025		4,513,025	
Total expenditures	6,900,260	8,028,530	1,919,462	6,109,068	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,385,380	257,110	3,277,704	3,020,594	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers out	(1,385,380)	(3,574,380)	(3,127,578)	446,802	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,385,380)	(3,574,380)	(3,127,578)	446,802	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (3,317,270)	\$ 150,126	\$ 3,467,396	

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA **Special Districts Fund** Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ 2,722,180	\$ 2,722,180	\$ 2,722,155	\$ (25)	
Total revenues	2,722,180	2,722,180	2,722,155	(25)	
Expenditures Current					
General government					
Highways and streets	1,893,800	1,893,800	1,884,168	9,632	
Parks and recreation	1.025.660	1,030,660	880.933	149,727	
Non departmental	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	
Total expenditures	2,929,460	2,934,460	2,765,101	169,359	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(207,280)	(212,280)	(42,946)	169,334	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (207,280)	\$ (212,280)	\$ (42,946)	\$ 169,334	

Other Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Non-GAAP Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Sales taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,477,056	\$ 1,477,056
Charges for services	135,000	135,000	249,200	114,200
Intergovernmental	696,000	696,000	1,316,985	620,985
Fines and forfeitures	474,000	474,000	423,047	(50,953)
Gifts and donations	98,890	98,890	79,968	(18,922)
Interest	-	-	34,532	34,532
Total revenues	1,403,890	1,403,890	3,580,788	2,176,898
Expenditures				
Current				
General government				
Management and policy	207,650	217,650	125,778	91,872
Court	534,570	534,570	251,291	283,279
Public safety				
Police	367,460	526,813	408,951	117,862
Fire	64,560	64,560	9,812	54,748
Parks and recreation	20,000	25,000	13,326	11,674
Transportation	860,000	860,000	-	860,000
Non departmental	53,890	53,890	49,885	4,005
Total expenditures	2,108,130	2,282,483	859,043	1,423,440
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(704,240)	(878,593)	2,721,745	3,600,338
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	75,000	(25,000)
Transfers out	(15,000)	(15,000)	(12,818)	2,182
Total other financing sources (uses)	85,000	85,000	62,182	(22,818)
Net change in fund balances	\$ (619,240)	\$ (793,593)	2,783,927	\$ 3,577,520

Explanation of difference between budgetary change in fund balance at June 30, 2022, and GAAP change in fund balance:

Changes in fair value of investments are recognized as revenue for GAAP purposes but are not recognized as revenue on the budget basis Change in fund balance as reported on the statement of revenues, expenses

and changes in fund balance

(139,511)

\$ 2,644,416

Other Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Original Final		Positive (Negative)	
Revenues					
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government					
Highways and streets	154,160	482,990	161,782	321,208	
Capital outlay	7,555,380	18,243,356	11,774,597	6,468,759	
Contingency	-	1,030,116	-	1,030,116	
Total expenditures	7,709,540	19,756,462	11,936,379	7,820,083	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	7,709,540	19,756,462	11,936,379	7,820,083	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	7,709,540	7,709,540	11,670,479	3,960,939	
Total other financing sources (uses)	7,709,540	7,709,540	11,670,479	3,960,939	
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ (12,046,922)	\$ (265,900)	\$ 11,781,022	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Equipment Maintenance – to account for the revenues and expenses from the maintenance of Gilbert's motorized equipment.

Employee Benefit Self-Insurance – to account for and finance Gilbert's uninsured risks of loss for medical, dental, and workers' compensation claims.

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

Current assets		Equipment Maintenance	Employee Benefit Self- Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Pooled cash and investments \$1,672,512 \$14,313,652 \$15,986,164 Receivables, net	Assets			
Receivables, net 2,890 22,574 25,464 Accounterest 2 1,361,148 1,361,148 Due from other governments 2,315 26,264 28,579 Deposits 50,000 50,000 Inventories 1,029,934 - 1,029,934 Total current assets 2,707,651 15,773,638 18,481,289 Noncurrent assets 7,325 - 7,325 Depreciable, net 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Current liabilities Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000	Current assets			
Accrued interest 2,890 22,574 25,484 Accounts - 1,361,148 1,361,148 Due from other governments 2,315 26,264 28,579 Deposits - 50,000 50,000 Inventories 1,029,934 - 1,029,934 Total current assets 2,707,651 15,773,638 18,481,289 Noncurrent assets 7,325 - 7,325 Depreciable, net 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 30,481,39 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 1,300,000 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current liabilities 145,875 10,491	Pooled cash and investments	\$ 1,672,512	\$ 14,313,652	\$ 15,986,164
Accounts 1,361,148 1,361,148 Due from other governments 2,315 26,264 28,579 Deposits 5,000 50,000 Inventories 1,029,934 - 1,029,934 Total current assets 2,707,651 15,773,638 18,481,289 Noncurrent assets 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 80,560 Accrued liabilities - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 7,998 Claim	Receivables, net			
Due from other governments 2,315 26,264 28,579 Deposits - 50,000 50,000 Inventories 1,029,934 - 1,029,934 Total current assets 2,707,651 15,773,638 18,481,289 Non-depreciable 7,325 - 7,325 Depreciable, net 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,221,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 851,235 - 551,235 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 1,0491 156,366 Current liabilities - 7,369,518 7,369,5		2,890		
Deposits		-		
Inventories	-	2,315		
Noncurrent assets	·	- 	50,000	
Noncurrent assets 7,325 7,325 Depreciable, net 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Current liabilities 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Acvances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 1,971,695 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,971,695<			-	
Non-depreciable Depreciable, net Depreciable, net Depreciable, net 333,163 7,325 2,333,163 333,163 333,163 333,163 330,488 340,488 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 551,235 - 13,233 <	Total current assets	2,707,651	15,773,638	18,481,289
Depreciable, net 333,163 - 333,163 Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Liabilities Current liabilities 8 4 135,233 806,560 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Acvarced liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 7,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 1,841,472 - 1,981,472	Noncurrent assets			
Total noncurrent assets 340,488 - 340,488 Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777 Deferred outflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Liabilities Current liabilities 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137	Non-depreciable	7,325	-	7,325
Total assets 3,048,139 15,773,638 18,821,777	Depreciable, net	333,163		333,163
Deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518				
Pensions and other post-employment benefits 551,235 - 551,235 Total deferred outflows of resources 551,235 - 551,235 Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities Accrued compensated absences 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Net pension liability 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,368,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 -	Total assets	3,048,139	15,773,638	18,821,777
Liabilities 551,235 551,235 Current liabilities Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 1,841,472 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 <t< td=""><td>Deferred outflows of resources</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Deferred outflows of resources			
Liabilities Current liabilities 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518	Pensions and other post-employment benefits	551,235	-	551,235
Current liabilities Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396	Total deferred outflows of resources	551,235		551,235
Accounts payable 671,327 135,233 806,560 Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049	Liabilties			
Accrued liabilities 145,875 10,491 156,366 Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 246,049 - 246,049 Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (1	Current liabilities			
Advances from other funds - 1,300,000 1,300,000 Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources 8 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 246,049 - 246,049 Investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Accounts payable	671,327	135,233	806,560
Current portion of accrued compensated absences 79,998 - 79,998 Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities - 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 606,800 - 606,800 Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Accrued liabilities	145,875	10,491	156,366
Claims payable - 7,369,518 7,369,518 Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 2 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 606,800 - 606,800 Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026		-	1,300,000	1,300,000
Total current liabilities 897,200 8,815,242 9,712,442 Noncurrent liabilities 4 Accrued compensated absences 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Accordance 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026		79,998	-	
Noncurrent liabilities	• •			
Accrued compensated absences 112,797 - 112,797 Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Total current liabilities	897,200	8,815,242	9,712,442
Other post-employment benefits 17,426 - 17,426 Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 606,009 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability 1,841,472 - 1,841,472 Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position - 606,800 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Accrued compensated absences	112,797	-	112,797
Total noncurrent liabilities 1,971,695 - 1,971,695 Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026			-	17,426
Total liabilities 2,868,895 8,815,242 11,684,137 Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Deferred inflows of resources Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026				
Pensions and other post-employment benefits 606,800 - 606,800 Total deferred inflows of resources 606,800 - 606,800 Net position Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Total liabilities	2,868,895	8,815,242	11,684,137
Net position 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Deferred inflows of resources			
Net position 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Pensions and other post-employment benefits	606,800		606,800
Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Total deferred inflows of resources	606,800		606,800
Net investment in capital assets 246,049 - 246,049 Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	Net position			
Unrestricted (122,370) 6,958,396 6,836,026	•	246,049	_	246,049
			6,958,396	
	Total net position			

