

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023



CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

ANNUAL

COMPREHENSIVE

FINANCIAL

REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Prepared by Accounting Services Division Finance Department City of Prescott

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Table of ContentsFor the year ended June 30, 2023

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	9-12
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting City of Prescott – Organization Chart	13 14
List of Elected Officials	14
	10
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	19-22
Management's Discussion and Analysis	23-30
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	32
Statement of Activities	33
Fund Financial Statements	35
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to Statement of Net Position	36 37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	37
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	00
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	39
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual (with Reconciliation to Generally Accepted	
Accounting Principles) General Fund	40
Streets and Open Space Fund	41
PSPRS Dedicated Tax Fund	42
Proprietary Funds:	43
Statement of Net Position	44
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	45
Statement of Cash Flows	46-47
Notes to the Financial Statements	49-80
Required Supplemental Information	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plan - Pension	82
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plan – Health Ins Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Plan – LTD	83 84
Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Police)	85
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Police)	86
Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Fire)	87
Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Fire)	88
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System – Pension	89
Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System – Health Insurance Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System – Long-term disability	90 91
Schedule of Pension Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Police)	92
Schedule of OPEB Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Police)	93
Schedule of Pension Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Fire)	94
Schedule of OPEB Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Fire)	95
Notes to the Pension Plan Schedule	96
Supplementary Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules	07
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental funds Combining Balance Sheet	97 98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	99 99

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - Governmental Funds:	101
Special Revenue Funds Transient Lodging Tax Grants	102 103
Miscellaneous Gift Acker Trust Capital Projects Funds	104 105
Impact Fees Debt Service Funds	106
City of Prescott Community Facilities Districts	107 108
Combining Statements – Internal Service Funds Combining Statement of Net Position Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Combining Statement of Cash Flows	109 110 111 112
Schedule of Pledged Excise Tax Bonds Payable Schedule of Special Assessment Bonds Payable Schedule of Loans Payable from Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Drinking Water Schedule of Loans Payable from Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Clean Water	114 115 116 117
STATISTICAL SECTION	119
Financial Trends:	-
Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	122
Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years Governmental Activities Revenues and Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years Business-type Activities Revenues and Changes in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years Total Primary Government Activities Revenues and Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Fiscal Years Governmental Activities Program Revenues by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Expenditures by Function - Last Ten Fiscal Years General Government Revenues by Sources - Last Ten Fiscal Years	123-124 125 127 128 129 130 131 132 133
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property - Last Ten Fiscal Years Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - All Direct and Overlapping Governments - Last Ten Fiscal Years Principal Property Taxpayers - Current Fiscal Year and Nine Years ago Property Tax Levies and Collections - Last Ten Fiscal Years Property Tax Information Tax Revenues by Source - Last Ten Fiscal Years Privilege Tax – Taxable Sales by Category - Last Ten Fiscal Years Privilege Tax Overlapping Rates - Last Ten Fiscal Years	134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by type - Last Ten Fiscal Years Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt	142
Per Capita - Last Ten Fiscal Years Schedule of Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years Direct and Overlapping Debt – June 30, 2015	143 144 145
Legal Debt Margins – June 30, 2015 Legal Debt Margins - Last Ten Fiscal Years Pledged-Revenue Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	146 147 148
Demographic and Economic Statistics Population, Income and Unemployment – Last Ten Calendar Years Principal Employers - Current Fiscal Year and Ten Years ago	149 150
Operating Information:	
City Employees by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Operating Indicators by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program - Last Ten Fiscal Years	151 152 153





INTRODUCTORY SECTION



MARK WOODFILL FINANCE DIRECTOR MARK.WOODFILL@PRESCOTT-AZ.GOV 928-777-1222

December 19, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of the City of Prescott:

The Finance Department is pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Prescott, Arizona (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, based upon a broad framework of internal control that it established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Baker Tilly US, LLP has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Prescott, Arizona's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

This report presents the financial position of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the results of its operations and cash flows for its proprietary fund types for the year then ended. The financial statements and supporting schedules have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

CITY OF PRESCOTT PROFILE

Known as "Everybody's Hometown" Prescott is home to the downtown Courthouse Plaza, famous Whiskey Row, World's Oldest Rodeo, Prescott Fine Arts Association, Sharlot Hall Museum, Phippen Art Museum, Folk Arts Fair, Frontier Days, and Territorial Days. It has been officially designated as "Arizona's Christmas City" by the State of Arizona. The Courthouse Plaza, located in the center of the downtown and framed by towering elms, is the focal point for a myriad of activities, including crafts fairs, antique shows and art shows. The plaza and Yavapai County Courthouse are well-known throughout Arizona as symbolizing the quintessential mid-western downtown square.

The City of Prescott was founded in 1863 and incorporated in 1883. During the late 1800s, Prescott twice served as the territorial capital, and the Governor's Mansion is now preserved at the Sharlot Hall Museum.

The current municipal boundaries of Prescott encompass an area approximately 45.6 square miles with a population of 45,827 as of the 2020 decennial census. The City is the base of Yavapai county government operations. Located in the mountains of north central Arizona approximately 95 miles northwest of Phoenix (the State capitol) and 90 miles southwest of Flagstaff, the City borders the Prescott National Forest to the south and west. The average elevation is 5,400 feet. The local climate is mild, with average high temperatures ranging from fifty degrees to ninety degrees and the average precipitation recorded at 19.8 inches, most of which is rain. Prescott and the neighboring towns of Chino Valley, Prescott Valley and Dewey-Humboldt form what is known locally as the Quad-City area.

The council-manager form of government was adopted in 1958. The Mayor is elected on a nonpartisan ballot to represent the entire City for a two-year term. The six members of Council are elected at large for four year terms on a nonpartisan ballot. Three of the six positions and the Mayor's position are up for reelection at the same time.

Under the provisions of the City Charter, the Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and City Magistrate. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out its established policies, appointing department heads, and administering operations.

A staff of 548 full-time equivalent City employees working within fourteen City departments provides a full range of municipal services. The municipal government provides police, fire, library recreation, parks, trails, golf, wastewater, water, street improvements and maintenance, solid waste, municipal airport, planning and building, economic development, and general administration services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Mayor and City Council set the City's long-term strategic direction and the goals that guide the departments in their budget preparation. A proposed balanced budget is presented to the City Council for review and discussion in mid spring with the final adoption in June. The fiscal year begins on July 1st. Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes and City Charter which prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget on the fund and department level.

The residents of Prescott approved a Home Rule exemption, the latest in August 2021, to the State of Arizona's expenditure limitation requirement. With this exemption, which is in effect for four consecutive years, the City can determine the budget level as long as the City can identify resources to cover expenditures. The budget appropriated by the City Council consists of all planned expenditures and the resources to cover them.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Each year, the City of Prescott evaluates its current financial condition with existing programs, assesses future financial capacity, and integrates short and long-term plans, City Council goals, objectives, debt policies, investment policies and financial policies (debt, investment, and budget policies) into its decision-making process.

Our long-term planning focuses on services that deliver outcomes important to the quality of life in Prescott. It maintains programs that keep our community safe, support strategic economic development, encourage tourism, improve traffic flow, and keep our streets clean. The end result of the annual budgetary process appropriately balances income and expenditures to effectively and efficiently provide services responsive to our citizens' needs.

Budget guidelines integrate and link overarching strategic goals of the City Council with funding and resources, in order to deliver work programs and other items that support achievement of the goals. The following goals were established during Council's FY24 strategic planning process:

- 1. Maintain a Stable General Fund continually supporting the market compensation plan, and providing adequate and stable funding and flexibility to maintain a balanced budget as required by the Charter, monitoring the City's unfunded pension status to ensure that past issues don't occur.
- 2. Economic Development providing an environment to enable prosperity and job/career creation
- 3. Airport an airport which is preserved, dynamic, and has the capacity to accommodate current and future needs.
- 4. Quality of Life Create a clean and safe city that provides superior essential services and enhances opportunities that allow for retention and attraction of people who want to live, learn, work, and play in Prescott
- 5. Service-Orientated Culture Promote an accountable organizational culture of excellent, superior, solutions driving service.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

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

Local Economy

Prescott is the center for trade in the region, and as a result has grown into a community with a robust, diverse economy, which includes government, education, health care, manufacturing and tourism. Here is a brief overview of those sectors:

- 1. Government: Prescott is the Yavapai County seat, and as a result, is home to a majority of the county offices and court-related businesses. Several state and federal offices also call Prescott home as Prescott's convenient location allows them to serve the northern and central regions of Arizona.
- Education: In addition to ERAU, Prescott is home to higher education institutions such as Yavapai College, Prescott College and Northern Arizona University Distance Learning Center. Prescott's K-12 offerings include public, private and charter schools.
- 3. Health care: The VA Medical Center and Yavapai Regional Medical Center's main campus are both located in Prescott, as well as the bulk of related health care providers, (i.e., doctors, specialists, outpatient surgery centers and labs).
- 4. Manufacturing: Prescott's growing base of prime companies includes international manufacturers in the fields of aerospace, bioscience, guns and after-market vehicle accessories.
- 5. Tourism: Historical assets and outdoor recreation make Prescott a destination for visitors. Comfortable summer temperatures combine with signature events to create a perfect getaway for those from hotter parts of the state. Prescott's main tourist markets are the Phoenix and Tucson metro areas, California, Canada and Germany.

Although small in population, the City is not dependent on any one company or industry for economic vitality. The region is diverse in nature and benefits from the following industries:

<u>Education</u> Embry Riddle Aeronautical University Yavapai College Prescott College Northern Arizona University Extension

<u>Health Care</u> Yavapai Regional Medical Center Veteran's Administration Hospital

<u>Manufacturing</u> Pure Wafer Sturm Ruger and Company Zila Nutraceuticals Cobham Avionics Davidson's <u>Retail</u> Prescott Gateway Mall Wide assortment of automobile dealers Costco Trader Joe's Wal-Mart Lowe's Fry's Safeway

Tourism

Ernest A. Love Field – Prescott Airport Variety of accommodations and restaurants Multiple golf, hiking and camping areas Numerous lakes and aquatic recreation sites Various cultural and entertainment venues

Each of these industries creates employment as well as opportunities for new business and entrepreneurial ventures, and Prescott recognizes the valuable contributions that our business community makes. For this reason, we strive to maintain Prescott as pro-business. We do this by being highly responsive to the needs of our business community, implementing best practices and availing businesses to tools and resources to foster success.

Economic indicators for the fiscal year 2023 are represented by the following:

- Sales tax revenues increased 7.3% from fiscal year 2022
- Construction activity has decreased from the prior fiscal year represented by 201 single family permits were
 issued in fiscal year 2023 compared to 299 in fiscal year 2022 and total building permit valuation was \$186
 million in fiscal year 2023 compared to \$255 million in fiscal year 2022
- Bed tax collections, representing tourism activity, was flat from fiscal year 2022

Reserves

The City Council's budget policy is to have an unreserved fund balance equal to at least 20% of operating revenues in the general fund: 10% to be used for the cash flow need due to timing differences between receipts and disbursements during the fiscal year, and 10% to only be used upon approval of the City Council to cover unanticipated expenditures or revenue shortfalls. The General Fund actual ending unassigned fund balance for June 30, 2023 is \$38.8 million or 69% of operating revenues. Other funds have sufficient fund balances to meet operating requirements and infrastructure improvements to the benefit of its residents.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Prescott for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. This was the 41st consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award.

In order to be awarded a certificate of achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A certificate of achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive report continues to meet the certificate of achievement program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The City of Prescott received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for our conformity in the budget presentation for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022. We believe that our current budget continues to conform to the program requirements and expect to receive this award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2023.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

In accordance with the City Charter and Arizona law, the City's financial records are subject to an annual audit by an independent certified public accountant. The audit is conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. The auditor determines whether the City followed generally accepted accounting and reporting principles. Baker Tilly US, LLP conducted the audit for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. The audit opinion is located in the financial section of the report.

The City is also required to undergo a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the City's internal controls and compliance

with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report was a collaborative undertaking of the Budget and Finance Department. Each member has our appreciation for the assistance provided in the preparation of this document. We also recognize the efforts of other departments who provided data that helped to make the report more meaningful.

In closing, we acknowledge the City Council and the City Manager for their continued support and direction.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark Woodfill Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Prescott Arizona

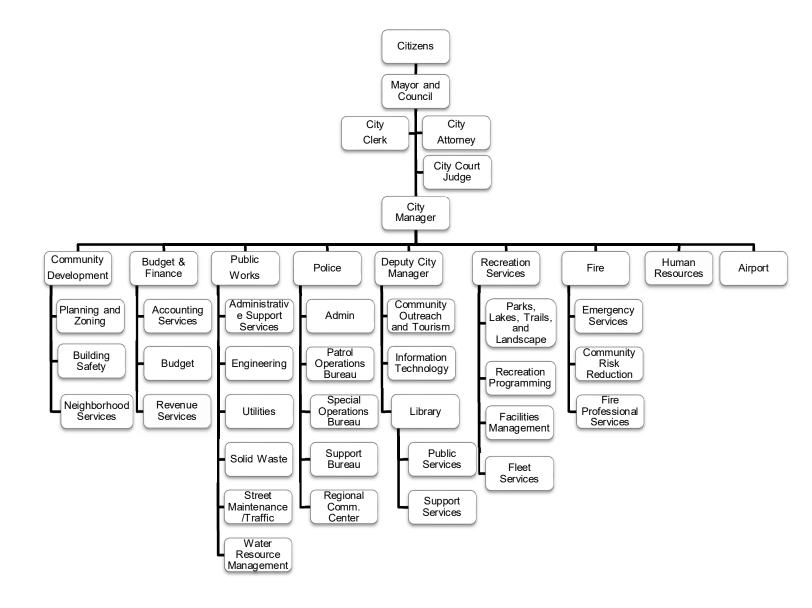
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2022

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City Organizational Chart



CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA

June 30, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Phil Goode, Mayor

<u>Council</u>

Brandon Montoya

Cathey Rusing

Clark Tenney

Eric Moore

Connie Cantelme

Steve Sischka

Appointed Officials

Katie Gregory Joseph Young Sarah Siep J. Mitchell Padilla City Magistrate

City Manager City Attorney City Clerk

Mailing Address

201 South Cortez Prescott, AZ 86303

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Council of City of Prescott, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Prescott, Arizona (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Streets and Open Space Fund and PSPRS Dedicated Tax 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 (GAAS) 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 1, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITA), effective July 1, 2022. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Emphasis of Matter

Other Matters

Compliance Over Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the City failed to use highway user revenue fund (HURF) monies received by the City pursuant to Arizona Revised Statues Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the City solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the City noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Restricted Use Relating to the Other Matter

The communication related to compliance with the aforementioned indenture described in the Other Matter paragraph (HURF) is intended solely for the information and use of the Arizona State Legislature, management and other responsible parties within the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 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 supplementary 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 comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' 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 the 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 19, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial.

Baker Tilly US, LLP

Tempe, Arizona December 19, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Prescott, we offer readers of the City of Prescott's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Prescott for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 9-12 of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Prescott exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$633,287,323 (net position). The unrestricted net position, which represents the amounts available to meet the City of Prescott's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors, was \$62,493,732.
- The City of Prescott's total net position increased by \$40,962,232. This increase is the result of stronger than budgeted revenues as well as accumulation of funds for future capital projects.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Prescott's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$73,325,030, an increase of \$7,566,959 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$38,461,614, or 52%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance for the general fund was \$38,736,147, or approximately 89% of the general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Prescott's basic financial statements. The City of Prescott's basic financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents financial information on all the City of Prescott'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 the financial position of the City of Prescott is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Prescott that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Prescott include general government, community services, culture and recreation, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the City of Prescott include a water, wastewater, airport, solid waste, and golf course.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Prescott itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Hassayampa Community Facilities District #2 and Prescott Municipal Property Corporation functions for all practical purposes as a component of the City of Prescott, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 32-33 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Prescott maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the streets fund, and the public safety personnel retirement system (PSPRS) dedicated tax fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report.

The City of Prescott adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-42 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Prescott maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Prescott uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, airport, solid waste, and golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Prescott's various functions. The City of Prescott uses internal service funds to account for the fleet maintenance, risk management, engineering services, and facilities maintenance. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater, airport, solid waste, and golf course operations, which are considered to be major funds of the City of Prescott. Conversely, all the internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules section of this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 43-47 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 49-80 of this report.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City of Prescott's progress in funding its obligations to provide pension and OPEB benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found immediately after the notes to the financial statements on pages 82-96.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and OPEB. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 97-99 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE OVERALL FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position over time may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Prescott, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$633,287,323, at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

		(in	millions)					
	Governmental Activities			Busine Activ	51	Total Government		
	-	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$	92.2	\$ 85.5	\$ 51.4	\$ 52.7	\$143.6	\$138.2	
Capital assets		250.6	239.2	 403.4	369.8	654.0	609.0	
Total assets		342.8	324.7	 454.8	422.5	797.6	747.2	
Total deferred outflows of resources		23.2	27.7	 1.8	2.4	25.0	30.1	
Liabilities								
Long-term liabilities outstanding		49.1	45.1	111.9	95.6	161.0	140.7	
Other liabilities		8.1	6.1	14.3	12.0	22.4	18.1	
Total liabilities		57.2	51.2	 126.2	107.6	183.4	158.8	
Total deferred inflows of resources		5.3	23.2	 .6	3.0	5.9	26.2	
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		236.6	226.3	294.7	285.2	531.3	511.5	
Restricted		33.5	37.7	6.0	5.6	39.5	43.3	
Unrestricted		33.4	14.0	29.1	23.5	62.5	37.5	
Total net position	\$	303.5	\$278.0	\$ 329.8	\$ 314.3	\$633.3	\$592.3	

City of Prescott's Net Position

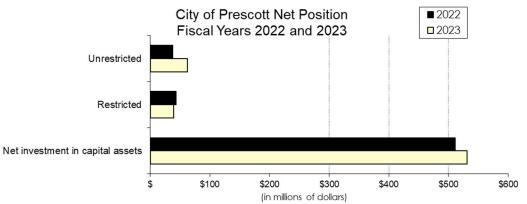
Rounding adjustments result in small differences when compared to financial statements.

Governmental activities had a current year increase in assets of \$18.1 million from increases in cash and investments and investments in street infrastructure and other assets. Long-term liabilities increased by \$4.0 million primarily from an increase in net pension liability relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the City's proportionate share of the plan's decrease in market value of assets.

Business-type activities had a current year increase in assets of \$32.3 million primarily from the construction of infrastructure. Liabilities increased by \$16.3 million related to financing of infrastructure projects.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Prescott's net position, \$531.3 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), net of accumulated depreciation and less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City of Prescott uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Prescott's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City of Prescott's net position, \$39.5 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. As of the end of the current year, the City of Prescott's unrestricted net position was \$62.5 million.



The City of Prescott's overall net position increased \$40.9 million from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following section.

City of Prescott's Changes in Net Position

	(in mi	llions)				
	Governmental		Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	/ities	Total Go	vernment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services and other	\$ 7.2	\$ 7.3	\$ 52.7	\$ 52.1	\$ 59.9	\$ 59.4
Operating grants & contributions	φ 7.2 2.8	φ 7.5 8.8	φ <u>52.</u> 7	ψ 52.1	φ <u>3</u> .3	ψ <u>3</u> 3.4 8.8
	2.0 7.2	7.2	.9 13.3	- 9.3	20.5	16.5
Capital grants & contributions	17.2	23.3	66.9	<u> </u>	84.1	84.7
Total program revenues	17.Z	23.3	00.9	01.4	04.1	04./
General revenues		00 F				00 F
Taxes	64.1	68.5	-	-	64.1	68.5
Intergovernmental	19.6	16.1	-	-	19.6	16.1
Interest & investment income	0.8	(3.7)	0.4	(.1)	1.2	(3.8)
Miscellaneous	0.1	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	1.1
Total general revenues	84.6	81.9	0.7	-	85.3	81.9
Total revenues	101.8	105.2	67.6	61.4	169.4	166.6
Expenses						
General government	2.4	2.8	-	-	2.4	2.8
Community services	1.9	2.2	-	-	1.9	2.2
Culture and recreation	10.3	8.1	-	-	10.3	8.1
Police and court	18.6	16.3	-	-	18.6	16.3
Fire	13.4	11.5	-	-	13.4	11.5
Public works	27.2	23.6	-	-	27.2	23.6
Interest on long-term debt	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.4	0.4
Airport	-	-	6.2	4.9	6.2	4.9
Golf course	-	-	4.8	4.4	4.8	4.4
Solid waste/transfer station	-	-	11.4	10.2	11.4	10.2
Wastewater	-	-	14.8	17.1	14.8	17.1
Water	-	-	17.1	15.1	17.1	15.1
Total Expenses	74.2	64.9	54.3	51.7	128.5	116.6
Increase (decrease) before transfers		40.3	13.3	9.7	40.9	50.0
Transfers	(2.1)	(1.3)	2.1	1.3	-	-
Change in net position	25.5	39.0	15.4	11.0	40.9	50.0
Beginning net position	278.0	239.0	314.3	303.3	592.3	542.3
Ending net position	\$303.5	\$278.0	\$329.7	\$314.3	\$633.2	\$592.3
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Rounding adjustments result in small differences when compared to financial statements.

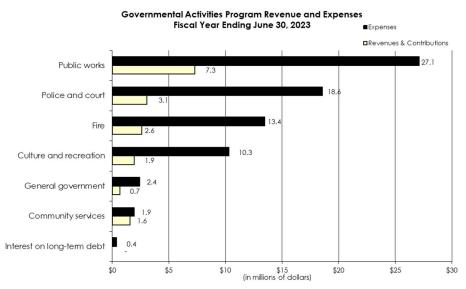
Governmental Activities

During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased by \$25.5 million from the prior year ending balance of \$278.0 million.

Revenues from grants and contributions decreased by \$6.1 million, mainly from additional grants related to the Federal State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund in fiscal year 2022. Charges for services were also lower by \$100,000 from a decrease building permit activities. Tax revenues decreased by \$4.4 million from a decrease in the local portion of the transaction privilege tax rate from 2.75% to 2.00% on January 1, 2023. This 0.75% tax was dedicated to paying down the Public Safety Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded liability and was eliminated as required by the voter approved ballot provision when the liability reached \$1.5 million. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$3.5 million with increased state shared revenue amounts, especially state shared income tax. Interest and investment income was up \$4.5 million from the prior year because of a more favorable interest rate environment on investments.

Expenses in governmental activities increased by \$9.3 million. The largest increase was in public works at \$3.6 million with an increase in pavement preservation projects, a greater need for snow clearing, and street repair increases. Culture and recreation increased by \$2.2 million with increased maintenance costs and personnel related costs. Additionally, the increases in police and fire of \$2.3 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, were the result of changes in pension and other personnel related costs. Across the City functions in fiscal year 2023, the City has increased personnel wages to adjust for the cost of living totaling 10% plus up to 2% for merit based increases.

As shown in the chart below, revenues generated from the City of Prescott's programs are not sufficient to cover the costs. The City of Prescott relies on privilege tax, intergovernmental revenues, property taxes, and other general revenues to cover the cost associated with the various programs.



Business-type Activities

The City of Prescott's business-type activity results from the current fiscal year were positive with the overall net position increasing to \$329.7 million. The growth is the result of increased activities and rate adjustments in the water, wastewater, and solid waste activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

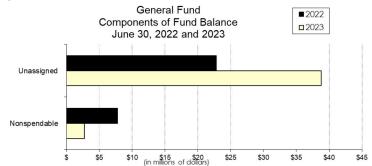
Governmental Funds

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

At June 30, 2023, the City of Prescott's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$73.3 million, an increase of \$7.5 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$38.5 million or 52%, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is (1) not in spendable form, \$2.7 million; or (2) restricted for purposes, \$32.1 million.

Analysis of Individual Funds

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Prescott. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$38.7 million, while total fund balance increased to \$41.5 million. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 89.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 95.8% of that same amount.



The fund balance of the City of Prescott's general fund increased by \$10.9 million during the current fiscal year. This increase was the result of a stronger than expected local growth in local taxes, as well as an increase in state shared revenue.

The streets special revenue fund, a major fund, had a \$5.5 million decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year which put the overall fund balance at \$22.2 million. The decrease in fund balance is the result of some large public works capital projects, including a snow equipment facility, street re-construction, and open space land purchase.

The public safety personnel retirement system dedicated tax special revenue fund, the remaining major fund, had a decrease in fund balance during the current year of \$0.1 million to bring the year end fund balance to \$2.8 million. This decrease in fund balance is the result of the 0.75% elimination on January 1, 2023.

Proprietary Funds

The City of Prescott's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities portion of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The net position of each of these funds at year were as follows: the water fund increased \$4.4 million to \$179.4 million, the wastewater fund increased by \$2.0 million to \$71.7 million, the airport fund increased by \$8.4 million to \$71.2 million, the solid waste fund decreased by \$0.1 million to \$2.7 million, and the golf course fund increased by \$0.7 million to \$4.7 million. As mentioned earlier these increases were the result of increased activities and rate adjustments in the water, wastewater, and solid waste activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

First, the original budget compared to final budget will be discussed. During the year there was a need to make amendments to reallocate appropriations between departments. Generally, the movements of appropriation between departments was not significant with the exception of one movement of \$0.5 million to the city manager department for the completion of a capital project carried forward from fiscal year 2022 and some appropriation adjustments for a midyear citywide cost of living wage increase. Details of the budget movements can be seen in the notes on pages 56 and 57.

Secondly, the significant differences between final budget compared to actual results were as follows: Revenues:

- Taxes exceeded budget by \$2.6 million which was the result of economic activity being better than projected.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$0.4 million which was the result of better than projected economic activities statewide.
- Licenses and permits were short by \$0.2 million as a result of a lower than expected number of building permits issued.
- Interest and investment income exceeded budget by \$0.5 million was a result of a turn around of the investment earnings market, especially in the interest rate environment.
- Miscellaneous revenue exceeded budget by \$0.6 million which is the result of an unbudgeted sale of real
 property located on McCormick Street that was donated to the City in 2011 for use by the Fire Department and
 auction proceeds of surplus property.

Expenditures:

- Legal was below budget by \$0.1 million because of a higher than needed re-appropriation in the final budget.
- Non-departmental was below budget by \$34.3 million which was the result of budgeted contingency not being needed. Contingent expenditures were budgeted for possible land acquisition around the airport with a corresponding financing source for a debt issue.
- Community Services was below budget by \$0.4 million as a result of budgeted contracted service providers not needed with a decrease in building permit activity.
- Recreation services & facilities was below budget by \$4.4 million because of a delay in completing capital projects, including the new City Hall renovations.
- Police was below budget by \$1.4 million which was the result of personnel vacancies, lower than budgeted cost for shared dispatch services and delay in receipt of replacement vehicles.
- Fire was below budget by \$3.3 million which was the result of a delay in capital projects and delay in receipt of replacement vehicles.

Other financing sources (Uses)

- Proceeds from financing was below budget by \$29.7 million because a contingent financing was not needed.
- Transfers out was below budget by \$1.1 million because of delays in capital projects in other funds which the general fund supports.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2023, the City of Prescott had invested \$654.0 million in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as reflected in the following table, which represents a net increase of \$45.0 million.

The following table reconciles the changes in capital assets.

Change in Capital Assets (in millions)

	Govern Activ		Busines Activ		To	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Beginning Balance	\$ 239.3	\$ 235.2	\$ 369.8	\$ 346.8	609.1	\$ 582.0
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increases	25.8	18.5	46.8	38.5	72.6	57.0
Decreases	(0.8)	(1.7)	(0.3)	(0.2)	(1.1)	(1.9)
Depreciation	(13.7)	(12.7)	(12.9)	(15.3)	(26.6)	(28.0)
Ending Balance	\$ 250.6	\$ 239.3	\$ 403.4	\$ 369.8	\$ 654.0	\$ 609.1

See Section 1H and 3C in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's capital assets.

The City of Prescott increased its assets by \$72.6 million in capital expenditures. Major capital asset events during the fiscal year include the following:

- \$18.0 million for Water Production Facility & Intermediate Pump Station construction
- \$8.5 million for Sundog Ranch area open space land purchase
- \$7.3 million for airport Taxiway C relocation
- \$6.2 million for Penn/East Dr Pavement reconstruction and underlying utility line replacements
- \$3.5 million for Citywide vehicle replacements
- \$2.8 million for Granite Creek Corridor enhancements
- \$2.5 million for streets snow equipment facility construction
- \$2.0 million for small water main replacements
- \$1.9 million for new city hall renovations
- \$1.5 million for airport perimeter security project
- \$1.2 million for production well number 3 rehabilitation
- \$1.0 million for golf cart replacements
- \$0.8 million for an IT server farm

Debt Administration

As of year-end, the City of Prescott had \$140.6 million in long-term debt outstanding compared to \$179.2 million last year.

		Outstanding Long-Term Debt at Year End										
	Go	vernmen	ital A	Activities	Bu	siness-ty	pe /	Activities	Total			
	2	2023		2022	2	2023		2022	2	2023		2022
Pledged Excise Tax Bonds	\$	10.8	\$	12.5	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10.8	\$	12.5
Municipal Property Corporation		-		-		7.2		7.6		7.2		7.6
Leases payable		0.5		0.5		-		-		0.5		0.5
Subscriptions liability		0.2		-		-		-		0.2		-
Loans WIFA		-		-		91.8		76.9		91.8		76.9
Claims Payable		0.2		0.1		-		-		0.2		0.1
Landfill post-closure costs		-		-		1.8		1.8		1.8		1.8
Compensated absences		4.2		3.9		0.9		1.0		5.1		4.9
Net pension & OPEB liability		33.2		28.1		10.2		8.2		43.4		36.3
Total	\$	49.1	\$	45.1	\$	111.9	\$	95.5	\$	161.0	\$	140.6

See Section 1J, and 3F in the Notes to the Financial Statements for further information on the City of Prescott's long-term debt.

The City's general obligation bonds have been assigned ratings of "Aa2" by Moody's Investor Services (Moody's), "AA" by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services (S&P) and "AA" by Fitch Ratings (Fitch).

The City's excise tax bonds are rated by Moody's, S&P and Fitch who have assigned the underlying ratings of "Aa3", "AA+" and "AA", respectively.