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Equipment Maintenance	Employee Benefit Self- Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 9,625,756	\$ 24,085,816	\$ 33,711,572
Other	3,033	3,533,884	3,536,917
Total operating revenues	9,628,789	27,619,700	37,248,489
Operating expenses			
General and administrative	135,831	2,985,908	3,121,739
Personnel services	2,199,882	191,264	2,391,146
Operation and maintenance	6,736,197	-	6,736,197
Claims incurred	-	29,416,968	29,416,968
Depreciation	38,052	<u>-</u>	38,052
Total operating expenses	9,109,962	32,594,140	41,704,102
Operating income (loss)	518,827	(4,974,440)	(4,455,613)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest earnings	8,248	98,023	106,271
Net change in fair value of investments	(53,899)	(438,717)	(492,616)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	5,000	· -	5,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(40,651)	(340,694)	(381,345)
Income (loss) before transfers	478,176	(5,315,134)	(4,836,958)
Transfers in		2,000,000	2,000,000
Change in net position	478,176	(3,315,134)	(2,836,958)
Total net position - beginning	(354,497)	10,273,530	9,919,033
Total net position - ending	\$ 123,679	\$ 6,958,396	\$ 7,082,075

TOWN OF GILBERT, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds June 30, 2022

	Equipment Maintenance	Employee Benefit Self- Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 100 011	•	A 400 044
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 429,641	\$ -	\$ 429,641
Other operating cash receipts	3,033	3,533,884	3,536,917
Cash receipts from other funds for services	9,199,200	23,979,872	33,179,072
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(6,819,485)	(29,011,823) (185,419)	(35,831,308)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,275,721) 536,668	(1,683,486)	(2,461,140) (1,146,818)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	330,000	(1,000,400)	(1,140,010)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Advances from other funds	-	1,300,000	1,300,000
Transfers from other funds	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	3,300,000	3,300,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(181,816)	-	(181,816)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	5,000	-	5,000
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing			
activities	(176,816)		(176,816)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment income	(45,689)	(335,125)	(380,814)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(45,689)	(335,125)	(380,814)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	314,163	1,281,389	1,595,552
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,358,349	13,032,263	14,390,612
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	\$ 1,672,512	\$ 14,313,652	\$ 15,986,164
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income / (loss)	\$ 518,827	\$ (4,974,440)	\$ (4,455,613)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			•
Depreciation	38,052	-	38,052
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:			
Accounts receivable	3,085	(102,186)	(99,101)
Due from other governments	-	(3,758)	(3,758)
Inventories	(276,079)	-	(276,079)
Deferred outflows of resources	(52,351)	_	(52,351)
Accounts payable	328,622	89,535	418,157
Claims payable	· <u>-</u>	3,301,518	3,301,518
Accrued expenses	(3,210)	5,845	2,635
Other post-employment benefits	1,417	-	1,417
Net pension liability	(601,527)	-	(601,527)
Deferred inflows of resources	579,832	-	579,832
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 536,668	\$ (1,683,486)	\$ (1,146,818)

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Gilbert's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the Town's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	119
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how Gilbert's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	125
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess Gilbert's most significant local revenue source, sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	128
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of Gilbert's current levels of outstanding debt and Gilbert's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	133
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which Gilbert's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	135
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in Gilbert's financial report relates to the services Gilbert provides and the activities it performs.	
Other Information	138

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the relevant year.



Town of Gilbert, Arizona Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (1,000's)

									2021	
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	(as restated)	2022
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net position	\$ 687,910 60,525 107,172 \$ 855,607	. ,	\$ 688,900 82,546 30,276 \$ 801,722	\$ 735,369 83,227 49,960 \$ 868,556	\$ 753,973 72,780 60,983 \$ 887,736	\$ 790,285 76,701 45,964 \$ 912,950	\$ 792,864 87,450 67,904 \$ 948,218	\$ 804,917 72,943 132,638 \$ 1,010,497	\$ 844,068 91,917 162,177 \$ 1,098,162	\$ 885,750 115,550 183,410 \$ 1,184,710
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 325,357 70,879 <u>263,978</u> \$ 660,214	\$ 351,797 65,577 281,391 \$ 698,765	\$ 363,333 54,084 290,870 \$ 708,287	\$ 411,831 34,054 304,198	\$ 399,537 42,814 342,616 \$ 784,066	\$ 392,632 34,499 389,336 \$ 816,467	\$ 462,857 30,972 379,636 \$ 873,465	\$ 468,440 24,873 408,154	\$ 506,807 22,717 418,159 \$ 947,683	\$ 541,025 13,500 410,204 \$ 064,730
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 1,013,267 131,404	\$ 1,032,514	\$ 1,052,233 136,630	\$ 750,083 \$ 1,147,200 117,281	\$ <u>784,966</u> \$ 1,153,510 115,594	\$ 1,182,917 111,200	\$ <u>873,465</u> \$ 1,255,721 118,422	\$ 901,467 \$ 1,273,357 97,815	\$ 1,350,875 114,634	\$ 964,729 \$ 1,426,775 129,050
Unrestricted Total primary government net position	371,150 \$ 1,515,821	373,748 \$ 1,552,763	321,146 \$ 1,510,009	354,158 \$ 1,618,639	403,598 \$ 1,672,702	435,299 \$ 1,729,416	\$\frac{447,540}{1,821,683}	540,792 \$ 1,911,964	580,336 \$ 2,045,845	593,614 \$ 2,149,439

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(1,000's)

Expenses		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	—	2021		2022
Governmental activities		2013		2014		2013		2010		2017		2010		2013		2020		2021		2022
General government																				
Management and policy	\$	10,461	\$	13,378	\$	19,090	\$	20,049	\$	19,454	\$	19,176	\$	24,948	\$	23,430	\$	41,161	\$	32,299
Finance and management services	Ψ	4,150	Ψ	4,347	Ψ	1,814	Ψ	2,110	Ψ	2,109	Ψ	2,000	Ψ	1,883	Ψ	2,591	Ψ	2,943	Ψ	3,090
Court		5,474		5,975		4,053		4,164		4,300		4,078		3,898		3,947		4,356		4,623
Development services		6,850		9,062		7,082		7,611		9,400		10,312		9,449		10,898		11,389		11,876
Public safety		0,000		3,002		7,002		7,011		3,400		10,512		3,443		10,090		11,309		11,070
Police		42,759		45,931		47,541		50,115		63,151		54,117		55,328		65,972		65,100		67,492
Fire		25,867		28,853		28,071		31,972		42,513		34,969		35,263		41,373		38,174		48,220
				•						•				-						
Highways and streets		44,048		45,781		46,932		48,726		51,931		52,545		54,632		61,414		62,501		63,022
Parks and recreation		20,858		22,493		28,429		25,647		25,202		29,985		35,840		26,844		28,975		32,719
Transportation		461		842		778		1,051		1,132		1,151		886		655		609		-
Non departmental		3,114		4,104		4,423		5,311		13,690		7,976		3,915		5,076		6,495		3,523
Interest and fiscal charges on long-term debt	_	15,142	_	15,216	-	12,780	-	12,911	-	10,506	-	10,793	-	9,890	-	9,641	-	8,716		8,221
Total governmental activities expenses	_	179,184	_	195,982	_	200,993	-	209,666	-	243,389	-	227,102	_	235,933	_	251,841	-	270,419		275,085
Business-type activities																				
Water		38,339		39,927		41,817		44,360		42,329		44,605		47,167		49,373		52,259		55,761
Wastewater		22,170		23,615		25,620		26,530		26,791		27,244		27,844		30,930		31,224		36,908
Environmental services	_	15,588	_	16,113	_	16,720	_	17,719	-	16,857	_	18,183	_	21,689	_	22,928	_	25,644		27,861
Total business-type activities expenses	_	76,097	_	79,655	_	84,157	_	88,609	-	85,978	_	90,032	_	96,700	_	103,231	_	109,127		120,530
Total primary government expenses	\$_	255,281	\$_	275,637	\$	285,150	\$_	298,276	\$	329,366	\$	317,134	\$_	332,632	\$	355,073	\$_	379,546	\$	395,615
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities																				
Charges for services																				
Development services	\$	7,240	\$	6,783	\$	6,608	\$	6,826	\$	6,900	\$	7,227	\$	8,318	\$	6,867	\$	8,121	\$	5,864
Police		5,512		5,477		4,526		5,343		7,484		3,826		3,609		1,827		2,024		3,338
Fire		185		254		224		197		231		360		386		827		1,208		4,908
Highways and streets		1,516		1,440		1,643		1,745		1,951		1,887		16		13		74		63
Parks and recreation		3,706		3,765		4,146		4,366		4,603		4,700		4,355		4,800		5,419		7,036
Other activities		1,017		1,066		829		873		844		748		1,136		953		953		1,013
Operating grants and contributions		21,270		22,326		24,171		38,666		33,204		28,381		30,012		53,661		43,619		40,309
Capital grants and contributions	_	36,089	_	19,186	_	37,214	_	65,535	-	41,877	_	32,904	_	36,203	_	39,675	_	57,447		61,139
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	76,535	_	60,297	-	79,361	-	123,551	-	97,094	-	80,033	_	84,037	_	108,623	-	118,865		123,670

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Business-type activities										
Charges for services										
Water	36,455	37,867	37,501	39,457	40,696	42,868	45,508	48,782	52,890	55,270
Wastewater	23,083	23,852	24,625	25,116	26,032	26,517	28,686	29,772	30,847	31,695
Environmental services	16,760	17,308	18,007	18,141	18,270	18,437	20,633	21,918	22,460	24,187
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	_	1,051	953	1,184	1,720	1,698	1,960	2,607
Capital grants and contributions	34,153	36,252	29,017	43,655	34,134	30,615	27,032	18,319	22,186	29,360
Total business-type activities program revenues	110,451	115,279	109,150	127,420	120,084	119,622	123,578	120,489	130,343	143,119
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 186,986	\$ 175,576	\$ 188,511	\$ 250,971	\$ 217,178	\$ 199,655	\$ 207,616	\$ 229,111	\$ 249,208	\$ 266,789
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (102,649)	\$ (135,685)	\$ (121,632)	\$ (86,115)	\$ (146,295)	\$ (147,069)	\$ (151,895)	\$ (143,219)	\$ (151,554)	\$ (151,414)
Business-type activities	34,354	35,624	24,993	38,812	34,107	29,589	26,879	17,257	21,216	22,589
Total primary government net expense	\$ (68,295)	\$ (100,061)	\$ (96,639)	\$ (47,304)	\$ (112,188)	\$ (117,479)	\$ (125,017)	\$ (125,961)	\$ (130,338)	\$ (128,825)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net F	Position									
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Sales taxes	\$ 61,813	\$ 66,757	\$ 71,773	\$ 77,070	\$ 82,797	\$ 89,497	\$ 98,648	\$ 107,534	\$ 123,930	\$ 142,901
Property taxes	19,184	18,315	19,423	19,424	20,761	21,549	25,220	26,570	28,603	30,356
In-Lieu property taxes	1,377	1,287	1,201	1,187	1,159	1,124	1,024	1,015	1,009	1,086
Franchise taxes	3,083	2,616	2,737	2,989	2,814	2,911	2,954	2,744	2,669	2,660
Unrestricted state-shared revenue	38,355	41,323	44,263	45,028	52,861	52,193	53,777	57,802	66,463	72,667
Unrestricted grants and contributions	1,193	904	2,595	3,204	2,400	2,444	3,036	2,762	4,140	2,125
Unrestricted investment earnings	722	1,508	1,224	2,651	859	1,549	10,153	10,467	526	(14,993)
Gain/(loss) on sale of capital assets	-	29	106	136	154	1,333	1,466	(3,973)	(4,508)	238
Miscellaneous	932	1,226	847	1,162	1,224	1,352	1,153	674	936	1,080
Transfers	121	110	184	98	446	(64)	(242)	(96)	(2,665)	(158)
Total governmental activities	126,780	134,076	144,353	152,949	165,475	173,888	197,189	205,498	221,103	237,962
Business-type activities										
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,061	1,742	1,457	2,666	1,009	1,894	11,494	9,820	32	(6,500)
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	30	172	158	92	39	183	148	405	241
Miscellaneous	1,179	1,266	1,310	259	121	172	366	680	75	559
Transfers	(121)	(110)	(184)	(98)	(446)	64	242	96	2,665	158
Total business-type activities	2,119	2,928	2,755	2,984	776	2,169	12,284	10,744	3,177	(5,542)
Total primary government	\$ 128,899	\$ 137,004	\$ 147,108	\$ 155,933	\$ 166,251	\$ 176,057	\$ 209,473	\$ 216,242	\$ 224,280	\$ 232,420
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 24,131	\$ (1,609)	\$ 22,722	\$ 66,834	\$ 19,180	\$ 26,820	\$ 45,293	\$ 62,279	\$ 69,549	\$ 86,548
Business-type activities	36,473	38,552	27,748	41,796	34,883	31,758	39,163	28,002	24,393	17,047
Total primary government	\$ 60,604	\$ 36,943	\$ 50,469	\$ 108,630	\$ 54,063	\$ 58,579	\$ 84,456	\$ 90,281	\$ 93,942	\$ 103,595

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Program Revenues by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years (1,000's)

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program										
Governmental activities										
General government										
Management and policy	\$ 36	\$ 59	\$ 962	\$ 690	\$ 991	\$ 2,235	\$ 1,830	\$ 1,503	\$ 4,862	\$ 5,651
Finance and management services	251	262	27	24	20	27	7	12	-	4
Court	792	823	824	859	831	731	700	573	629	679
Development services	7,240	6,807	6,608	6,826	6,900	7,227	8,318	7,145	8,641	5,864
Public safety										
Police	7,669	7,207	8,975	10,645	11,551	7,829	8,544	18,366	9,757	6,495
Fire	4,079	3,697	3,766	4,170	3,877	4,203	4,687	13,783	8,384	9,000
Highways and streets	41,280	28,218	44,497	69,791	54,059	44,943	43,133	50,476	62,153	76,106
Parks and recreation	14,475	12,461	13,012	29,861	18,190	12,158	15,035	15,561	23,312	16,230
Transportation	662	712	639	635	626	630	648	643	643	3,241
Non departmental	51	51	51	50	50	50	1,136	562	484	400
Subtotal governmental activities	76,535	60,297	79,361	123,551	97,095	80,033	84,037	108,624	118,865	123,670
Business-type activities										
Water	55,662	57,750	55,590	68,102	61,546	64,056	65,489	64,204	70,973	78,518
Wastewater	38,029	40,220	35,552	41,178	37,232	36,232	36,344	34,111	36,354	40,082
Environmental services	16,760	17,308	18,008	18,141	21,307	19,334	21,746	22,173	23,016	24,519
Subtotal business-type activities	110,451	115,278	109,150	127,421	120,085	119,622	123,578	120,488	130,343	143,119
Total primary government	\$ <u>186,986</u>	\$ <u>175,575</u>	\$ <u>188,511</u>	\$ 250,972	\$ <u>217,180</u>	\$ <u>199,655</u>	\$ <u>207,616</u>	\$ 229,112	\$ <u>249,208</u>	\$ 266,789

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (1,000's)