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, lighting, parks, open space and recreational purposes may not exceed 20% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for other general municipal purposes may not exceed 6% of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2023, the City is well within its debt limits, having \$167.0 million in borrowing capacity in the 20% category, and \$50.1 million in borrowing capacity in the 6% category. The City also has a \$2.3 million margin available for Highway User Tax Bonds which represents 50% of the Highway User revenue received in fiscal year 2023.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City remains on solid financial ground and its long-term financial plan remains one of conservative fiscal growth as the economy continues to improve. Economic activity in the City has increased, but continued State Legislature restrictions on the City's tax base and increased regional competition have limited the impact. Following is the projected changes in the tax revenues.

The projected fiscal year 2024 City's share of the State Income Tax is up 41.3% from fiscal year 2023 actuals. Most of the increase is a result of the State Legislature increasing the share to municipalities to minimize the negative impact to income tax collections as the new 2.5% flat tax comes into effect on January 1, 2023. Since the impact is expected to hit the revenue sharing amounts in fiscal year 2025 and for conservative budgeting, the City has considered these large increases over the last two years as non-recurring to offset one-time expenditures. There is a projected increase of 1.8% in the City's share of the State Sales Tax and a 5.4% increase in State Vehicle License Tax contribution, the actual distribution from the state is based on actual tax collection and these projections may vary depending on the economic condition activity. All these revenues collected and shared by the State are Census-driven. If Prescott does not experience growth at the same rate as other communities in Yavapai County, the City's proportional share of revenue may decrease.

Due to the continued uncertainties of the current economic conditions, the City's sales tax revenues were projected to decrease by 8.0% in fiscal year 2024 when compared to fiscal year 2023 actuals. The City's primary property tax revenue for fiscal year 2024 is projected at \$2,227,185. Prescott's net assessed value for 2023 of \$883,803,517 represents 24.8% of Yavapai County's net assessed values.

The economic factors are taken into consideration when projecting revenues for balancing expenditures for available resources. The fiscal year 2024 budget totals \$258,135,559 which represents an 8.2% decrease from the prior year. The budget decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in the contingency budget for unanticipated grants or capital projects that may arise, and the dedicated 0.75% sales tax elimination. The \$124,593,542 operating budget primarily supports delivery of day-to-day services, and is an increase of 15.2% over last year, which reflects the new positions approved, cost of living increases for existing personnel, and cost increases necessary to continue to provide city services at equal or better levels.

The capital budget for fiscal year 2023 is \$118,657,017 which is a 5.6% decrease from fiscal year 2023. Capital expenditures are non-routine, one-time expenditures for purchase or projects with a value over \$10,000 for machinery and equipment and \$100,000 for infrastructure and estimated useful life over two years. Capital budgets tend to rise and fall each year depending on the timing of projects – especially as Prescott is primarily on a "pay-as-you-go" program.

All fund balance reserves have been maintained at the levels required by budget policy.

FINANCIAL CONTACT

This financial report is designed to present a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability. To ask questions, share observations or provide suggestions about the report, contact:

City of Prescott Finance Department 201 South Cortez Prescott, Arizona 86303 928.777.1408 Or visit our website at: www.prescott-az.gov

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Primary Government								
	Governmer	tal I	•						
	Activities		Activities		Total				
ASSETS									
Cash and investments	\$ 78,118,2	90 \$	32,972,621	\$	111,090,911				
Receivables (net)	9,621,6		9,778,479	Ψ	19,400,163				
Lease receivable	3,302,3		-		3,302,306				
Internal balances	(796,3		796,302		-				
Prepaid Expenses	96,3		-		96,371				
Inventories	494,8		714,090		1,208,958				
Restricted cash and investments	461,3		6,732,585		7,193,935				
OPEB asset	940,1		351,808		1,291,954				
Capital assets, not being depreciated/amortized	104,868,7		134,298,148		239,166,932				
Capital assets, being depreciated/amortized, net	145,683,9		269,130,159		414,814,059				
Total assets	342,791,3		454,774,192		797,565,589				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	542,771,0	//	434,774,172		171,303,307				
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	23,253,9	99	1,812,944		25,066,943				
Total deferred outflows of resources	23,253,9		1,812,944		25,066,943				
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	366,045,3		456,587,136		822,632,532				
LIABILITIES		, 0	100/00//100		022,002,002				
Accounts payable	4,324,1	63	12,206,365		16,530,528				
Accrued expenses	1,214,3		1,420,959		2,635,270				
Deposits	2,601,5		613,195		3,214,735				
Advanced revenues	_,,		85,983		85,983				
Noncurrent liabilities			,		,				
Due within 1 year	3,258,2	90	7,507,249		10,765,539				
Due in more that 1 year	45,825,0		104,410,808		150,235,905				
Total liabilities	57,223,4		126,244,559		183,467,960				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			,,						
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	2,230,5	62	572,399		2,802,961				
Deferred inflows related to leases	3,074,2		-		3,074,288				
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,304,8		572,399		5,877,249				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	62,528,2		126,816,958		189,345,209				
NET POSITION					<u> </u>				
Net investment in capital assets	236,630,2	00	294,660,793		531,291,001				
Restricted for:	230,030,2	00	274,000,775		551,291,001				
Streets and open space privilege tax activities	22,169,3	57			22,169,357				
Capital projects	5,262,0		-		5,262,005				
Transient occupancy tax	951,0		-		951,026				
Debt service	2,844,0		- 5,682,346		8,526,349				
Grants and donations	840,5		5,002,540		840,549				
Insurance bond	461,3				461,350				
OPEB assets	940,1		- 351,808		1,291,954				
Unrestricted	33,418,5		29,075,231		62,493,732				
Total net position	\$ 303,517,1			\$	633,287,323				
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Statement of Activities For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Dro	gram Revenues			(Expense) Revenue an nanges in Net Position	d
		Charges for	Operating	Capital			
		0				Primary Government	
Functions (Programs	Evenences	Services, Fees, Fines,	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	and Forfeitures	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,413,430	\$ 531,888	\$ 47,602	\$ 99,759	\$ (1,734,181)	\$ - \$	(1,734,181)
Community services	1,927,792	1,402,264	152,417	-	(373,111)	-	(373,111)
Culture and recreation	10,314,766	1,823,979	102,242	-	(8,388,545)	-	(8,388,545)
Police and court	18,560,517	2,056,346	866,068	138,703	(15,499,400)	-	(15,499,400)
Fire	13,448,598	905,171	1,603,287	90,644	(10,849,496)	-	(10,849,496)
Public works	27,121,648	460,467	-	6,841,033	(19,820,148)	-	(19,820,148)
Interest on long-term debt	383,161	-	-	-	(383,161)	-	(383,161)
Total governmental	74,169,912	7,180,115	2,771,616	7,170,139	(57,048,042)	-	(57,048,042)
Business-type activities:							
Airport	6,185,059	2,322,232	848,045	9,406,411	-	6,391,629	6,391,629
Golf course	4,742,657	4,072,732	-	-	-	(669,925)	(669,925)
Solid waste	11,427,394	11,430,410	-	-	-	3,016	3,016
Wastewater	14,787,745	16,301,903	-	679,857	-	2,194,015	2,194,015
Water	17,092,071	18,582,990	9,027	3,169,252	-	4,669,198	4,669,198
Total business-type activities	54,234,926	52,710,267	857,072	13,255,520	-	12,587,933	12,587,933
Total primary government	\$ 128,404,838	\$ 59,890,382	\$ 3,628,688	\$ 20,425,659	(57,048,042)	12,587,933	(44,460,109)
	General revenu	les:					
	Property taxes	s, levied for general pur	1,898,631	-	1,898,631		
	Utility franchis	e taxes	1,875,549	-	1,875,549		
	City privilege	and use tax, general p	24,645,613	9,945	24,655,558		
	City privilege	tax, major street and o	pen space progra	24,645,041	-	24,645,041	
	City privilege	tax, PSPRS Liability	9,373,373	-	9,373,373		
	Transient lodg	jing tax	1,624,385	-	1,624,385		
	Intergovernm	ental revenues - unrestr	icted	19,621,093	-	19,621,093	
	Interest and ir	nvestment income			828,513	424,736	1,253,249
	Miscellaneou	S			129,337	346,125	475,462
	Transfers				(2,063,396)	2,063,396	-
	Total gener	al revenues and transfe	rs		82,578,139	2,844,202	85,422,341
		n net position		25,530,097	15,432,135	40,962,232	
	Net position -	beginning			277,987,048	314,338,043	592,325,091
	Net position -	0 0			\$ 303,517,145	\$ 329,770,178 \$	633,287,323

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



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Major Governmental Funds

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is established to account for the revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out the basic activities of the City such as culture and recreation, general government, police and fire protection.

Principal sources of revenue are privilege (sales) tax, property tax, state and county shared revenue, licenses and permits and charges for various services.

Funds are expended primarily for day-to-day operating expenses and equipment. Capital expenditures for large-scale public improvements, such as buildings, parks or streets, are accounted for elsewhere in capital projects, special revenue or enterprise funds.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Streets and Open Space

This fund is used to account for highway user revenues and the 1% privilege tax which is limited to street improvements and maintenance and/or open space acquisition. In 2015, the voters extended the 1% tax for street improvements and maintenance only from January 2016 to December 2035.

PSPRS Dedicated Tax Fund

This fund receives and expends the dedicated 0.75% privilege tax revenues approved by the voters to pay off the City's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability. The tax sunsets December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2023

			Μ	ajor Funds					
					PSPRS	-	Nonmajor		Total
					Go	overnmental	Go	overnmental	
ASSETS		General	S	treets Fund	 Tax Fund		Funds		Funds
Cash and short-term investments	\$	42,453,442	\$	20,958,364	\$ 2,824,926	\$	6,952,543	\$	73,189,275
Accounts receivable (net)		4,011,012		3,089,976	22,006		178,014		7,301,008
Property taxes receivable		35,567		-	-		-		35,567
Special assessments receivable		-		-	-		5,874		5,874
Lease receivable		3,302,306		-	-		-		3,302,306
Interfund receivables		2,700,102		-	-		-		2,700,102
Interest receivable		141,476		-	-		2,396		143,872
Intergovernmental receivable		438,374		485,441	-		1,204,559		2,128,374
Prepaid items		66,371		-	-		30,000		96,371
Total assets	\$	53,148,650	\$	24,533,781	\$ 2,846,932	\$	8,373,386	\$	88,902,749
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	1,593,530	\$	2,276,400	\$ -	\$	220,298	\$	4,090,228
Accrued expenditures		1,036,395		88,024	15,653		17,274		1,157,346
Interfund payable		3,323,236		-	-		173,168		3,496,404
Deposits returnable		2,601,540		-	-		-		2,601,540
Total liabilities		8,554,701		2,364,424	 15,653		410,740		11,345,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					 				
Unavailable revenue		17,041		-	-		1,140,872		1,157,913
Related to leases		3,074,288		-	-		-		3,074,288
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,091,329		-	 -		1,140,872		4,232,201
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable		2,766,473			-		30,000		2,796,473
Restricted		-		22,169,357	2,831,279		7,066,307		32,066,943
Unassigned		38,736,147		-	-		(274,533)		38,461,614
Total fund balances		41,502,620		22,169,357	2,831,279		6,821,774		73,325,030
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$	53,148,650	\$	24,533,781	\$ 2,846,932	\$	8,373,386	\$	88,902,749

June 30, 2023

	iele	m because.	
Total fund balances - governmental funds			\$ 73,325,030
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,			
therefore are not reported in the funds:			
Capital assets	\$	535,118,170	
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization:	Ŧ	(288,238,789)	
		(246,879,381
			, ,
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures			
and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:			
OPEB assets		858,108	
Unavailable grant revenue		1,134,877	
Deferred special assessment revenue		5,995	
Deferred property tax revenue		17,041	
			2,016,021
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liabilities, are not			
due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fu	nds:		
Bonds and leases payable		(10,790,911)	
Compensated absences		(3,904,697)	
Pension and OPEB liability		(30,837,183)	
Financed purchase arrangements		(70,282)	
Leases & software subscriptions issued		(587,402)	
			(46,190,475)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to			
future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred outflows relating to pensions and OPEB		23,046,543	
Deferred inflows relating to pensions and OPEB		(2,075,306)	
			20,971,237
Internal service funds are used by management to charge central garage, engi		-	
insurance costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal servi	ce f	unds	
are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.			6,515,951
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 303,517,145

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Ν	Najor Funds				
Revenues	 General		treets Fund	PSPRS Dedicated Tax Fund	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 28,425,886	\$	24,645,041	\$ 9,373,373	\$ 1,624,385	\$	64,068,685
Intergovernmental revenues	20,192,060		5,521,437	-	3,984,657		29,698,154
Licenses and permits	840,619		85,505	-	507,445		1,433,569
Fines and forfeitures	266,666		-	-	-		266,666
Gifts and donations	-		-	-	383,448		383,448
Charges for services	5,080,135		374,962	-	-		5,455,097
Interest and investment income	528,616		180,384	44,743	42,839		796,582
Miscellaneous	648,412		88,994	-	222,688		960,094
Total revenues	 55,982,394		30,896,323	 9,418,116	 6,765,462		103,062,295
Expenditures					 		
Current operating							
General government	1,378,997		-	-	1,246,254		2,625,251
Community services	1,721,696		-	-	152,417		1,874,113
Culture and recreation	6,925,094		291,966	-	157,224		7,374,284
Police and court	15,540,023		-	4,572,127	595,706		20,707,856
Fire	11,154,761		-	4,909,377	471,075		16,535,213
Public works	-		16,956,942	-	-		16,956,942
Capital outlay							
General government	1,203,570		-	-	2,816,620		4,020,190
Community services	67,410		-	-	-		67,410
Culture and recreation	2,898,597		8,474,803	-	-		11,373,400
Police and court	1,624,396		-	-	21,354		1,645,750
Fire	403,041		-	-	-		403,041
Public works	-		7,829,268	-	-		7,829,268
Debt service - principal	326,093		1,665,000	-	17,660		2,008,753
Debt service - interest	93,276		288,200	-	1,685		383,161
Total expenditures	 43,336,954		35,506,179	 9,481,504	 5,479,995		93,804,632
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					 		
over (under) expenditures	12,645,440		(4,609,856)	(63,388)	1,285,467		9,257,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				 	 		
Subscription-based IT arrangement(s)	319,539		-	-	-		319,539
Transfers in	1,474,096		-	-	1,902,157		3,376,253
Transfers out	(3,517,324)		(879,824)	-	(989,348)		(5,386,496
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,723,689)		(879,824)	-	912,809		(1,690,704
Net change in fund balances	 10,921,751		(5,489,680)	(63,388)	2,198,276		7,566,959
Fund balance - beginning	30,580,869		27,659,037	2,894,667	4,623,498		65,758,071
Fund balance - ending	\$ 41,502,620	\$	22,169,357	\$ 2,831,279	\$ 6,821,774	\$	73,325,030

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	7,566,959
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those costs over the lives of the assets. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.			
Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 25,019,520		
Expenditures for intangible right to use assets	319,539		
Less: current year depreciation/amortization	(13,624,777)		
			11,714,282
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) impacting net position.			
Donation of capital assets	75,000		
Asset disposals and trade-ins	(791,816)		
	 · · ·		(716,816)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	(6,092)		
Assessments receivable	(5,828)		
Grant Revenues	(2,033,396)		
			(2,045,316)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
Subscription-based technology arrangements incurred	(319,539)		
Principal payments	2,008,753		
			1,689,214
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds			
Changes in pension & OPEB liabilities\assets and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	8,179,534		
Compensated absences	(312,814)		
	 (7,866,720
The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			(544,947)
		¢	25 520 007
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	25,530,097