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u> 2021</u>	2022
General fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 23,527	\$ 25,380	\$	24,470	\$ 19,866	\$ 18,995	\$ 17,877	\$ 23,061	\$ 15,833	\$ 11,561	\$ 11,722
Assigned	10,092	12,081		17,046	13,681	32,766	41,371	41,631	68,002	76,747	86,881
Unassigned	59,555	61,764		67,057	85,498	82,885	72,453	89,787	133,901	139,520	153,384
Total general fund	\$ 93,174	\$ 99,225	\$	108,573	\$ 119,045	\$ 134,646	\$ 131,701	\$ 154,479	\$ 217,736	\$ 227,828	\$ 251,987
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	\$ 1	\$ 83	\$	2	\$ 4	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 70
Restricted	89,654	92,337	-	96,837	87,005	139,725	134,441	110,470	101,628	95,704	311,522
Assigned	36,258	18,764		22,462	38,337	34,387	15,971	· -	· -	· -	5,369
Unassigned	(23,609)	(25,466)		(23,981)	(19,897)	(19,353)	(18,311)	(17,424)	(16,448)	(9,259)	(6,686)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 102,304	\$ 85,718	\$	95,320	\$ 105,449	\$ 154,761	\$ 132,102	\$ 93,046	\$ 85,180	\$ 86,445	\$ 310,275

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting) (1,000's)

			(1,000 0)							
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues							<u></u>			
Taxes										
Sales	\$ 61,890	\$ 66,772	\$ 71,794	\$ 77,108	\$ 82,980	\$ 89,516	\$ 98,671	\$ 107,552	\$ 123,932	\$ 142,924
Property	21,548	20,681	21,953	22,000	23,707	24,468	25,220	26,570	28,603	30,356
Franchise	2,374	2,700	2,737	3,389	2,814	2,911	2,954	2,744	2,669	2,660
Special assessments	1,299	2,090	1,184	2,233	696	958	818	744	617	1,351
Licenses and permits	5,434	4,748	4,791	4,787	4,785	4,645	5,735	4,689	5,868	4,068
Charges for services	9,573	10,027	10,440	11,147	11,161	12,151	12,816	13,154	14,884	20,552
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72,904	68,046	76,284	77,007	87,364	84,923	86,480	117,277	132,388	141,466
Intergovernmental	4,710		4,476	4,618	4,336	4,065	3,305	3,084	3,259	3,231
Fines and forfeitures	· ·	4,469								
Other entities' participation	2,252	1,977	382	1,666	2,252	1,585	4,380	9,799	919	5,280
System development fees	17,836	13,435	18,836	22,944	18,101	17,617	21,966	20,971	38,771	19,270
Gifts and donations	119	155	192	187	120	195	183	280	163	281
Investment earnings	706	1,494	1,210	2,639	836	1,523	9,890	10,085	4,205	3,527
Net change in fair value of investments ^a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	(3,714)	(18,134)
Miscellaneous	933	1,255	953	14,797	5,683	1,796	1,153	674	936	1,383
Total revenues	201,578	197,849	215,232	244,522	244,835	246,353	273,571	317,623	353,500	358,215
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Management and policy	12,584	15,336	20,485	20,997	22,001	21,858	22,942	26,854	28,747	30,834
Finance and management services	4,235	4,413	1,943	2,134	2,270	2,338	2,396	2,681	3,003	3,162
Court		5,089	3,493	3,608	3,657	3,600	3,752	3,491	3,731	4,037
	4,753									
Development services	5,999	6,078	6,069	6,239	7,049	7,200	7,701	8,194	8,526	8,949
Public safety	00.047	44.047	40.004	44.400	54.007	50.474	F0 007	00.450	70.450	00.450
Police	38,817	41,947	43,084	44,402	54,397	53,174	58,327	69,450	72,453	62,456
Fire	22,543	24,993	25,631	28,295	32,048	35,698	35,828	35,883	38,003	42,359
Highways and streets	10,637	11,969	12,478	12,831	14,680	14,545	15,769	23,184	24,892	24,480
Parks and recreation	13,895	15,614	21,836	18,591	19,660	24,351	30,482	20,588	23,051	26,627
Transportation	461	841	774	1,046	1,135	1,151	888	652	606	-
Non departmental	3,114	4,104	4,423	5,311	13,690	7,976	3,915	5,076	22,090	8,178
Debt service										
Principal	24,705	25,630	23,750	30,105	34,935	33,965	34,190	49,055	35,615	29,495
Interest	15,411	14,252	13,108	13,773	11,583	11,758	11,242	9,868	10,068	8,312
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	12,096	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	209	-	779	408	-	853	-	662
Fiscal and other charges	13	13	307	37	9	14	35	13	13	15
Capital outlay	30,849	38,804	58,849	36,573	34,111	50,895	71,644	127,093	79,273	60,593
Total expenditures	188,016	209,083	236,439	223,942	252,004	281,027	299,111	382,935	350,071	310,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	13,562	(11,234)	(21,207)	20,580	(7,169)	(34,674)	(25,540)	(65,312)	3,429	48,057
Other financing sources (uses)										
Transfers in	25,774	45,891	23,401	21,406	23,334	29,999	63,086	36,774	46,987	62,268
Transfers out	(25,653)	(45,781)	(23,216)	(21,385)	(22,881)	(30,063)	(63,324)	(36,871)	(49,652)	(64,425)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(==,===)	590	(==,=:=)	(= :,===)	(==,==,)	1,226	1,691	38,470	10,594	262
Revenue obligations issued	_	-	36,980	_	_	-,	.,	-	-	
Premium on revenue obligations	_	_	2,706	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Bonds issued		_	28,080	_	121,670	49,525	_	76,750	_	188,910
	-	-	4,417	-	14,139	7,546	-	5,577	-	12,917
Premium on bonds	-	-		-			-	5,577	-	12,917
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent			(32,211)		(64,182)	(49,162)	- 4 4=0	400 700		400.000
Total other financing sources and uses	121	700	40,157	21	72,080	9,071	1,453	120,700	7,929	199,932
Net change in fund balances	\$ 13,683	\$ (10,534)	\$ 18,950	\$ 20,601	\$ 64,911	\$ (25,603)	\$ (24,087)	\$ 55,388	\$ 11,358	\$ 247,989
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	25.5%	23.4%	20.8%	23.4%	21.3%	25.1%	20.0%	23.0%	16.9%	15.1%

^a Previous years' fair market value adjustment was netted with investment earnings

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Schedule 6A

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Sales Tax Collections by Category Fiscal Years 2013 - 2016 ^a

	2013	2014		2015	2016
				· 	
Construction	\$ 7,867,067	\$ 8,837,079	\$	7,663,801 \$	7,326,040
Manufacturing	763,152	939,861		882,509	1,042,710
Communications & Utilities	5,931,935	6,120,225		6,342,578	6,327,257
Wholesale	1,100,749	1,207,006		1,320,977	1,486,450
Retail	30,784,509	33,078,748		37,463,617	40,406,219
Restaurant & Bar	4,402,299	4,867,638		5,526,275	6,177,869
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	7,944,973	7,952,365		8,286,878	9,290,919
Accommodation ^b	377,228	487,680		533,870	569,390
Services	1,369,608	1,676,438		2,018,647	2,223,706
Other ^b	487,279	505,146		629,740	784,957
Transportation & Warehousing	25,667	22,721		30,529	37,823
Finance & Insurance	154,772	398,169		438,257	557,582
Public Administration	2,271	4,311		3,020	18,977
Arts & Entertainment	594,043	 674,274	_	652,973	858,177
Total	\$ 61,805,552	\$ 66,771,661	\$	71,793,671 \$	77,108,076
Gilbert's local sales tax rate	1.5%	1.5%		1.5%	1.5%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

Note: State and local laws prohibit the disclosure of individual taxpayer information.

^a Effective July 1, 2016, the Arizona Department of Revenue changed the way taxpayers report city tax on their tax returns and simultaneously changed the manner in which they summarize the tax data in their reports to the cities. As a result, Gilbert no longer receives the tax data in the same categories that were recorded in the past. See Schedule 6B for fiscal years 2017 forward.

^b Effective July 1, 2020, Accommodation (Bed Tax), Accommodation (Base 1.5% Tax) and Retail - Food for Home Consumption categories have passed the confidentiality requirements and now are separately stated.

Schedule 6B

Town of Gilbert, Arizona
Sales Tax Collections by Category
Fiscal Years 2017 - 2022^a

		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>		<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>		2022
Accommodation (Bed Tax)	\$	599,950 \$	598,668	\$	728,224	\$ 820,336	\$ 955,5	04 \$	1,798,155
Accommodation (Base 1.5% Tax) ^b		-	-		-	-	531,4	19	994,743
Amusement		793,681	844,634		922,856	709,163	587,9	09	1,063,321
Communications & Utilities		5,625,248	5,763,531		5,707,201	5,784,555	5,860,8	73	5,992,184
Construction Contracting		9,611,076	10,833,291		13,167,940	12,919,742	12,949,9	37	14,942,241
Maintenance, Repair, Replacement & Alteration ^c		89,165	-		-	-	-		-
Personal Property Rental		1,392,591	1,535,298		1,706,431	1,755,690	1,973,4	89	2,514,789
Publications, Advertising & Job Printing		174,054	165,942		166,146	140,170	124,1	49	171,133
Rental of Commercial Property/Non-Residential		4,116,417	4,435,844		4,790,946	4,944,404	5,368,8	95	6,080,132
Residential Rental		3,367,073	3,652,056		4,238,867	4,569,549	5,149,5	41	6,143,339
Restaurant & Bar		6,974,438	7,638,319		8,549,495	8,442,741	9,968,9	16	13,025,145
Retail		49,491,813	53,366,713		57,710,844	66,602,568	66,654,8	43	75,134,162
Retail - Food for Home Consumption ^b		-	-		-	-	13,722,8	92	14,986,376
Tax License Fees ^d		14,632	13,246		9,646	-	-		
Other	_	730,191	668,812		972,655	863,073	83,56	55_	55,700
Total	\$_	82,980,329 \$	89,516,354	\$_	98,671,251	\$ 107,551,991	\$ 123,931,93	<u>2</u> \$	142,901,420
Gilbert's local sales tax rate		1.5%	1.5%		1.5%	1.5%	1.5	5%	1.5%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

Note: State and local laws prohibit the disclosure of individual taxpayer information.

^a Effective July 1, 2016, the Arizona Department of Revenue changed the way taxpayers report city tax on their tax returns and simultaneously changed the manner in which they summarize the tax data in their reports to the cities. As a result, Gilbert no longer receives the tax data in the same categories that were reported in the past. See Schedule 6A for Fiscal Years 2012 - 2016 data.

^b Effective July 1, 2020, Accommodation (Bed Tax), Accommodation (Base 1.5% Tax) and Retail - Food for Home Consumption categories have passed the confidentiality requirements and now are separately stated.

^c Maintenance, Repair, Replacement & Alteration has been combined with Construction Contracting due to disclosure laws concerning confidentiality.

^d Effective July 1, 2019, Tax License Fees were combined with Other due to disclosure laws concerning confidentiality.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013 ^a	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Town Direct Rates:										
Hotel/Transient Lodging	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%	4.30%
All Others	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
County Rates:										
Hotel/Transient Lodging	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%	1.77%
All Others	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%	0.70%
State Rates:										
Hotel/Transient Lodging	6.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%	5.50%
All Others	6.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%	5.60%

Source: Gilbert Finance & Management Services Department

Note: Gilbert sales tax rate may be changed with the approval of Council.

^a The temporary state sales tax increase passed by voters in 2010 expired on May 31, 2013. The state sales tax for hotel/transient lodging decreased to 5.50% and for all others to 5.60% on June 1, 2013.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

_		Go	overnmental Activiti	ies		Busi	ness-type Activ	rities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds	Municipal Property Corporation Revenue Bonds	Revenue Obligations	General Obligation Bonds	Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds	Municipal Property Corporation Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Pei Capi	
2013 \$	147,640,933 \$	10,469,338 \$	18,130,241 \$	142,828,198 \$	- \$	2,115,170 \$	13,757,813 \$	111,081,450 \$	446,023,143	6.31 %	\$ 2,0	66
2014	135,775,830	9,445,797	16,864,197	133,835,907	-	247,585	-	104,083,879	400,253,194	6.09	1,8	07
2015	123,420,395	8,306,402	13,754,807	126,607,711	39,685,688	-	-	98,190,924	409,965,927	5.89	1,8	04
2016	105,296,311	6,504,185	10,538,003	118,310,093	39,685,688	-	-	135,410,861	415,745,141	5.52	1,7	89
2017	157,102,290	6,126,440	7,174,209	109,229,636	39,637,764	-	-	134,594,390	453,864,729	5.30	1,8	33
2018	140,551,095	5,464,645	3,664,605	95,342,840	38,887,844	-	-	170,517,212	454,428,241	5.13	1,8	35
2019	122,209,904	4,912,850	-	81,835,435	38,122,923	-	-	160,502,481	407,583,593	4.64	1,5	71
2020	168,454,903	4,526,056	-	64,161,400	37,328,003	-	-	151,742,751	426,213,113	4.17	1,6	18
2021	147,475,574	4,014,261	-	49,482,365	36,498,083	-	-	142,648,020	380,118,303	3.72	1,4	43
2022	326,043,366	2,852,466	-	34,137,804	35,633,163	-	-	634,385,933	1,033,052,732	9.72	3,7	73

Notes:

See Schedule 13 for personal income and population data.

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

Amounts include unamortized bond discounts/premiums.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	-	General Bonded Debt Outstanding ^a	Less Amount Available in Debt Service Fund	_	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Secondary Assessed Property Value ^b	Limited Property Value ^b	Percentage of Applicable Property Value	_	Per Capita
2013	\$	149,756,103	\$ 9,599,968	\$	140,156,135	\$ 1,675,360,422	N/A	8.37 %	\$	649
2014		136,023,415	8,942,949		127,080,466	1,594,806,737	N/A	7.97		574
2015		123,420,395	10,165,593		113,254,802	1,829,471,839	N/A	6.19		498
2016		105,296,311	6,952,183		98,344,128	N/A	1,845,325,449	5.33		423
2017		157,102,290	2,186,272		154,916,018	N/A	1,979,359,269	7.83		626
2018		140,551,095	6,020,480		134,530,615	N/A	2,105,762,268	6.39		543
2019		122,209,904	1,870,513		120,339,391	N/A	2,256,162,227	5.33		464
2020		168,454,903	1,846,926		166,607,977	N/A	2,428,289,285	6.86		632
2021		147,475,574	1,925,381		145,550,193	N/A	2,618,569,519	5.56		552
2022		326,043,366	2,392,952		323,650,414	N/A	2,807,360,551	11.53		1,182

^a Includes unamortized bond discounts/premiums

Notes:

In accordance with Proposition 117, *The Arizona Property Tax Assessed Valuation Amendment*, property taxes are calculated based on the limited property value beginning with tax year 2015.

See Schedule 13 for population data.

General obligation bonds principal and interest payments are paid for with secondary property taxes.

^b Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Estimated

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2022

Governmental Unit	_	Debt Outstanding	Estimate Percenta Applicab	ge	_	Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes						
Maricopa County ^b		None	5.	75%		None
Maricopa County Community College District ^c	\$	184,715,000	5.	75%	\$	10,621,113
Maricopa County Special Health District		640,695,000	5.	75%		36,839,963
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41		156,110,000	69.2	27%		108,137,397
Higley Elementary School District No. 60		86,925,000	88.3	33%		76,780,853
Chandler Unified School District No. 80		385,946,111	13.5	26%		51,176,454
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		273,525,000	0.4	42%		1,157,205
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 ^d		None	11.0	64%	_	None
Subtotal, overlapping debt						284,712,985
Town of Gilbert direct debt ^e		398,666,799	100.0	00%	_	398,666,799
Total direct and overlapping debt					\$_	683,379,784

Source: The various jurisdictions

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of Gilbert. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Gilbert. This process recognizes that, when considering Gilbert'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.