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

						Actual Amounts		ariance With inal Budget
			lget			Budget		Positive
		Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	25,820,279	\$	25,820,279	\$	28,425,886	\$	2,605,607
Intergovernmental revenues		19,767,269		19,767,269		20,192,060		424,791
Licenses and permits		1,035,100		1,035,100		840,619		(194,481)
Fines and forfeitures		301,100		301,100		266,666		(34,434)
Charges for services		4,993,406		4,993,406		5,080,135		86,729
Interest and investment income		1,500		1,500		528,616		527,116
Miscellaneous		52,433		52,433		648,412		595,979
Total revenues		51,971,087		51,971,087		55,982,394		4,011,307
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council		41,174		41,174		38,778		2,396
City Clerk		159,710		159,710		126,929		32,781
City Manager		810,574		1,510,574		1,464,077		46,497
Legal		275,973		435,973		305,596		130,377
Budget & Finance		411,778		496,778		441,160		55,618
Non-departmental		37,659,709		34,524,709		233,078		34,291,631
Community services		2,156,856		2,156,856		1,789,106		367,750
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation Services & Facilities		11,892,519		11,892,519		7,489,873		4,402,646
Library		2,569,974		2,609,974		2,573,346		36,628
Police and court:								
Police		16,383,288		16,383,288		14,971,976		1,411,312
City Court		702,806		702,806		644,744		58,062
, Regional Communications		2,030,001		2,030,001		1,758,181		271,820
Fire		14,753,251		14,753,251		11,500,110		3,253,141
Total expenditures		89,847,613		87,697,613		43,336,954		44,360,659
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		(37,876,526)		(35,726,526)		12,645,440		48,371,966
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		((
Financed purchases		30,000,000		30,000,000		-		(30,000,000)
Subscription-based IT arrangement(s)		-		-		319,539		319,539
Transfers in		2,158,522		2,158,522		1,474,096		(684,426)
Transfers out		(4,667,001)		(4,667,001)		(3,517,324)		1,149,677
Total other financing sources		(1,007,001)		(1,007,001)				.,,.,.,.,
and uses		27,491,521		27,491,521		(1,723,689)		(29,215,210)
Net change in fund balances		(10,385,005)		(8,235,005)		10,921,751		19,156,756
Fund balance - beginning		30,580,869		30,580,869		30,580,869		-
	¢	20,195,864	¢	22,345,864	¢	41,502,620	¢	- 19,156,756
Fund balance - ending	₽	20,173,004	\$	22,343,004	\$	41,302,020	\$	17,130,/30

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Streets Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Buc	lget	Actual Amounts Budget	Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u> </u>	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 22,215,000	\$ 22,215,000	\$ 24,645,041	\$ 2,430,041
Intergovernmental revenues	5,625,603	5,625,603	5,521,437	(104,166)
Licenses and permits	100,000	100,000	85,505	(14,495)
Charges for services	365,000	365,000	374,962	9,962
Interest and investment income	-	-	180,384	180,384
Miscellaneous	70,000	70,000	88,994	18,994
Total revenues	28,375,603	28,375,603	30,896,323	2,520,720
Expenditures				
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation Services	8,889,522	8,889,522	8,766,769	122,753
Public works	29,804,392	29,804,392	24,786,210	5,018,182
Total current	38,693,914	38,693,914	33,552,979	5,140,935
Debt service				
Principal	1,665,000	1,665,000	1,665,000	-
Interest	291,350	291,350	288,200	3,150
Total debt service	1,956,350	1,956,350	1,953,200	3,150
Total expenditures	40,650,264	40,650,264	35,506,179	5,144,085
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(12,274,661)	(12,274,661)	(4,609,856)	7,664,805
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(1,088,604)	(1,088,604)	(879,824)	208,780
Total other financing sources				
and uses	(1,088,604)	(1,088,604)	(879,824)	208,780
Net change in fund balances	(13,363,265)	(13,363,265)	(5,489,680)	7,873,585
Fund balance - beginning	27,659,037	27,659,037	27,659,037	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 14,295,772	\$ 14,295,772	\$ 22,169,357	\$ 7,873,585

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund

For the year ended June 30, 2023

					Actual Amounts		riance With nal Budget
		Buc	lget		Budget		Positive
	_	Original	Final		 Basis	(Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	8,330,625	\$	8,330,625	\$ 9,373,373	\$	1,042,748
Interest and investment income		-		-	 44,743		44,743
Total revenues		8,330,625		8,330,625	 9,418,116		1,087,491
Expenditures							
Public Safety		8,330,625		9,530,625	9,481,504		49,121
Total expenditures		8,330,625		9,530,625	9,481,504		49,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(1,200,000)	(63,388)		1,136,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					 		
Transfers in		-		-	-		-
Transfers out		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	 -		-
Net change in fund balances		-		(1,200,000)	(63,388)		1,136,612
Fund balance - beginning		2,894,667		2,894,667	 2,894,667		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	2,894,667	\$	1,694,667	\$ 2,831,279	\$	1,136,612

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Proprietary Funds

The City has five enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of water, wastewater, golf course, airport, solid waste and regional transfer station. These funds are entirely or predominately self-supported through user charges to the customers. Funds included are:

- Water
- Wastewater
- Airport
- Solid waste/transfer station
- Golf course

The City has four internal service funds. Internal service funds are used to account for services and commodities furnished by one department to other departments in the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

- Fleet Maintenance
- Risk Management
- Engineering Services
- Facilities Maintenance

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds June 30, 2023

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Major Funds												_ Governmental	
		14	Major Fi /aste	unds			Solid	Golf Co				Activities- Internal		
ASSETS	Water		/aste /ater		Airport		Solia Waste	(Nonmo			Totals		rice Funds	
Current Assets	<u> </u>	<u> </u>					masie		<u> </u>		Totals	0011		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,198,057	\$	8,578,165	\$	_	\$	2,196,399	\$	_	\$	32,972,621	\$	4,929,016	
Accounts receivable (net)	2,052,699		1,301,828	Ψ	196,274	Ψ	554,942	•	18,027	Ψ	4,153,770	Ψ	5,975	
Interfund receivable	3,323,236		-		-		-		-		3,323,236			
Interest receivable	5,525,250								-		5,525,250		1,016	
Grant receivable	1,527				5,623,182				-		5,624,709		1,010	
Inventory at cost	595,088				-			11	9,002		714,090		494,868	
Total current assets	28,170,607		9,879,993		5,819,456		2,751,341		57,029		46,788,426		5,430,875	
Noncurrent Assets	20,170,007		7,077,773		3,017,430		2,731,341	10	57,027		40,700,420		5,450,67	
	1 1 40 975		4 520 471				1,050,239		-		1 720 505		461,350	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents OPEB assets	1,142,875		4,539,471		-			,			6,732,585 351,808			
Capital assets	112,070		101,267		43,840		78,694		5,937		331,000		82,038	
•	0/ 2// 101		1 105 / 20		1 244 071		110.050	1.04	2 554		20 001 110		12.10	
Land	26,344,101		1,125,638		1,344,961		112,858		3,554		30,891,112		13,191	
Construction in process	70,171,941		1,181,157		21,246,459		382,178		25,301		103,407,036		-	
Buildings	2,225,658		6,332,957		21,418,330		1,529,686		50,464		32,467,095		5,276,344	
Improvements other than buildings	191,193,919		7,701,024		59,362,091		1,193,090		30,526		415,030,650		49,023	
Machinery and equipment	4,420,371		4,707,948		1,985,719		8,559,525		5,609		22,439,172		1,576,807	
Less accumulated depreciation	(80,755,896)		3,667,147)		(33,649,378)		(6,540,223)	· · ·	94,114)		(200,806,758)		(3,242,06	
Total noncurrent assets	214,855,039		2,022,315		71,752,022		6,366,047		7,277		410,512,700		4,216,692	
Total assets	243,025,646	12	1,902,308		77,571,478		9,117,388	5,68	34,306		457,301,126		9,647,567	
Deferred Outflows of Resources														
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB	580,465		262,702		527,028		422,372	2	20,377		1,812,944		207,456	
Total deferred outflows of resources	580,465		262,702		527,028		422,372	2	20,377		1,812,944		207,456	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	243,606,111	12	2,165,010		78,098,506		9,539,760	5,70)4,683		459,114,070		9,855,023	
IABILITIES														
Current Liabilities														
Accounts payable	5,543,091		1,031,982		4,612,815		589,821	42	28,656		12,206,365		233,938	
Accrued expenses	631,414		695,146		33,043		61,356		-		1,420,959		56,965	
Claims payable	-		-		-		-		-		-		60,464	
Interfund payables	-		-		794,709		562,646		-		1,357,355		-	
Customer deposits	598,647		-		14,548		-		-		613,195		-	
Compensated absences	81,738		154,225		-		52,040		-		288,003		79,150	
Loans payable	2,850,103		3,625,619		-		-		-		6,475,722		-	
Bonds payable	545,150		-		-		-		-		545,150		-	
Landfill closure costs	-		-		-		198,374		-		198,374		-	
Advanced revenue	-		-		-		-	8	35,983		85,983		-	
Total current liabilities	10,250,143		5,506,972		5,455,115		1,464,237	51	4,639		23,191,106		430,517	
Noncurrent Liabilities														
Claims payable	-		-		-		-		-		-		122,760	
Interfund payable	-		-		-		1,169,579		-		1,169,579		-	
Compensated absences	227,189		124,530		95,469		186,334		-		633,522		257,220	
Loans payable	43,613,713	٨	1,699,822		- , 0, -0/				-		85,313,535			
Bonds payable	6,634,884	4			-		_		_		6,634,884		_	
	0,004,004		-		-		1 502 000		-		6,634,664 1,586,988		-	
Landfill closure/postclosure cost	-		-		-		1,586,988		-				-	
Pension and OPEB liability	3,242,119		2,929,601		1,332,524		2,276,582		51,053		10,241,879		2,373,312	
Total noncurrent liabilities	53,717,905		4,753,953		1,427,993		5,219,483		51,053		105,580,387		2,753,298	
Total liabilities	63,968,048	5	0,260,925		6,883,108		6,683,720	97	75,692		128,771,493		3,183,81	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							100 5							
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB	185,000		167,167		64,019		129,905		26,308		572,399		155,25	
Total deferred inflows of resources	185,000		167,167		64,019		129,905		26,308		572,399		155,25	
otal liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	64,153,048	5	0,428,092		6,947,127		6,813,625	1,00	02,000		129,343,892		3,339,07	
ET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets	155,111,578	6	1,722,783		67,163,038		5,170,234	5,49	93,161		294,660,794		3,711,34	
Restricted for:														
Debt service	1,142,875		4,539,471		-		-		-		5,682,346			
Insurance bond	-		-		-		-		-		-		461,35	
OPEB assets	112,070		101,267		43,840		78,694	1	5,937		351,808		82,03	
Unrestricted	23,086,540		5,373,397		3,944,501		(2,522,793)	(80)6,415)		29,075,230		2,261,219	
Total net position	\$ 179,453,063	\$ 7	1,736,918	\$	71,151,379	\$	2,726,135)2,683	\$	329,770,178	\$	6,515,952	

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

					Business-typ	be A	ctivities				
					Enterpris	ie Fi	unds				Governmenta
			Major F	unc	ls			_			Activities-
			Waste				Solid	G	olf Course		Internal
	Water		Water		Airport		Waste	(N	lon-major)	 Totals	Service Fund
Operating Revenues											
Water sales	\$ 17,922,670	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 17,922,670	\$-
Water connection fees	200,087		-		-		-		-	200,087	-
Aquifer protection fee	282,749		-		-		-		-	282,749	-
Water agreement partnering	1,579		-		-		-		-	1,579	-
Wastewater service fees	-		15,530,833		-		-		-	15,530,833	-
Effluent sales	-		631,744		-		-		-	631,744	-
Fuel sales and flowage fees	-		-		253,480		-		-	253,480	-
Tie down and hangar rentals	-		-		1,856,421		-		-	1,856,421	-
Refuse collection fees	-		-		-		7,616,133		-	7,616,133	-
Tipping fees	-		-		-		3,374,715		-	3,374,715	-
Recycling revenue	-		-		-		234,507		-	234,507	-
Golf course green fees	-		-		-		-		1,697,693	1,697,693	-
Restaurant sales	-		-		-		-		1,384,639	1,384,639	-
Golf course rentals	-		-		-		-		710,402	710,402	-
Golf pro-shop sales	-		-		-		-		279,998	279,998	-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-		-	-	7,298,408
Miscellaneous	176,821		149,251		294,143		212,231		25,899	858,345	75,642
Total operating revenues	18,583,906		16,311,828		2,404,044		11,437,586		4,098,631	 52,835,995	7,374,050
Operating Expenses		·							· ·	 	
Personnel services	3,813,670		3,473,826		1,721,034		2,742,770		1,915,502	13,666,802	2,826,029
Supplies	1,034,732		871,564		197,847		990,947		1,212,263	4,307,353	1,587,658
Other services and charges	6,021,189		4,528,644		2,246,810		6,920,128		1,288,218	21,004,989	3,312,175
Depreciation	5,120,861		4,679,122		2,019,368		709,264		326,674	12,855,289	184,265
Total operating expenses	15,990,452		13,553,156		6,185,059		11,363,109		4,742,657	51,834,433	7,910,127
Operating income (loss)	2,593,454		2,758,672		(3,781,015)		74,477		(644,026)	 1,001,562	(536,077
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)											
Debt service interest	(1,101,619)		(1,234,589)		-		(64,285)		-	(2,400,493)	-
Interest and investment income	238,208		167,385		-		19,143		-	424,736	31,932
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	50,751		-		-		4,530		175,062	230,343	12,350
Total non-operating				·							
revenues (expenses)	(812,660)		(1,067,204)		-		(40,612)		175,062	(1,745,414)	44,282
Income (loss) before contributions			,				,			 	
and transfers	1,780,794		1,691,468		(3,781,015)		33,865		(468,964)	(743,852)	(491,795
Grant contributions	1,541,527		-		10,254,456		-		-	11,795,983	-
Capital contributions	1,636,752		679,857		-		-		-	2,316,609	-
Transfers in	-		-		1,911,583		64,702		1,162,208	3,138,493	-
Transfers out	(537,549)		(403,162)		-		(134,387)		-	(1,075,098)	(53,152
Change in net position	4,421,524		1,968,163		8,385,024		(35,820)		693,244	 15,432,135	(544,947
Total net position - beginning	175,031,539		69,768,755		62,766,355		2,761,955		4,009,439	314,338,043	7,060,899
Total net position - ending	\$ 179,453,063	\$	71,736,918	\$	71,151,379	\$	2,726,135	\$	4,702,683	\$ 329,770,178	\$ 6,515,952

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the year ended June 30, 2023