^a Proportion applicable to Town of Gilbert, Arizona is computed on the ratio of limited property valuation for fiscal year 2022.

^b Excludes various other non-property tax supported debt such as Public Finance Corporation lease revenue bonds, Stadium District revenue bonds, Stadium District loans, Housing Authority loans and capital leases.

^c Excludes non-property tax supported debt such as revenue bonds.

^d Based on the East Valley Institute of Technology's secondary assessed valuation and does not include amount of secondary assessed valuation in Pinal County.

^e Includes: General Obligation bonds, Special Assessments bonds, Revenue Obligation bonds, Revenue bonds and unamortized bond premiums.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
20% Limitation											
Debt limit equal to 20% of net full cash assessed valuation	\$	333,373,568 \$	317,092,733 \$	346,856,631 \$	369,065,090 \$	395,871,854 \$	524,748,518 \$	566,219,031 \$	622,820,366 \$	695,490,004 \$	761,061,261
Total net debt applicable to 20% limit		149,675,000	135,310,000	122,715,000	105,250,000	143,945,000	128,090,000	110,445,000	151,825,000	131,830,000	298,465,000
Premium adjustment	_		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	9,675,637	9,516,726	8,090,801	11,071,074	9,400,564	20,134,505
Legal 20% debt margin (available borrowing capacity)	\$	183,698,568 \$	181,782,733 \$	224,141,631 \$	263,815,090 \$	242,251,217 \$	387,141,792 \$	447,683,230 \$	459,924,292 \$	554,259,440 \$	442,461,756
Total net debt applicable to the 20% limit as a percentage of 20% debt limit		44.90%	42.67%	35.38%	28.52%	38.81%	26.22%	20.93%	26.15%	20.31%	41.86%
6% Limitation Debt limit equal to 6% of net full cash assessed valuation	\$	100,012,071 \$	95,127,820 \$	104,056,989 \$	110,719,527 \$	118,761,556 \$	157,424,555 \$	169,865,709 \$	186,846,110 \$	208,647,001 \$	228,318,378
Total net debt applicable to 6% limit		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-
Legal 6% debt margin (available borrowing capacity)	\$	100,012,071 \$	95,127,820 \$	104,056,989 \$	110,719,527 \$	118,761,556 \$	157,424,555 \$	169,865,709 \$	186,846,110 \$	208,647,001 \$	228,318,378
Total net debt applicable to the 6% limit as a percentage of 6% debt limit		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Note: The Constitution of the State of Arizona establishes two levels of bonded indebtedness limits based upon the type of improvement constructed with the debt. The twenty percent bond type is restricted to water, wastewater, electric, parks and open space improvements, streets, public safety, and fire and emergency facilities. The six percent bond type is all other general purpose improvements. In 2017, HB 2452: bonding; amortized premium; segregated fund passed, requiring the net premium associated with a general obligation bond to be amortized for all debt limitation purposes on a pro-rata basis each year.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Public Facilities Municipal Property Corp. Revenue Bonds
& Subordinate Lien Pledged Revenue Obligations

		- poola. / 10000					=	onas cangar	
Fiscal	Special Assessment	Debt Se	ervice		•	Excise Taxes & State-Shared	Debt Servi	ce	
Year	Collections	Principal	Interest	Coverage		Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	\$ 1,298,984 \$	585,000 \$	553,258	1.14	\$	109,637,647 \$	9,695,000 \$	6,873,353	6.62
2014	2,089,887	1,020,000	507,965	1.37		117,627,904	10,080,000	6,458,288	7.11
2015	1,184,368	1,135,000	470,225	0.74		125,743,087	7,515,000	6,030,998	9.28
2016	2,232,678	1,795,000	394,755	1.02		133,104,631	8,000,000	7,457,791	8.61
2017	695,541	375,000	321,073	1.00		146,007,063	9,660,000	6,877,081	8.83
2018	952,679	660,000	294,670	1.00		159,912,939	14,355,000	4,721,073	8.38
2019	818,092	550,000	264,095	1.00		170,885,312	12,745,000	5,213,731	9.52
2020	744,007	385,000	239,908	1.19		193,995,174	13,300,000	4,610,856	10.83
2021	617,024	510,000	217,075	0.85		222,921,775	15,110,000	3,958,981	11.69
2022	1,351,411	1,160,000	193,350	1.00		245,000,143	6,060,000	3,210,356	26.43

		Water	and Wastewate	r Revenue Bonds	С		Water Resources Municipal Property Corp. Revenue Bonds							
	Water	Less:	Net					Net	Water	Wastewater				
Fiscal	Operating	Operating	Available	Debt Sen	/ice			Available	System	System	_	Debt Sei	rvice	
Year	Revenues ^a	Expenses ^a	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage	_	Revenue ^b	Dev't Fee	Dev't Fee		Principal	Interest	Coverage
2013	60,627,063	3 \$ 36,124,117 \$	24,502,946 \$	1,430,000 \$	681,663	11.60	\$	22,391,283 \$	12,466,409 \$	-	\$	3,700,000 \$	5,542,403	3.77
2014	62,873,206	37,514,942	25,358,264	1,500,000	610,163	12.02		23,248,101	10,567,046	-		3,875,000	5,198,059	3.73
2015	63,338,422	40,316,645	23,021,777	-	-	N/A		23,021,777	10,461,708	-		4,075,000	4,894,864	3.73
2016	64,659,329	9 42,119,371	22,539,958	-	-	N/A		22,539,958	11,873,824	-		4,275,000	4,683,019	3.84
2017	66,788,603	3 41,921,216	24,867,387	-	-	N/A		24,867,387	9,914,166	-		4,830,000	4,984,570	3.54
2018	69,487,792	2 45,014,122	24,473,670	-	-	N/A		24,473,670	9,944,975	5,308,292	2	8,480,000	4,970,948	2.95
2019	74,465,81	1 44,686,700	29,779,111	-	-	N/A		29,779,111	9,434,032	5,189,779)	7,225,000	6,207,163	3.31
2020	78,919,23°	1 48,227,311	30,691,920	-	-	N/A		30,691,920	6,679,195	3,394,980)	7,560,000	5,865,313	3.04
2021	83,775,290	50,449,389	33,325,901	-	-	N/A		33,325,901	8,936,917	5,295,232	<u>!</u>	7,950,000	5,487,313	3.54
2022	84.754.618	3 53.871.428	30.883.190	_	-	N/A		30.883.190	9.634.948	3.022.095	;	8.340.000	5.089.813	3.24

^a Combined operating revenues and expenses for the Water and Wastewater Funds, as applicable.

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

Special Assessment Bonds

^b Combined operating revenues and expenses for the Water and Wastewater Funds less debt service payments for the Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds.

^c These bonds were paid off in fiscal year 2014.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population ^a	(ir	Personal Income b Inthousands) (estimate)	Per Capita Income ^c (estimate)	Median Age °	School Enrollment ^d	Unemployment Rate ^e
2013	215,938	\$	7,064,000	\$ 31,035	33.1	38,573	5.70 %
2014	221,506		6,568,000	28,184	37.5	38,573	5.20
2015	227,217		6,962,000	30,639	32.7	37,240	4.30
2016	232,399		7,534,000	32,418	33.2	34,079	4.20
2017	247,600		8,558,000	34,565	33.1	35,449	3.70
2018	247,600		8,858,000	35,777	34.4	34,552	3.50
2019	259,386		8,775,000	33,831	35.2	33,393	3.80
2020	263,461		10,222,000	38,800	34.8	34,188	8.00
2021	273,796		10,623,000	38,800	34.8	33,055	4.90
2022	n/a		n/a	39,073	35.3	33,644	2.80

Sources:

^a Fiscal years 2009 through 2016 Census.gov; fiscal years 2017 and 2018 Office of Management & Budget; fiscal years 2019 - 2021 Maricopa Association of Governments; 2022 not available before publication

^b Estimated based on population and per capita income.

^c Fiscal years 2009 through 2015: American Community Survey; fiscal years 2016 through 2022: Census.gov

^d Gilbert Public Schools

^e laborstats.az.gov through fiscal year 2019; azcommerce.com fiscal years 2020 through 2022

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Top Ten Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year Compared to Nine Years Ago

	Fi	scal Year	2022	Fiscal Year 2013				
			Percentage of Total Town			Percentage of Total Town		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment		
Gilbert Public Schools	3,098	1	3.43 %	3,642	1	4.55 %		
Banner Health/MD Anderson	2,465	2	2.73	2,268	2	2.84		
Town of Gilbert	1,679	3	1.86	1,191	4	1.49		
Frys Food Stores	1,518	4	1.68	966	5	1.21		
Higley Unified School District	1,246	5	1.38					
Walmart Stores Inc. (Walmart/Sams Club)	1,218	6	1.35	791	7	0.99		
Godaddy Operating Company	1,159	7	1.28	950	6	1.19		
Northrop Grumman	1,078	8	1.19					
Dignity Health	878	9	0.97					
Silent Aire USA Inc	778	10	0.86					
Mercy Gilbert Medical Center				1,233	3	1.54		
Chandler Unified School District				518	8	0.65		
BH Drywall				500	9	0.63		
Dillards Retail and Distribution				490	10	0.61		
Total	15,117		<u>16.73</u> %	12,549		15.70_%		

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG)

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022
Governmental Funds										
General government										
Management and policy	88.5	95.8	120.0	128.6	131.6	132.6	136.1	142.5	155.8	157.8
Finance and management services	29.0	19.0	19.0	21.0	21.0	25.0	25.5	26.5	28.5	28.5
Court	49.9	51.9	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.9	33.9	33.9	34.1	34.1
Development services	69.6	68.8	73.3	66.7	68.7	83.7	84.5	93.3	94.3	98.3
Public safety										
Police	346.0	349.0	354.0	358.0	369.0	385.5	409.5	429.5	447.5	466.5
Fire	197.0	201.0	201.0	203.0	210.0	217.0	216.0	223.0	256.6	264.6
Highways and streets	51.0	58.0	58.0	51.7	51.7	53.7	55.7	55.7	57.7	57.7
Parks and recreation	106.8	121.8	118.7	125.3	126.2	128.3	128.5	169.1	176.4	182.4
Enterprise Funds										
Water	118.2	118.0	116.5	125.0	130.0	131.0	133.5	135.7	135.9	136.9
Wastewater	41.7	44.7	45.4	42.5	42.5	43.5	45.5	48.5	49.5	49.5
Environmental services	79.0	83.5	84.0	94.3	96.3	97.3	100.3	101.8	103.8	106.8
Internal Service Funds										
Equipment maintenance	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	26.0
Total	1,202.7	1,237.5	1,248.8	1,275.0	1,305.9	1,357.5	1,395.0	1,485.6	1,566.1	1,609.1

Source: Gilbert Office of Management & Budget

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2013</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Function</u> General government:										
Management and policy										
% of population satisfied with value										
received from tax dollar	77%	75%	N/A a	74%	N/A a	71%	79%	N/A a	69%	N/A
Number of recruitments	110	155	148	175	149	156	199	200	210	261
Employee turnover	8.0%	7.5%	8.3%	9.7%	9.3%	10.3%	10.4%	9.6%	9.8%	14.6%
Legal and court	24.704	20,000	20, 400	20.004	00.504	00.447	04.044	20.042	24 620	10 102
Case filings % of cases charged after review	31,794 72%	28,896 72%	29,499 71%	32,091 70%	29,501 74%	26,147 74%	24,244 70%	20,813 74%	21,620 74%	19,102 62%
Development services	1270	1270	7 1 70	7070	7470	7470	7070	7470	7470	0270
Building permits issued	3,418	3,254	3,364	3,584	4,157	4,607	4,441	4,278	6,060	4,655
Value of permits issued (in millions)	\$ 534.4	\$ 472.5	\$ 496.0	\$ 553.8	\$ 532.2	\$ 531.6	\$ 746.3	\$ 607.8	\$ 702.5	\$ 441.5
Public Safety:										
Police										
Number of arrests	8,734	8,474	8,900	8,702	8,250	8,360	8,061	7,889	8,275	7,997
Crimes per 1,000 population	16.5	16.6	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.2	13.2	13.0	12.1	12
Fire Number of emergency calls	15,509	16,185	17,777	18,923	19,422	20,506	20,903	20,680	22,160	24,672
Response time average (enroute to	3 min	3 min	3 min	3 min	13,422	20,500 3 min	20,903 3 min	20,000 3 min	3 min	3 min 53
on-scene) b	47 sec	51 sec	57 sec	55 sec	N/A	32 sec	25 sec	25 sec	36 sec	sec
Total dispatch time (dispatch to on	17 000	01000	07 000	00 000	5 min	4 min	4 min	4 min	5 min	5 min 08
scene) b	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9 sec	48 sec	44 sec	46 sec	01 sec	sec
Highways and streets										
Average pavement condition index	80	75	75	72	74	72	73	72	72	73
Parks and recreation										
Facility reservation requests ^c	16,277	16,440	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Facility reservations ^c	N/A	N/A	11,747	19,835	18,000	16,000	16,670	14,993	14,976	16,305
Participants in recreation programs ^d	52,714	52,616	62,815	69,423	71,651	98,286	113,245	133,868	34,697	122,581
Transportation										
Average daily ridership	635	685	687	669	679	784	668	522	296	322
Water										
Daily average water production (mg)	43	43	43	43	46	47	47	50	54	50
Average # of meters read per month	71,952	72,712	73,199	82,871	83,945	84,243	84,147	83,650	86,038	91,196
Number of utility locates	23,277	20,235	20,100	21,197	26,850	27,380	23,157	22,357	29,719	31,943
Wastewater										
Daily average wastewater influent (mg)	12.79	12.82	13.21	14.03	14.91	15.41	16.20	16.54	17.32	17.21
Annual effluent produced/reused (mg)	4,667	4,646	4,822	4,815	4,931	5,115	5,784	5,307	5,162	5,852
Environmental services										
Solid waste tonnage	115,536	113,965	112,778	114,144	110,520	113,745	129,737	130,713	137,888	142,802
Recycle tonnage	18,695	19,851	19,418	19,894	22,567	24,058	21,120	22,325	22,252	19,131

Source: Various Town departments

^a Survey completed every other year

^b Beginning in 2017, the Fire Department began reporting total dispatch time instead of average time enroute to on-scene

^c Indicator no longer being tracked; beginning in 2015, tracking actual facility reservations

d Only includes adult sports, youth ball programs, adaptive recreation, and town-sponsored special events. Effective July 1, 2021, participants are accounted for per session instead of per meeting date.

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<u>Function</u>										
Public safety: Police										
Number of police cars Fire	164	180	185	217	224	251	249	263	299	309
Fire stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Highways and streets										
Street centerline miles (estimate) ^a Traffic control signals	989 177	905 180	1,032 185	1,055 185	908 194	920 201	926 206	943 210	945 214	980 222
Parks and recreation Total acres of park land, trails, open space, municipal areas and support facilities, operated and maintained	653	605	605	605	645	645	645	725	725	693
Water Miles of water main ^{b, c, d}	1,219	1,261	1,304	1,660	1,322	1,335	1,366	1,100	701	710
Wastewater Miles of wastewater main ^{b, c}	976	1,006	1,019	1,038	887	896	923	774	795	802
Environmental services Garbage trucks ^e	61	66	67	57	56	71	63	62	63	70

Source: Various Town departments

Note: No capital asset statistics are available for the general government or transportation functions.

^a The street centerline miles were previously estimated using different methods, such as end of warranty and beginning of Town ownership. Beginning in 2015, the estimate is based on acceptance letter date.