					51	e Activities -	Ente	erprise Funds
				Major Waste-	rund	15		Solid
Cash flows from operating activities:		Water		water		Airport		Waste
cash nows norn operating activities.		Water		Water		Alipon		Wasie
Cash received from customers	\$	18,463,469	\$	16,176,193	\$	2,423,393	\$	11,288,087
Cash payments to employees for services		(3,781,866)		(3,447,637)		(1,625,329)		(2,687,504)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(8,559,731)		(5,831,976)		(4,928,190)		(8,068,587)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		6,121,872		6,896,580		(4,130,126)		531,996
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Receipts (payments) under								
interfund loan arrangement		1,220,153		-		(2,174,265)		-
Transfers in		-		-		1,911,583		64,702
Transfers out		(537,549)		(403,162)		-		(134,387)
Net cash provided by (used for)								
noncapital financing activity		682,604		(403,162)		(262,682)		(69,685)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(26,695,665)		(5,791,712)		(5,627,026)		(868,218)
Contributed from capital grant		1,540,000		-		10,019,834		-
Contributed from customers		1,636,752		679,857		-		-
Interest paid on capital financing		(1,023,159)		(1,244,517)		-		(64,285)
Principal paid on capital financing		(2,560,470)		(3,053,926)		-		(546,140)
Proceeds from debt issues		18,056,849		2,017,279		-		-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		74,918		-		-		4,530
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and								
related financing activities		(8,970,775)		(7,393,019)		4,392,808		(1,474,113)
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Interest on investments		238,208		167,385		-		19,143
Loan (repayment) under interfund loan		-		-		-		-
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		238,208		167,385		-		19,143
Net increase (decrease) in cash								
and cash equivalents		(1,928,091)		(732,216)		-		(992,659)
Cash and cash equivalents at July 1		25,269,023		13,849,852		-		4,239,297
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30	\$	23,340,932	\$	13,117,636	\$	-	\$	3,246,638
Reconciliation to statement of net position:								
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, unrestricted	\$	22,198,057	\$	8,578,165	\$	-	\$	2,196,399
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, restricted		1,142,875		4,539,471		-		1,050,239
Total	\$	23,340,932	\$	13,117,636	\$	-	\$	3,246,638
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)	_		_					
to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,593,454	\$	2,758,672	\$	(3,781,015)	\$	74,477
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to								
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation		5,120,861		4,679,122		2,019,368		709,264
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,327,936)		(433,824)		(2,483,533)		(157,512)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		4,506		8,112		935		33,880
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(124,779)		(133,457)		20,058		(147,878)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(169,311)		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) salary & benefits payable		25,077		17,955		94,061		19,765
Total adjustments		3,528,418		4,137,908		(349,111)		457,519
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	6,121,872	\$	6,896,580	\$	(4,130,126)	\$	531,996

				Gc	vernmental
				/	Activities-
G	olf Course				Internal
1)	Von-major)		Totals	Se	rvice Funds
\$	4,165,280	\$	52,516,422	\$	7,366,224
	(1,992,376)		(13,534,712)		(2,771,263)
	(2,469,786)		(29,858,270)		(4,931,745)
	(296,882)		9,123,440		(336,784)
	-		(954,112)		-
	1,162,208		3,138,493		-
	-		(1,075,098)		(53,152)
	1,162,208		1,109,283		(53,152)
	(1 254 074)		(10 220 407)		(400 400)
	(1,356,076)		(40,338,697)		(400,489)
	-		11,559,834		-
	-		2,316,609		-
	-		(2,331,961)		-
	-		(6,160,536)		-
	-		20,074,128		-
	490,750		570,198		12,350
	(865,326)		(14,310,425)		(388,139)
	-		424,736		31,932
	-		-		-
	-		424,736		31,932
	-		(3,652,966)		(746,143)
	-		43,358,172		6,136,509
\$		\$	39,705,206	\$	5,390,366
÷		_	0,,,00,200	÷	010701000
\$	-	\$	32,972,621	\$	4,929,016
•	-	•	6,732,585	Ŧ	461,350
\$	-	\$	39,705,206	\$	5,390,366
		_		_	
\$	(644,026)	\$	1,001,562	\$	(536,077)
	22/ /7		10.055.000		104 0/5
	326,674		12,855,289		184,265
	43,594		(4,359,211)		34,837
	(64,921)		(17,488)		38,538
	67,115		(318,941)		(5,975)
	(12,899)		(182,210)		(66,748)
	(12,419)		144,439		14,376
	347,144		8,121,878		199,293
\$	(296,882)	\$	9,123,440	\$	(336,784)
-		-			



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Prescott, Arizona (the City) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which (1) defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. As a result, the City's financial statements have been modified to reflect the implementation of this new standard. The standard was implemented for July 1, 2022 with no prior period adjustments.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Prescott, Arizona was incorporated in 1883. The City presently operates under a Charter that was adopted in 1958. The Charter provides for a Council/City Manager form of government. The City Manager administers policies and coordinates the activities of the City. The City provides basic government services to its citizens including roads, water, wastewater, solid waste, parks and recreation facilities, police and fire.

The accompanying financial statements include the activity of the City the primary government) and its component units collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity." The component units discussed below have been blended into the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

The Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona to assist the City in the acquisition and financing of municipal projects and facilities. The MPC is governed by a board of directors who are responsible for approving the corporation's bond sales. Bond sales must also be approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the MPC is reported as if it is part of the primary government within the proprietary funds because its sole purpose is to finance municipal facilities for the City.

The Hassayampa Community Facilities District #2 (District(was formed by petition to the City Council in 2000. The District's purpose is to improve public infrastructure in a specified land area. As a special purpose district and separate political subdivision under the Arizona Constitution, the District can levy assessments and issue bonds independently of the City. Property owners in the designated area are levied an assessment for the costs of servicing the District's debt. The City has no liability for the District's debt. The City has operation responsibility for the infrastructure of the district and the City Council serves as the board of directors. For financial reporting purposes, the district's transactions are included as if they were part of the City's operations. The activities of the District is reflected in the capital projects and debt service funds.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. 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 support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset with program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenue include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services

or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and financing through lease contracts and subscription-based technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, other local taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Streets special revenue fund is used to account for street improvements and maintenance. The sources of funding are revenues from the States Highway User Revenue Fund and the additional 1.0% privilege tax which the voters passed and are limited to road construction and maintenance. The additional privilege tax sunsets December 31, 2035.

PSPRS Dedicated Tax special revenue fund is used to account for a dedicated 0.75% privilege tax revenues approved by the voters to pay off the City's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability. The tax sunsets December 31, 2027, or when the unfunded liability is \$1.5 million.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The Water Utility, Wastewater Utility, Airport, Solid Waste and Golf Course Funds account for the operating revenues and expenses of the City's water utility system, wastewater utility system, airport, sanitation services, and golf course respectively.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital project funds are used to account for financial resources that are restricted to expenditures for capital outlays.

Debt service funds account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation and special assessment debt.

Internal service funds account for services provided by central garage, general self-insurances, engineering services and facilities maintenance to other departments or units of the City, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes, indirect costs and franchise fees and other charges between the City's Water and Sewer Utility Fund, Airport Fund, and Solid Waste Fund, because elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the statement of activities.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise and internal service funds are charges for customer services including: water, sewer, airport, solid waste fees, vehicle purchase/maintenance amounts and risk management charges. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first; then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Funds are invested primarily with the Arizona State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP), securities of the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, and other investments. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. The LGIP is overseen by the State of Arizona. The reported value of the LGIP is the same as the face value of the pool shares less a reserve for potential losses.

Income earned or losses arising from the investment of pooled cash are allocated on a monthly basis to the individual funds based on average daily balance. Note 3.A. provides detailed information on cash and investments.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund payable/receivable." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All accounts and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for bad debts. The City's property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 full cash value as determined by the Yavapai County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on September 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on the first business day of November and May, respectively. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Yavapai County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February following the May 1 date upon which the second half taxes become delinquent.

Property taxes levied for the current operation and maintenance expenses on residential property are limited to one percent of the primary full cash value of such property. In addition, taxes levied for the current operation and maintenance expenses on all types of property are limited to a maximum increase of two percent over the prior year's levy, adjusted for new construction and annexations.

Property taxes levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness are not limited.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis and charged to expense as used.

G. Restricted Assets

Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or any other agreement are segregated on the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government–wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, capital assets are charged to expenditures when purchased, and capitalized in the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease and subscription-based information technology assets, measurement is discussed in note N). Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items are reported at acquisition value rather than fair value.

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets that meet all of the following criteria: 1) it must have an initial useful life of 2 years or more, 2) it must be used in the operations of the City, and 3) it must not be specifically excluded by policy for example under the established capitalization thresholds (see table below). Additions or improvements and other capital outlay that significantly extend the useful life of an asset, or that significantly increase the capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation/amortization on exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities with accumulated depreciation/amortization reflected in the statement of net position and is provided on the straight-line basis, less substantiated salvage value if any, over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Capitalization Threshold	Useful Life Ranges
Land	All	Capitalized, not depreciated
Right of Way and Easements	All	Capitalized, not depreciated
Artwork, Historical Treasures, Similar assets - Inexhaustible	\$10,000	Capitalized, not depreciated
Office Equipment and Furniture*	\$10,000	2-10 years
Machinery and Equipment*	\$10,000	5-15 years
Motor Vehicles	\$10,000	5-15 years
Leased Equipment (right to use asset)	\$20,000	5-15 years
Buildings and Structures, Building Improvements	\$100,000	40 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$100,000	40 years
Infrastructure	\$100,000	20 years
System Software (includes right to use asset)	\$100,000	2-10 years
Other Intangible Assets	\$100,000	2-10 years

*Group purchases threshold is \$100,000 of office equipment and furniture, machinery and equipment, when items are acquired together, and each item is under the \$10,000 threshold. This is purchase of a group of items that are not a system. That is, they can be used or operated independent of each other.

Depreciation/amortization on property, plant, and equipment acquired by intergovernmental grants restricted to capital acquisitions is recognized through current operating expenses. Amortization on assets being lease/purchased is included with depreciation. Gains or losses from sales or retirements of capital assets are included in operations of the current period in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

Intangible right-to-use lease assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease contains a purchase option that the City is reasonably certain of being exercised—then the lease asset is amortized over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible right-to-use subscription assets are amortized over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

I. Compensated Absences

The City's personnel ordinance provides full-time employees with paid time off (PTO). All permanent full-time employees of the City may accumulate up to 480 hours of PTO or 672 hours for fire department full-time regular shift employees. Part-time employees may accrue prorated PTO if scheduled to work at least 1,040 hours per year. Upon terminating employment, the City pays all unused PTO benefits to employees up to 200 hours or 240 hours depending on years of service, or 280 hours or 336 hours for fire department employees assigned to a 56 hour work week.

J. Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm 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. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are treated as period costs in the year of issue and shown as other financing uses.

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB relate differences between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension and OPEB related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualifies for this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from the following sources: property tax, special assessments, and grant drawdowns prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In the government-wide financial statements, the City reports deferred amounts related to leases and deferred amounts related to pension and OPEB.

L. Employee Pension Plans

The City of Prescott's permanent full-time employees belong to statewide government retirement systems. The police and fire personnel, except clerical and other support services, belong to the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, which is an agent, multiple-employer public employee retirement plan. All other covered employees belong to the Arizona State Retirement System, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan.

For purposes of measuring the net pension (asset and) liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension 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.

M. Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in five classifications.

Nonspendable Inventories represent fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form.

Interfund loan balances to other funds are not in a spendable form.

- Restricted Bestricted by state statute is a portion of fund balance that is restricted for use on street construction and maintenance by legislation. Restricted by city ordinances is a portion of fund balance which restrict:
 - > a portion of the privilege (sales) tax to road projects
 - > the transient tax to tourist promotion and recreational purposes
 - > impact fees to growth related capital improvements

Restricted by creditors through debt covenants.

- Restricted by grantors and contributors.
- Committed Committed is that portion of fund balance that has been approved by the highest level of formal action of the City Council and does not lapse at year-end. This same level of formal action by the City Council is needed to rescind the commitments. The City, by resolution, has committed fund balances for compensated absences and capital improvement projects.
- Assigned Assigned for Subsequent year's expenditures is the portion of fund balance that has been approved by formal action of the City Council for appropriation in future budget. A modification to this amount requires action by the City Council; however this approval lapses at year end.
- Unassigned The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned.

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At year-end fund balance had the following restrictions:

							Nonmajor	
					PSPRS	Go	overnmental	
	 General		Streets	Dedicated Tax			Funds	 Total
Nonspendable:								
Internal loans	\$ 2,700,103	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,700,103
Prepaid items	66,370		-		-		30,000	\$ 96,370
Total Nonspendable	\$ 2,766,473	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,000	\$ 2,796,473
Restricted:								
Streets and open space activity	\$ -	\$ 2	22,169,357	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 22,169,357
PSPRS unfunded liability service	-		-		2,831,279		-	2,831,279
Capital expenditure	-		-		-		5,262,005	5,262,005
Transient lodging tax activity	-		-		-		951,026	951,026
Debt Service	-		-		-		12,724	12,724
Donated/Grant purposes	-		-		-		840,552	840,552
Total Restricted	\$ -	\$ 2	22,169,357	\$	2,831,279	\$	7,066,307	\$ 32,066,943

The City has a revenue spending policy that provides policy for programs with multiple revenue sources. The City will use resources in the following hierarchy: bond proceeds, federal funds, state funds, local non-city funds, city funds. For purposes of fund balance classification expenditures are to be spent from restricted fund balance first, followed in-order by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and lastly unassigned fund balance. The finance director has the authority to deviate from this policy if it is in the best interest of the City.

N. Leases and subscription-based information technology arrangements

Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. As lessee, the City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of the lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term (3) lease payments. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease. The City's estimate incremental borrowing rate is based on estimates for borrowings for terms as follows: 3% for a term of 1-8 years, 5% for a term of 9-15 years, and 6% for a term 16 or more years. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

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

The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a building and various land spaces. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government wide and governmental fund financial statements. As lessor, the City recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$20,000 or more.

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

Key estimates and judgements include how the City determines the (1) discount rate is uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the City charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the City uses its own estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above for lessee arrangements. The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of the payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amounts.

Subscription-based information technology arrangements

The City recognizes subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate to measure subscription liabilities unless it can readily determine the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. The City's estimated incremental borrowing rate is calculated as described above.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

• The City Council formally adopts the budget and legally allocates, or appropriates available monies for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, enterprise funds and

internal service funds. Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented.

- Prior to May 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1 of each year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings on the budget are held each year in accordance with legal requirements in order to obtain citizen comments.
- State law requires that on, or before, the third Monday in July of each fiscal year, the City Council must adopt a tentative budget. Once this tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption; however, they may be decreased. The tentative budget must also be published once per week for two consecutive weeks prior to final adoption. Final adoption must take place on or before the second Monday in August.
- The level of control for each legally adopted annual budget is at the department level. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. The City Manager may transfer any unencumbered appropriation from one expenditure category to another within a department. Only the Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance, or portion thereof, from one department to another.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device through line item levels during the fiscal year for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, enterprise and internal service funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) with the major differences being: 1) accrued compensated absences are not recognized as expenditures for budgetary purposes, 2) capital outlays for proprietary funds are treated as expenditures, 3) debt service principal payments are treated as expenditures for proprietary funds, 4) capital grants in enterprise funds are budgeted as revenue, and 5) depreciation is not budgeted as an expenditure.