^b Beginning in 2017, estimates were updated to exclude miles not owned by Gilbert

^c Beginning in 2020, estimates were updated to exclude preliminary miles (Initial Acceptance Letter is not completed)

^d Beginning in 2021, estimates were updated to exclude water mains less than 8" in diameter

^e Prior to fiscal year 2016, wheel loaders were included in the statistic

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Property Value, Construction and Bank Deposits Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Resident	ial C	onstruction ^a	Commercial Construction ^a			Other	Cons	struction ^a	Secondary	Limited	
Fiscal Year	Number of Permits		Value	Number of Permits	f 	Value	Number of Permits	f 	Value	Assessed Property Value ^b	Property Value ^b	Maricopa County Bank Deposits ^c
2013	2,015	\$	385,182,885	224	\$	102,447,825	1,179	\$	46,773,456 \$	1,675,360,422	N/A \$	65,485,982,000
2014	1,613		315,632,904	284		99,959,286	1,357		56,890,360	1,594,806,737	N/A	70,253,713,000
2015	1,668		350,707,421	268		81,934,987	1,428		63,344,257	1,829,471,839	N/A	76,889,448,000
2016	1,764		402,071,499	278		71,594,349	1,542		80,164,565	N/A	1,845,325,449	84,014,143,000
2017	1,754		336,676,752	264		119,477,874	2,139		76,023,423	N/A	1,979,359,269	92,567,543,000
2018	1,604		312,805,353	199		129,703,582	2,804		89,093,501	N/A	2,105,762,268	98,288,781,000
2019	1,535		467,961,355	155		164,601,167	2,751		113,774,277	N/A	2,256,162,227	107,879,366,000
2020	1,194		435,133,652	208		85,390,836	2,876		87,276,267	N/A	2,428,289,285	132,017,181,000
2021	2,161		495,787,159	219		103,066,452	3,680		103,670,431	N/A	2,618,569,519	158,003,339,000
2022	1,358		263,268,046	133		55,502,862	3,164		122,769,529	N/A	2,807,360,551	178,327,411,000

Sources:

Note: In accordance with Proposition 117, *The Arizona Property Tax Assessed Valuation Amendment*, property taxes are calculated based on the limited property value beginning with tax year 2015.

^a Development Services Department

^b Maricopa County Assessor's Office

^c Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Town of Gilbert, Arizona System Development Fees Fiscal Year 2022

System Development Fee Type		Beginning Balance	_	System Development Fees Collected	 Other Revenue	_	Expenditures	Ending Balance
Police	\$	1,843,300	\$	1,598,823	\$ 68,550	\$	(549,584) \$	2,961,089
Fire		(5,600,885)		1,847,922	-		(1,622,045)	(5,375,008) ^a
General Government		(3,461,009)		2,125,348	1,335,661		-	-
Parks and Recreation		26,112,913		8,611,147	778,781		(3,235,677)	32,267,164
Roads		9,133,752		3,744,010	265,032		(1,899,551)	11,243,243
Traffic Signal		13,192,320		1,342,469	353,396		(688,416)	14,199,769
Water		(1,784,072)		5,177,016	-		(9,862,097)	(6,469,153) b
Water Resources		(19,536,352)		4,457,932	-		(2,326,848)	(17,405,268) b
Wastewater		22,716,849		3,022,095	370,283		(11,868,455)	14,240,772
Totals	\$ <u></u>	42,616,816	\$	31,926,762	\$ 3,171,703	\$_	(32,052,673) \$	45,662,608

Equivalent Residential Unit

Wastewater system development fee - Greenfield	\$ 2,586
Wastewater system development fee - Neely	\$ 157

Source: Gilbert Finance & Management Services Department

^a The negative ending balances for the fire and general government system development fees are funded by the general fund. The general fund had a cash balance of \$236,319,136 at June 30, 2022.

^b The negative ending balance for the water and water resources system development fees are funded by the water fund. The water fund had a cash balance of \$617,466,641

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Initial Year Co	ollections		Cumulative Collections					
Fiscal		County	Net	Current	Percent	County	Net	Delinquent	Total	Percent	
Year	 Tax Levy	Resolutions	Tax Levy	Collections	Of Levy	Resolutions	Tax Levy	Collections	Collections	of Levy	
2013	\$ 19,253,745 \$	(99,396) \$	19,154,349 \$	18,962,640	99.00 % \$	(143,945) \$	19,109,800	\$ 144,108 \$	19,106,748	99.98 %	
2014	18,327,289	(57,876)	18,269,413	18,056,441	98.83	(89,343)	18,237,946	179,463	18,235,904	99.99 %	
2015	19,487,085	(72,483)	19,414,602	19,230,809	99.05	(128,555)	19,358,530	126,706	19,357,515	99.99	
2016	19,495,256	(32,290)	19,462,966	19,286,314	99.09	(83,121)	19,412,135	124,981	19,411,295	100.00	
2017	20,913,149	(80,844)	20,832,305	20,645,301	99.10	(141,929)	20,771,220	125,051	20,770,352	100.00	
2018	21,667,785	(53,647)	21,614,138	21,411,196	99.06	(86,816)	21,580,969	168,618	21,579,814	99.99	
2019	22,353,420	(44,819)	22,308,601	22,129,563	99.20	(99,817)	22,253,603	119,943	22,249,506	99.98	
2020	24,017,440	(28,727)	23,988,713	23,702,115	98.81	(38,012)	23,979,428	274,286	23,976,401	99.99	
2021	25,917,731	(28,414)	25,889,317	25,661,002	99.12	(28,414)	25,889,316	201,793	25,862,795	99.90	
2022	27,784,120	(87,560)	27,696,560	27,432,417	99.05	(87,560)	27,696,560	-	27,432,417	99.05	

Town of Gilbert, Arizona Principal Property Taxpayers Fiscal Year 2022

Principal Taxpayer	Type of Business	_	Limited Property Valuation	As % of Gilbert's Total Limited Property Valuation	
Westcor Santan Village LLC	Shopping Center	\$	16,085,591	0.57	%
Southwest Gas Corporation (T&D)	Utility		9,922,099	0.35	
American Furniture Warehouse Co.	Retail		7,731,546	0.28	
SP TIC 3 LLC/SP TIC 2 LLC/SP TIC 1 LLC/EtAI	Real Estate Development / Holdings		6,717,312	0.24	
BCI IV Gilbert Commerce Park LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		5,731,977	0.20	
IH6 Property Phoenix LP	Real Estate Development / Holdings		5,463,053	0.19	
Gilbert Gateway Town Center Holdings LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		5,303,919	0.19	
Target Corporation	Retail		5,233,148	0.19	
LIV Northgate LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		5,135,533	0.18	
Breit Olympus MF Redstone LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		5,012,919	0.18	
Vestar Crossroads Gilbert LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,920,416	0.18	
Breit Olympus MF Vistara LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,845,683	0.17	
AZ Flats at San Tan Apartments LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,808,696	0.17	
Earnhardt Arizona Properties LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,720,447	0.17	
Estgroup Properties LP	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,693,880	0.17	
Santan MP LP	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,578,512	0.16	
155 Rivulon Boulevard LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,411,966	0.16	
BB Val Vista LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,241,922	0.15	
Fulton Homes Corporation	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,123,978	0.15	
Jabbel Holdings LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,100,475	0.15	
San Privada Apartments LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,060,956	0.14	
1000 S Gilbert AZ LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,058,586	0.14	
275 Rivulon Boulevard LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings		4,031,655	0.14	
Santan Apts LLLP	Real Estate Development / Holdings		3,956,709	0.14	
Breit Olhympus MF Heritage LLC	Real Estate Development / Holdings	_	3,917,403	0.14	
		\$_	137,808,381	4.90	<u></u> %

Source: Maricopa County. Top taxpayers based on Net Assessed Limited Property Value of Real and Secured Personal Property for tax year 2022.

Note: Information included for current fiscal year only as this is what is required for continuing disclosure requirements for Gilbert's bond issues.