All appropriations and encumbrances unexpended at year-end lapse and are not available in the following year. Budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with the requirements of the Arizona Constitution, Arizona Revised Statutes and the Prescott City Charter.

The following budget amendments were done by Council on June 13, 2023:

Resolution No. 2023-1854

Fiscal Year 2023 Movement of Budget Appropriations

Network server farm not completed in FY22

	From		То	
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	Amount
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	City Manager (IT)	\$ 500,000

Adjustments for midyear cost of living and retention/attraction

	From		10	
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	Amount
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	City Manager (CM,HR,ED,IT)	\$ 200,000
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	Legal	160,000
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	Budget and Finance	30,000
General Fund	Non-departmental	Water Fund	Budget and Finance	20,000
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	Library	40,000

Arizona Department of Revenue automation implementation charge

	From		То		
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	A	Mount
General Fund	Non-departmental	General Fund	Budget and Finance	\$	35,000

Granite Creek Corridor and increased funding for Summer Concert Series and Courthouse Lighting

	FIQIII		10					
Fund	Department	Fund	Department		Amount			
General Fund	Non-departmental	Transient Occupancy Tax	City Manager	\$	250,000			

Unanticipated Grants and Trusts

	From		То					
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	A	mount			
Grants Fund	Non-departmental	Grants Fund	Library	\$	40,000			
Grants Fund	Non-departmental	Grants Fund	Recreation Services		25,000			
Grants Fund	Non-departmental	Acker Trust Fund	Recreation Services		4,000			
Grants Fund	Non-departmental	Trust Funds	Recreation Services		5,000			
Grants Fund	Non-departmental	Trust Funds	Police Department		10,000			

Revenue projected to exceeded budget for PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund

	From		То				
Fund	Department	Fund	Department		Amount		
General Fund	Non-departmental	PSPRS Dedicated Tax	Non-departmental	\$	1,200,000		

Increased claims activity over projection

	From		То			
Fund	Department	Fund	Department		Amount	
General Fund	Non-departmental	Risk Management Fund	Risk Management	\$	400,000	

Additional expenditures in Fleet related to higher than projected activity

	From		То	
Fund	Department	Fund	Department	Amount
General Fund	Non-departmental	Fleet Maintenance	Recreation Services	\$ 300,000

B. Budget Basis of Accounting

The City of Prescott's budget is adopted on a basis other than generally accepted accounting principles. The results of operations which provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget are presented in the fund financial statements - statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual – for the general fund and major special revenue funds.

3. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Cash and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds except for a portion of the Municipal Property Corporation and Community Facilities Districts Funds which have investments held separately by a trustee. The City also maintains petty cash for use in daily operations that totals \$14,835

Deposits

At June 30, 2023, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$10,432,828 and the bank balance was \$11,558,092 with \$1,444,373 on deposit with the bank and \$10,113,719 held in an overnight sweep arrangement shown below as an investment. The difference represents outstanding checks, deposits in transit and other reconciling items.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. As of June 30, 2023, the City's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held

by the City's agent or pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City, and thus had no deposits that were exposed to custodial credit risk. The City's investment policy requires collateralization of not less than 101% of the fair value of investments less any FDIC coverage and requires a third-party custodian to verify collateral deposits prior to the City making payment for any investment requiring collateralization.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of ten years or less. The portfolio is managed to achieve less than a two-year dollar weighted maturity, the maximum dollar weighted average maturity authorized by the investment policy is three years. As reflected below, the modified duration of the City's investment portfolio on June 30, 2023, was 2.10.

Credit Risk

The City is authorized by city code, resolution and Trust Agreements to invest idle funds in obligations of the United States Government or its agencies, collateralized mortgage obligations and pass-through securities, federally insured certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, mutual funds consisting of the foregoing and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Investments in the LGIP are not rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The LGIP is overseen by the State of Arizona.

Concentration of Credit Risk

There are no limits on the amounts that the City may invest in any one issuer or institution. More than five percent (5%) of the City's investments are in mortgage securities backed by U.S. Government Agency, U.S Treasury Notes, State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, and US Government Agency overnight sweep mutual fund. These investments represent 31.0 percent, 23.7 percent, 36.5 percent, and 8.6 percent respectively, of the City's total investments.

Investments

The City's investments at June 30, 2023, categorized within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles are summarized as follows (modified duration is in years):

			Rating	Modified
Investment Type	_	air Value	Moody	Duration
External investment pools measured at fair value				
State Treasurer's 7 Pool (LGIP-7)	\$	21,166,485	Not Rated	0.10
State Treasurer's 700 Pool (LGIP-700)		22,058,394	Not Rated	3.21
U.S. Agency Mutual Fund (overnight sweep)		10,113,719	Not Rated	0.00
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	53,338,598	Not Rated	
Fair valued measured at significant other				
observable inputs (Level 2)				
U.S. Treasury Note	\$	28,007,185		2.49
U.S. Agency Mortgage Backed Securities		36,605,119	Aaa	2.86
Total investments by fair value level 2	\$	64,612,304		
Total Fair Value	\$	117,950,902		
Portfolio Modified Duration				2.10

Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the City held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of the participant's pool shares. The State Board of investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's Investment pools. Other investments are categorized by method of fair value measurement into three levels; level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical assets, level 2 – significant other observable inputs, and level 3 – significant unobservable inputs. All of the City's investments fall in level 2 and are valued using market quotes from the safekeeping agent.

B. Receivables, Advanced Revenue and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Amounts other than leases receivable are aggregated into a single accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) line for certain funds and aggregated columns. Below is a detail of receivables for the general and debt service funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for doubtful accounts:

			F	PSPRS		Nonmajor	I	nternal	
		Streets	De	edicated	Go	vernmental	S	ervice	
	General	Fund		Tax		Funds	F	unds	 Total
Receivables:									
Accounts	\$ 4,029,441	\$ 3,091,079	\$	22,006	\$	178,014	\$	5,975	\$ 7,326,515
Allowance	(18,429)	(1,103)		-		-		-	(19,532)
Accounts (net)	4,011,012	3,089,976		22,006		178,014		5,975	7,306,983
Property Taxes	35,567	-		-		-		-	35,567
Special Assessments	-	-		-		5,874		-	5,874
Interest	141,476	-		-		2,396		1,016	144,888
Intergovernmental	438,374	485,441		-		1,204,559		-	2,128,374
Total	\$ 4,626,429	\$ 3,575,417	\$	22,006	\$	1,390,843	\$	6,991	\$ 9,621,686

Receivables at year-end for the City's major enterprise funds, net of applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	Water	Waste Water	Airport	Solid Waste	(Golf Course	Total
Receivables:	 		 				
Accounts	\$ 2,150,322	\$ 1,372,769	\$ 196,274	\$ 591,435	\$	48,027	\$ 4,358,827
Allowance	(97,623)	(70,941)	-	(36,493)		-	(205,057)
Accounts (net)	 2,052,699	1,301,828	196,274	554,942		48,027	4,153,770
Intergovernmental	 1,527	-	5,623,182	-		-	5,624,709
Total	\$ 2,054,226	\$ 1,301,828	\$ 5,819,456	\$ 554,942	\$	48,027	\$ 9,778,479

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also postpone recognizing revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the year, the various components of unavailable revenue and advanced revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Delinquent property taxes receivable General Fund
Community facilities districts assessments not yet due
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting eligibility requirements
Total

_	Ur	navailable	Unearned				
ę	\$	17,041	\$	-			
		5,995		-			
	1	,134,877		-			
;	\$1	,157,913	\$	-			

The City leases building space at the new City Hall and ground space to wireless carriers to third parties under the provisions of various lease arrangements. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized total lease-related revenues of \$865,105.

Certain regulated leases. The Federal Aviation Administration regulates leases between airports and air carriers, and other aeronautical users. For all airport leases, inflows of resources were recorded in the airport fund based on the provisions of the lease contracts totaling \$712,099.

The expected future minimum payments under these agreements for each of the subsequent five years and in fiveyear increments thereafter are in the following schedule:

	Airport long-				
	term bare				
Year Ending	ground and				
June 30,	facility leases				
2024	\$ 883,947				
2025	934,353				
2026	955,553				
2027	984,754				
2028	1,007,340				
2029-2033	5,304,134				
2034-2038	5,596,485				
2039-2043	5,747,190				
2044-2048	5,797,361				
2049-2053	5,802,638				
2054-2058	4,474,123				
2059-2063	3,086,822				
2064-2068	3,578,473				
Total	\$ 44,153,173				

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

Description		Beginning Balance, restated	Transfers		Increases	I	Decreases	Ending Balance
Land	\$	83,651,145	\$ -	\$	8,471,018	\$	(88,092)	\$ 92,034,071
Construction in progress		5,269,825	(4,342,146))	11,705,325		(269,572)	12,363,432
Artwork, historical treasures, similar assets		-	471,281		-		-	471,281
Total non-depreciable		88,920,970	(3,870,865))	20,176,343		(357,664)	104,868,784
Buildings		45,139,046	-		1,848,707		(658,792)	46,328,961
Improvements other than buildings		47,936,098	2,329,056		93,293		(631,289)	49,727,158
Machinery and equipment		35,064,561	1,009,976		3,336,142		(4,605,682)	34,804,997
Infrastructure		304,601,366	531,833		113,567		-	305,246,766
Intangibles:								
Right-to-use subscription assets		-	-		319,539		-	319,539
Right-to-use lease assets (equipment)		737,329	-		-		-	737,329
Total depreciable		433,478,400	3,870,865		5,711,248		(5,895,763)	437,164,750
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings		(20,472,874)	-		(1,111,270)		262,183	(21,321,961)
Improvements other than buildings		(21,426,082)	-		(1,315,494)		631,289	(22,110,287)
Machinery and equipment		(24,209,628)	-		(1,774,439)		4,533,142	(21,450,925)
Infrastructure	((216,829,082)	-		(9,259,827)		-	(226,088,909)
Total accumulated depreciation	(282,937,666)	-		(13,461,030)		5,426,614	(290,972,082)
Accumulated amortization								
Right-to-use subscription assets		-	-		(140,104)		-	(140,104)
Right-to-use lease assets (equipment)		(160,756)	-		(207,908)		-	(368,664)
		(160,756)	-		(348,012)		-	 (508,768)
Governmental activities capital assets net	\$	239,300,948	\$-	\$	12,078,549	\$	(826,813)	\$ 250,552,684

Artwork, historical treasures, similar assets include statutes that were commissioned as public art. These are considered inexhaustible; thus, they are not depreciated.

Depreciation/amortization expense for governmental activities reported in the statement of activities is charged to functions as follows:

General government (including internal service funds)	\$ 1,510,224
Community services	31,339
Culture and recreation	933,627
Police and Court	1,050,605
Fire	463,991
Public works	9,819,256
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 13,809,042

Capital assets activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending
Description	Balance	Transfer	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Land	\$ 30,498,010	\$ -	\$ 393,102	\$ -	\$ 30,891,112
Construction in progress	68,205,401	(6,392,349)	41,593,984	-	103,407,036
Total non-depreciable	98,703,411	(6,392,349)	41,987,086	-	134,298,148
Buildings	32,256,676	-	265,585	(55,166)	32,467,095
Improvements other than buildings	407,280,342	6,392,349	2,054,089	(696,130)	415,030,650
Machinery and equipment	22,276,337	-	2,495,737	(2,332,902)	22,439,172
Total depreciable	461,813,355	6,392,349	4,815,411	(3,084,198)	469,936,917
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings	(13,000,410)	-	(685,872)	55,166	(13,631,116)
Improvements other than buildings	(164,108,560)	-	(10,714,431)	696,130	(174,126,861)
Machinery and equipment	(13,586,844)	-	(1,454,985)	1,993,048	(13,048,781)
Total accumulated depreciation	(190,695,814)	-	(12,855,288)	2,744,344	(200,806,758)
Business activities capital assets net	\$ 369,820,952	\$-	\$33,947,209	\$ (339,854)	\$ 403,428,307

Depreciation expense for business-type activities is charged to functions as follows:

Water	\$ 5,120,861
Wastewater	4,679,122
Airport	2,019,368
Solid waste	709,264
Golf Course	326,674
Total depreciation for business-type activities	\$ 12,855,289

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Interfund receivables and payables are also recorded when funds overdraw their share of pooled cash. As of the end of the fiscal year, the general fund has established the following receivables for the indicated reason:

The composition of interfund balances at year-end is as follows:

	Interfund Payables	Interfund Receivables						
Fund	Reason		Fund		Fund		Total	
General Fund	Res. 2021-1771 building purchase	\$	-	\$	3,323,236	\$	3,323,236	
Solid Waste Fund	Res. 2020-1736 equipment purchase		1,732,225		-		1,732,225	
Grant Fund	Delayed grant reimbursements		173,168		-		173,168	
Airport Fund	Delayed grant reimbursements		794,709		-		794,709	
Total		\$	2,700,102	\$	3,323,236	\$	6,023,338	

Transfers are used to fund capital projects, reallocate special revenue funds to operating divisions and to cover the City's share of grants. Transfers as of year-end were as follows:

	Transfers Out												
											I	Internal	
	General		Streets	N	lonmajor			Waste	S	olid Waste	S	Service	
Transfer In	Fund		Fund	Gov	ernmental	W	ater Fund	Water Fund		Fund	Fu	nd - Risk	 Total
Governmental													
General Fund	\$-	\$	268,774	\$	77,072	\$	537,549	\$ 403,162	\$	134,387	\$	53,152	\$ 1,474,096
Nonmajor	415,107		611,050		876,000		-	-		-		-	1,902,157
Enterprise													
Airport	1,911,583		-		-		-	-		-		-	1,911,583
Solid Waste	28,426		-		36,276		-	-		-		-	64,702
Golf Course	1,162,208		-		-		-	-		-		-	1,162,208
Total	\$3,517,324	\$	879,824	\$	989,348	\$	537,549	\$ 403,162	\$	134,387	\$	53,152	\$ 6,514,746

F. Long-Term Debt

Community Facilities District Bonds

Community Facilities District bonds are issued by Community Facilities Districts (CFD), which are special purpose districts created specifically to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. Assessments are levied against property owners in the district to pay all the costs of the district. The City has no liability for Community Facilities District bonds. The following districts have been established and have issued bonds:

Hassayampa CFD Number 2, \$160,000 of special assessment lien bonds issued on May 30, 2017, refunding the original bonds. The refunding bonds carry an interest rate of 2.70 percent with a final maturity of July 1, 2024. The balance of these bonds at year-end, was \$5,912.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for all CFD Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	 Principal	Interest			
2024	\$ 5,912	\$	169		
	\$ 5,912	\$	169		

Pledged Excise Tax Bonds

The City issues pledged excise tax bonds directly as the City of Prescott and through its Municipal Property Corporation (MPC) which is a non-profit corporation created by the City to finance construction or acquisition of municipal buildings and improvements on land owned by the City.

The MPC issues its own bonds. Under various agreements, the City makes lease payments, which approximate the amount of debt service payable by the corporation. The City has collateralized the contracts payable to the MPC with a first lien pledge of all excise taxes and state shared revenues. The MPC retains legal title to the properties until the contracts with the City are paid in full while the City retains sole right to the use of the facilities and is responsible for all operating and maintenance costs.

Following are the pledged revenues compared to debt service for fiscal year ending June 30, 2023:

Pledged Revenues:	
City Privilege and Use Taxes	\$ 24,645,613
State-Shared Revenue	19,621,093
Franchise Taxes	1,875,549
Licenses and Permits	840,619
Charges for Services	5,080,135
Fines and Forfeitures	 266,656
Total Pledged Revenues	\$ 52,329,665
Fiscal Year 2023 Debt Service	\$ 2,748,000
Debts Service Coverage	19

The City has the following pledged excise tax bonds:

In May 2014, MPC series 2014 bonds were issued in the face amount of \$9,000,000 at a premium of \$1,256,503. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the series 2004G which were used to acquire the City's portion of the Big Chino Water Ranch. The issue matures in twenty (20) years and was issued with an interest rate of 3.64 percent and a final maturity date in 2034.

In November 2019, City series 2019 bonds were issued in the face amount of \$16,495,000 at par. Proceeds of the bonds were used to refund the MPC series 2010 and 2011 which were used for road projects. The issue matures in ten (10) years and was issued with an interest rate of 2.3 percent and a final maturity date in 2029.

The pledged excise tax bonds are recorded in and paid out of revenues of the following funds:

Serviced by			Interest	
Fund	Reason for Financing	Issue	Rate	Amount
Streets	Road improvements	City 2019	2.30%	\$ 10,785,000
	Governmental Activities		-	10,785,000
Water	Big Chino Water Ranch	MPC 2014	3.64%	6,685,000
	Business-type Activities		-	6,685,000
			_	\$ 17,470,000
			-	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for pledged excise tax bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		Interest							
			Premium	Net					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Amortization	Interest					
2024	2,180,000	572,205	(70,150)	\$ 502,055					
2025	2,235,000	509,240	(64,448)	444,792					
2026	2,285,000	449,335 (63,446)		449,335 (63,446)		385,889			
2027	2,365,000	388,110	(62,423)	325,687					
2028	2,425,000	319,000	(55,881)	263,119					
2029-2033	5,215,000	749,585	(169,502)	580,083					
2034	765,000	38,250	(9,185)	29,065					
	\$ 17,470,000	\$ 3,025,725	\$ (495,035)	\$ 2,530,690					

Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Loans

The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) is an independent agency of the state of Arizona that is authorized to finance the construction, rehabilitation and/or improvement of drinking water, wastewater, wastewater reclamation, and other water quality facilities/projects. Generally, WIFA offers borrowers below market interest on loans for up to one hundred percent of eligible project costs.

The drinking water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of Water Fund while the Clean Water loans are recorded in and paid out of revenues of Wastewater Fund. The loans are secured by a pledge of the net revenues of the respective Water and Wastewater Funds. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the debt service of these loans were \$8,416,545 and the net revenues available for debt service were \$15,557,702 providing a debt coverage ratio of 185 percent which is above the 120 percent debt covenant.

The City has one other outstanding WIFA loan which is reflected in the Special Assessment Bonds and Notes section above for District 164 because this loan is repaid by participants of the improvement district.

The balances of the City's WIFA loans at year-end, are as follows:

	Amount	Date of	Maturity	Final Amount	Interest		Balance
WIFA #	Authorized	Auth.	Date	Borrow ed	Rate	Project	June 30
Drinking Wate	er Projects						
920125-08	\$ 9,854,000	8/24/2007	7/1/2027	\$ 9,854,000	3.640%	Water Main Imp	\$ 3,157,714
92A166-10	8,998,096	7/31/2009	7/1/2029	2,759,551	3.143%	Zone 39 Imp	1,082,188
920206-11	1,060,000	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,018,796	3.152%	Water Main Imp	483,627
920237-13	15,921,582	1/25/2013	7/1/2032	15,921,582	2.800%	Water Main Imp	7,896,400
920297-20	25,000,000	8/30/2019	7/1/2049	25,000,000	1.590%	Intermediate Pump	22,998,077
920351-23	34,000,000	9/27/2022	7/1/2052	In Progress	2.992%	Intermediate Pump	10,845,808
Total Drin	king Water Proj	ects					46,463,814
Clean Water	Projects						
910097-08	4,703,000	8/24/2007	7/1/2027	4,703,000	3.868%	Sew er Mains Imp	1,528,267
910122-10	6,573,506	7/31/2009	7/1/2029	6,054,763	3.143%	Sew er Mains Imp	2,547,017
910147-11	2,070,000	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,574,593	3.152%	Sew er Mains Imp	710,463
910148-11	1,635,870	12/3/2010	7/1/2030	1,480,944	3.152%	Sundog WWTP Imp	690,722
910151-11	45,802,753	6/10/2011	7/1/2031	43,202,549	2.950%	Airport WWTP	23,151,254
910170-18	21,600,000	2/2/2018	7/1/1947	In Progress	2.328%	Sundog Trunk Main	16,697,719
Total Clea	an Water Projec	sts					45,325,442
Total							\$ 91,789,256

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for WIFA loans are as follows, which includes the debt service up to the authorized amount of the in-progress projects:

Year Ending				
June 30,	 Principal	Interest		
2024	\$ 6,475,722	\$	2,844,848	
2025	6,661,099		2,653,953	
2026	6,851,983		2,457,381	
2027	7,048,543		2,254,961	
2028	7,250,951		2,046,512	
2029-2033	28,496,263		7,724,486	
2034-2038	12,773,370		5,516,380	
2039-2043	14,344,707		3,905,446	
2044-2048	16,122,572		2,082,517	
2049-2053	 9,639,399		483,457	
	\$ 115,664,609	\$	31,969,941	

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following table reflects the changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements:

		Beginning Balance, restated		Additional Dbligations, and Net Increases	R	Current Maturities, etirements, and Net Decreases		Ending Balance	D	Amounts oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bond payable:										
Municipal Property Corporation	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
City pledged excise tax bonds	Ψ	12,450,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,665,000	Ψ	10,785,000	Ψ	1,705,000
Community Facilities Districts		11,823		-		5,911		5,912		5,912
Total bonds payable		12,461,823		-		1,670,911		10,790,912		1,710,912
Financed purchases		92,329		-		22,047		70,282		22,738
Leases payable		583,629		-		178,308		405,321		199,666
Subscriptions liability		-		319,539		137,458		182,081		141,581
Claims payable		149,453		57,887		24,116		183,224		60,464
Compensated absences		3,889,752		507,461		156,141		4,241,072		1,122,929
Net pension & OPEB liability		28,055,885		5,154,610		-		33,210,495		-
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	45,232,871	\$	6,039,497	\$	2,188,981	\$	49,083,387	\$	3,258,290
Business-type Activities:										
Municipal Property Corporation	\$	7,135,000	\$		\$	450,000	\$	6,685,000	\$	475,000
bonds payable MPC 2014 Unamortized Premium	φ	570,586	φ	-	φ	450,000	φ	495,034	φ	475,000 70,150
WIFA loans payable		76,879,525		- 20,541,945		5,632,213		495,054 91,789,257		6,475,722
Landfill closure/post closure costs		1,776,403		18,385		9,426		1,785,362		198,374
Compensated absences		931,107		18,759		28,341		921,525		288,003
Net pension & OPEB liability		8,260,817		1,981,062		-		10,241,879		-
Business-type activity		-,,		·,·,- · -				-,,		
long-term liabilities	\$	95,553,438	\$	22,560,151	\$	6,195,532	\$	111,918,057	\$	7,507,249

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are liquidated in the General fund, Streets & Open Space fund, Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds depending on where the employees are assigned.

Net Pension & OPEB Liability

Net pension & OPEB liability are liquidated in the General fund, Streets & Open Space fund, Enterprise funds and Internal Service funds depending on where the employees are assigned. Additionally, the PSPRS Dedicated Tax Special Revenue Fund has no employees assigned to it but is used to pay down the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded pension liability.

Financed purchases

The City has acquired police equipment under contract agreements at a total purchase price of \$126,387. The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the City's financed purchases at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending							
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	22,738	\$	2,108			
2025		23,421		1,426			
2026		24,123		723			
	\$	70,282	\$	4,257			

Leases

The City has obtained the right to use police equipment under the provisions of various lease agreements.

The total amount of lease assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total intangible right-to-use lease assets	\$ 737,329
Less: accumulated amortization	(368,664)
Carrying value	\$ 368,665

The following schedule details the minimum lease payments to maturity for the City's leases payable at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities						
Year Ending							
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	199,666	\$	12,160			
2025		205,655		6,170			
	\$	405,321	\$	18,330			

Subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has obtained the right to use information technology software under the provisions of various subscription-based information technology arrangements.

The total amount of subscription assets and the related accumulated amortization are as follows:

Total intangible right-to-use subscription assets	\$ 319,539
Less: accumulated amortization	 (140,104)
Carrying value	\$ 179,435

The following schedule details the minimum subscription payments to maturity for the City's subscriptions liability at June 30, 2023:

	Governmental Activities							
Year Ending								
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
2024	\$	141,581	\$	5,462				
2025		40,500		1,215				
	\$	182,081	\$	6,677				

. . .

Legal Debt Margins

Under the provisions of the Arizona Constitution, outstanding general obligation bonded debt for combined water, wastewater, lighting, parks, open space and recreational purposes may not exceed 20 percent of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. Outstanding general obligation bonded debt for other general municipal purposes may not exceed 6 percent of a City's net secondary assessed valuation. As of June 30, 2023, the City is well within its debt limits, having \$167.0 million in borrowing capacity in the 20 percent category, and \$50.1 million in borrowing capacity in the 6 percent category. The City also has a \$2.3 million margin available for Highway User Tax Bonds which represents 50 percent of the Highway User revenue received in fiscal year 2023.

G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City became a member of the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool for property liability and workers' compensation insurance effective June 1, 2013. Prior to joining the pool the City's risk management activities were recorded in the general self-insurance fund. The purpose of the fund is to administer the City's property liability and workers' compensation insurance programs and claims from before the City joined the pool on a cost reimbursement basis. This fund accounts for the risk financing activities of the City but does not constitute a transfer of risk from the City.

Under this program, the fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$500,000 for each worker's compensation claim and \$500,000 for each general liability claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all other risks of loss.

Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no other significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

Claims Liabilities

The City records an estimated liability for indemnity based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses), and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported (IBNRs) based on historical experience. Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses, allocated loss adjustment expenses, and are reduced for estimated recoveries on unsettled claims such as salvage, or subrogation. Workers' compensation unpaid claims liabilities are discounted at 6 percent.

Unpaid Claims Liabilities

The claims liability of \$183,224 for general self-insurance reported in the risk management fund at June 30, 2023, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The following represents the changes in approximate aggregate liabilities for the City from June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2023:

Liability balance, June 30, 2021	\$ 314,629
Claims and changes in estimates	(165,176)
Claims payments	-
Liability balance, June 30, 2022	149,453
Claims and changes in estimates	57,887
Claims payments	24,116
Liability balance, June 30, 2023	\$ 183,224

Of the amount shown above, \$60,464 is due within one year and classified as a current liability.

H. Litigation

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. The City Attorney estimates that any potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such lawsuits would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

In management's opinion, all other claims or litigation pending at June 30, 2023, which could have a significant effect on the financial position of the City have been provided for in the accounts.

I. Contingent Liabilities

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Management intends to vigorously contest these matters and does not believe their ultimate resolution will have a material effect upon the City's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The City's economic development department has several negotiations in progress that could result in future liabilities to the City.

The City participates in a number of Federal and State assisted grant programs that are subject to financial and compliance audits. Audits for these programs may be conducted at a future date, and the City expects the amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agency to be immaterial.

J. Intergovernmental Agreements

In 2004, the City acquired 4,500 deeded acres, and a leasehold interest in 2,000 acres of State of Arizona land associated with the JWK Ranch. The property was renamed the Big Chino Water Ranch (BCWR). It is through this project that the City will implement the right, granted by the Arizona Legislature, to transport groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin into the Prescott Active Management Area (AMA) for municipal supply purposes.

A December 2004 intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Prescott Valley set forth both cost-sharing for development of the groundwater source, and allocation of the quantity of water derived, on the basis of 54.1 percent and 45.9 percent to the City and Town of Prescott Valley, respectively.

In 2005, the planning and engineering necessary for production and conveyance of the water began with four major tasks: 1) assessment of property conditions; 2) well field development and ranch management plans; 3) construction plans for the transmission pipeline, with associated storage and pumping infrastructure; and 4) installation of groundwater monitoring wells. During the economic downturn, in 2008 an indefinite hold was placed on further work regarding these tasks.

On October 12, 2007, the City's Application for Modification of Designation of Assured Water Supply was submitted to the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). The application requested that ADWR permanently reserve for Prescott a total of 14,000 acre-feet per year (af/yr) of groundwater in the Big Chino Subbasin pursuant to statutory rights granted to Prescott in 1991 in Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 45 § 555. Prescott also sought ADWR confirmation of current legal availability to the City of 9,571 af/yr of groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin for assured water supply purposes. In November 2008, ADWR issued a preliminary decision and order finding that the City's application satisfied all of the requirements for a Designation of Assured Water Supply. More specifically, ADWR determined that the City has the right to withdraw 8,068 af/yr of groundwater from the Big Chino Sub-basin and transport it for use within the Prescott AMA. ADWR's preliminary decision and order confirmed that the groundwater to be transported from the Big Chino Sub-basin is physically, continuously and legally available for at least 100 years, and is consistent with the long-term water management goals of the state's Prescott AMA, which is to ensure the sustainability of AMA groundwater supplies. The preliminary decision

and order was subjected to an administrative hearing in 2009, and then subsequently challenged by various parties in litigation. All litigation regarding the November 2008 ADWR preliminary decision and order was cleared in September 2011, upholding the City's position, and enabling issuance of the final ADWR determination of said allowable volume of imported water available to the City from the Big Chino Sub-basin.

In February 2010, the City entered into an Agreement in Principle with Salt River Project and the Town of Prescott Valley for the purpose of mutually addressing topics associated with the withdrawal and importation of water from the Big Chino Sub-basin. The Agreement contemplated several more detailed ("comprehensive") future agreements addressing groundwater modeling, monitoring, and measures for mitigating effects of groundwater pumping, if any, pursuant to ARS § 45-555(E); settlement of litigation among the parties; and mutual recognition of water rights. A technical amendment to ARS § 45-555(E) was subsequently passed by the Arizona Legislature and signed into law, consistent with the Agreement in Principle, providing certain clarifications and specifying a base importation quantity of 8,068 af/yr. In October 2012, the parties to the Agreement in Principle approved Comprehensive Agreement No. 1 (CA1) which focused on monitoring and modeling needs in the Big Chino Subbasin, and affirmed each party's water claims for "water arising from the Prescott AMA". CA1 outlines a ten-year cooperative effort during which hydrogeologic monitoring will be enhanced and a groundwater flow model specific to the sub-basin developed. The total cost of this cooperative work is estimated at \$5.5 million, with the City of Prescott share \$1.9 million. The target year for delivery of water from the Big Chino Sub-basin will be determined by the demand for additional water driven by future development, and the Prescott AMA goal of reaching safe-yield by 2025.

K. Retirement and Pension Plans

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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and		overnmenal	В	usiness-Type	
Statement of Activities		Activities		Activities	Total
Pension and OPEB liabilities	\$	33,210,495	\$	10,241,879	\$ 43,452,374
OPEB asset		940,146		351,808	1,291,954
Deferred outflows of resources		23,253,999		1,812,944	25,066,943
Deferred inflows of resources		2,230,562		572,399	2,802,961
Pension and OPEB expense		5,821,457		1,235,751	7,057,208

The City reported \$12,777,950 of pension and OPEB expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes. The difference between the expense and contributions is a result of the dedicated tax extra contributions to pay down the unfunded liability.

Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

	Initial membership date								
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011							
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	Sum of years and age equals 80 10 years and age 62 5 years and age 50* any years and age 65	30 years and age 55 25 years and age 60 10 years and age 62 5 years and age 50* any years and age 65							
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months							
Benefit percent per year of service	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%							
*With actuarially reduc	ced benefits								

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

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. For members with 10 or more years of service, benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents. For members with 5 to 9 years of service, the benefits are the same dollar amounts as above multiplied by a vesting fraction based on completed years of service.

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

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2023, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (12.03 percent for retirement and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.17 percent (11.92 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.14 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.68 percent (9.62 percent for retirement and 0.06 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The City's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2023, were \$3,033,669, \$27,995, and \$35,630 respectively.

During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 47.2 percent from the General Fund, 43.4 percent from major funds, and 9.4 percent from other funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following asset and liabilities for the proportionate share of ASRS' net pension/OPEB asset or liability.

ASRS	Net F	Pension/OPEB
	(As	set) Liability
Pension	\$	30,746,168
Health insurance premium benefit		(1,063,400)
Long-term disability		17,463

The net asset and net liability were measured as of June 30, 2022. The total liability used to calculate the net asset or net liability was determined using updated procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021, to the measurement date of June 30, 2022.

The City's proportion of the net asset or net liability was based on the City's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's proportions measured as of June 30, 2022, and the change from its proportions measured as of June 30, 2021, were:

ASRS	Proportion	Increase (Decrease)				
	June 30, 2022	from June 30, 2021				
Pension	0.18837%	-0.00078%				
Health insurance premium benefit	0.19054%	-0.00099%				
Long-term disability	0.18908%	-0.00122%				

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized the following pension and OPEB expense.

ASRS	Pension/OPEB				
	Expense				
Pension	\$	3,186,562			
Health insurance premium benefit		(154,191)			
Long-term disability		5,180			

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

	Health Insurance											
	Pension				Premium Benefit			Long-term Disability				
	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	261,976	\$	-	\$	-	\$	542,699	\$	9,090	\$	16,272
Changes of assumptions		1,525,992		-		17,259		29,003		9,511		42,622
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings		-		809,884		-		35,821		-		543
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		273,431		2,228		14		509		5,127
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,033,669		-		27,995		-		35,630		-
Total	\$	4,821,637	\$ 1,	,083,315	\$	47,482	\$	607,537	\$	54,740	\$	64,564

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net asset or a reduction of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Health Insurance		Long-Term
Year ending June 30	Pension	Premium Benefit		Disability
2024	\$ 1,221,299	\$ (161,795)	\$	(4,455)
2025	(406,754)	(176,068)		(5,432)
2026	(1,406,149)	(193,112)		(9,523)
2027	1,296,257	(28,631)		(2,115)
2028	-	(28,444)		(9,002)
Thereafter	-	-		(14,927)
Total	704,653	(588,050)		(45,454)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2021
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and
	health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost rend rate	Not applicable

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, 2020.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS plan investments was determined to be 7.0 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	3.90%
Fixed income - credit	20%	5.30%
Fixed income - interest rate sensitive	e 10%	(0.20%)
Real estate	20%	6.00%
Total	100%	=

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2022 the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension/OPEB (asset) liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of

the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current	1%
	Decrease	Di	scount Rate	Increase
City's proporionate share of the	(6.0%)		(7.0%)	(8.0%)
Net pension liability	\$ 45,365,056	\$	30,746,168	\$ 18,556,298
Net insurance premium benefit liability (asset)	(764,643)		(1,063,400)	(1,316,890)
Net long-term disability liability	28,949		17,463	6,332

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – City's police employees and fire employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit (OPEB) plans. A 9-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and those who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in the cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool) which are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the City's financial statements.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS Web site at <u>www.psprs.com</u>.

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

	Initial membership date				
	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017			
Retirement and Disability					
Years of service and age	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years of			
required to receive benefit	15 years of service age 62	credited service, age 52.5			
Final average salary is	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months			
based on	of last 20 years	of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal	50% less 2.0% for each year of	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited			
Retirement	credited service less than 20 years	service, not to exceed 80%			
	OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year				
	of credited service over 20 years,				
	not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability	50% or normal retirem	ent, whichever is greater			
Retirement					
Catastrophic Disability		then reduced to either 62.5%			
Retirement	or normal retirement	t, whichever is greater			
Ordinary Disability		actual years of credited service or 20			
Retirement		ver is greater, multiplied by years of			
	credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20				
Survivor Benefit					
Retired Members	80% to 100% of retired i	member's pension benefit			
Active Members		retirement benefit or 100% of average			
	monthly compensation if death was t	he result of injuries received on the job			

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2023, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS	PSPRS Police		S Fire	
	Pension	Health	Pension	Health	
Inactive employees or beneficiaries					
currently receiving benefits	69	69	76	76	
Inactive employees entitled to but					
not yet receiving benefits	15	5	13	7	
Active employees	42	42	43	43	
Total	126	116	132	126	

Contributions – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2023, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS	PSPRS
	Police	Fire
Active members pension	7.65% - 11.65%	7.65% - 11.65%
City		
Pension	28.78%	34.77%
Health insurance premium benefit	0.96%	0.00%
City Total	29.74%	34.77%

In addition, the City was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 18.16 percent for PSPRS Police and 22.41 percent for PSPRS Fire of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the City in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the PSPRS and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool members in addition to the City's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool.

For the agent plans, the City's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2023, were:

		PSPRS		PSPRS	
	Police			Fire	
Pension contributions made	\$	5,167,204	\$	6,890,378	
Health Insurance premium benefit					
OPEB contributions made		19,850		-	

During fiscal year 2023, the City paid for PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 11.9 percent from the General Fund, 87.9 percent from major funds, and 0.2 percent from other funds.

Liability – At June 30, 2023, the City reported the following assets and liabilities:

	Net Pension		ľ	let OPEB
		Liability	(Ass	et) Liability
PSPRS Police	\$	3,735,493	\$	344,602
PSPRS Fire		8,608,648		(228,554)

The net assets and net liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total liability used to calculate the net asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2022, reflect changes of actuarial assumptions, including decreasing the investment rate of return from 7.3 percent to 7.2 percent, changing the wage inflation from 3.5 percent to a range of 3.0 - 6.25 percent, and increasing the costing of living adjustment from 1.75 percent to 1.85 percent.

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.2%
Wage inflation	3.0 – 6.25% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.85% for pensions/not applicable for OPEB
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

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

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.2 percent 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:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
U.S. public equity	24%	3.49%
International public equity	16%	4.47%
Global private equity	20%	7.18%
Other assets (capital appreciation)	7%	4.83%
Core bonds	2%	45.00%
Private credit	20%	5.10%
Diversifying strategies	10%	2.68%
Cash - Mellon	1%	-0.35%
Total	100%	_

Discount Rate – At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension/OPEB liabilities was 7.2 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2021. 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 the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Changes in the Net Pension/OPEB Liability

PSPRS Police Pension	Increase (Decrease)							
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	61,675,050	\$	55,946,156	\$	5,728,894		
Adjustment to Beginning of Year				-		-		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		714,349		-		714,349		
Interest on the total pension liability		4,427,353		-		4,427,353		
Differences between expected and actual experience in the								
measurement of the pension liability		1,110,691		-		1,110,691		
Changes of assumptions		930,831		-		930,831		
Changes of Benefit terms		-		-		-		
Contributions-employer		-		11,225,966		(11,225,966)		
Contributions-employee		-		360,072		(360,072)		
Net investment income		-		(2,366,704)		2,366,704		
Benefit payments, including refunds								
of employee contributions		(3,481,455)		(3,481,455)		-		
Pension plan administrative expense				(42,709)		42,709		
Other changes		-		-		-		
Net changes		3,701,769		5,695,170		(1,993,401)		
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	65,376,819	\$	61,641,326	\$	3,735,493		

PSPRS Police Health Insurance		Inc			
Premium Benefit		Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan ïduciary t Position (b)		Net OPEB Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	1,127,138	\$ 931,283	\$	195,855
Adjustment to Beginning of Year	1	-	-		-
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		16,728	-		16,728
Interest on the total OPEB liability		80,115	-		80,115
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the OPEB liability		48,980	-		48,980
Changes of assumptions		11,552	-		11,552
Changes of Benefit terms		-	-		-
Contributions-employer		-	44,454		(44,454)
Contributions-employee		-	-		-
Net investment income		-	(35,199)		35,199
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(92,798)	(92,798)		-
OPEB plan administrative expense		-	(627)		627
Other changes		-	-		-
Net changes		64,577	(84,170)		148,747
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	1,191,715	\$ 847,113	\$	344,602

PSPRS Fire Pension		Inc	cre	ase (Decreas	se)	
		Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary let Position		Net Pension Liability
Polonoco et luno 20, 2022	\$	(a)	¢	(b)	¢	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	Ф	79,505,688	Φ	74,006,488	\$	5,499,200
Adjustment to Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Changes for the year: Service cost		000 040				000 040
		822,818		-		822,818
Interest on the total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience in the		5,692,703		-		5,692,703
measurement of the pension liability		2,085,333		-		2,085,333
Changes of assumptions		1,295,520		-		1,295,520
Changes of Benefit terms		-		-		-
Contributions-employer		-		9,572,702		(9,572,702)
Contributions-employee		-		349,289		(349,289)
Contributions-non-employer		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		(3,079,476)		3,079,476
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(4,692,557)		(4,692,557)		-
Pension plan administrative expense		-		(55,589)		55,589
Other changes		-		-		-
Net changes		5,203,817		2,094,369		3,109,448
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$	84,709,505	\$	76,100,857	\$	8,608,648

PSPRS Fire Health Insurance	 Inc	crea	ase (Decreas	se)	
Premium Benefit	 Total OPEB Liability		Plan Fiduciary et Position		Net OPEB (Asset)
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,001,193	\$	1,435,028	\$	(433,835)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	17,271		-		17,271
Interest on the total OPEB liability	71,979		-		71,979
Differences between expected and actual experience in the					
measurement of the OPEB liability	35,108		-		35,108
Changes of assumptions	23,959		-		23,959
Changes of Benefit terms	-		-		-
Contributions-employer	-		-		-
Contributions-employee	-		-		-
Net investment income	-		(55,968)		55,968
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(64,907)		(64,907)		-
OPEB plan administrative expense	-		(996)		996
Other changes	-		-		-
Net changes	 83,410		(121,871)		205,281
Balance at June 30, 2023	\$ 1,084,603	\$	1,313,157	\$	(228,554)

Sensitivity of the City's Net Pension/OPEB (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the City's net pension/OPEB (assets) liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.2 percent,

as well as what the City's net pension/OPEB (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.2 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.2%)	Di	Current iscount Rate (7.2%)	1% Increase (8.2%)				
PSPRS Police								
Net pension liability	\$ 12,166,941	\$	3,735,493	\$	(3,174,614)			
Net OPEB liability	468,307		344,602		240,004			
PSPRS Fire								
Net pension liability	\$ 19,656,924	\$	8,608,648	\$	(426,635)			
Net OPEB (asset) liability	(113,993)		(228,554)		(325,596)			

Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized \$1,898,270 PSPRS Police and \$2,121,388 for PSPRS Fire in pension and OPEB expense.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB from the following sources:

PSPRS Police						Health In	sura	ince
		Pens	sion			Premium	Bei	nefit
	0	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources	0	Deferred utflowsof esources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	\$	911,732	\$	364,260	\$	58,817	\$	64,485
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and		620,554		-		11,801		-
actual earnings on plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		1,369,164		-		14,741		-
measurement date		5,167,204		-		19,850		-
Total	\$	8,068,654	\$	364,260	\$	105,209	\$	64,485

PSPRS Fire

		Pens	sion			Premium	Ber	nefit
	-	Deferred utflows of Resources	In	Deferred flows of esources	Out	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred flows of sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2.294.915	\$	543.388	\$	26.331	\$	55,580
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and	Ŷ	1,229,715	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	20,498	Ŷ	-
actual earnings on plan investments City contributions subsequent to the		1,468,574		-		18,977		-
measurement date		6,890,378		-		-		-
Total	\$	11,883,582	\$	543,388	\$	65,806	\$	55,580

Health Insurance

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase in the net asset or reduction

of the net liability in the year ended June 30, 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB will be recognized as expenses as follows:

	PSPRS	Pc	olice	PSPRS Fire							
Year ending June 30	Pension		Health		Pension		Health				
2024	\$ 887,270	\$	(6,037)	\$	1,368,774	\$	(13,258)				
2025	607,814		719		1,011,946		(7,687)				
2026	(306,900)		5,913		334,937		(493)				
2027	1,349,006		20,279		1,734,159		31,664				
2028	-		-		-		-				
Total	\$ 2,537,190	\$	20,874	\$	4,449,816	\$	10,226				

L. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on its Sundog Ranch Road landfill site when it stopped accepting waste in 1999; additionally, the City is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The City stopped receiving waste at its landfill and received a small landfill exemption from the EPA in fiscal year 1998 and started installing the final cover in fiscal year 1999. The \$1,785,362 reported in the solid waste enterprise fund as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2023, represents the total amount of estimated cost of closure and post-closure care. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The post-closure care costs are paid for by landfill closure surcharge fees imposed on each solid waste user.

M. Commitments and Future Obligations

The City has remaining construction commitments totaling \$6.1 for various road projects, \$32.5 for various water and sewer infrastructure, \$4.3 for buildings and \$8.7 for various airport infrastructure.

N. Other Disclosures

After the June 30, 2023, reporting date, the following significant subsequent events occurred on November 14, 2023:

- The City Council adopted ordinance No. 2023-1849 authorizing the purchase of real property in and around Glassford Hill totaling 2,284 acres in partnership with Prescott Valley, and Yavapai County in the amount of \$6,553,767. State Grants are also awarded for the purchase. The City's portion of the expenditures is expected to be \$684,887.
- The City Council adopted ordinance No. 2023-1847 approving city contract No. 2024-128 with Chino Valley Irrigation District for the purchase of 61.43 acres of land near Prescott Regional Airport for \$850,000.
- The City Council adopted resolution No. 2023-1871 declaring intent to be reimbursed by the sale of
 obligations in connection with certain capital expenditures related to acquiring land near Prescott Regional
 Airport.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plan

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Pension

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total Pension Liability
2014	2013	0.000000%	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	0.00%
2015	2014	0.205038%	30,338,617	18,620,421	162.93%	69.49%
2016	2015	0.199300%	31,043,760	18,471,570	168.06%	68.35%
2017	2016	0.196740%	31,755,812	18,520,018	171.47%	68.35%
2018	2017	0.202090%	31,481,683	19,847,347	158.62%	69.92%
2019	2018	0.205310%	28,633,520	19,666,771	145.59%	73.40%
2020	2019	0.193950%	28,221,982	20,537,487	137.42%	73.24%
2021	2020	0.193130%	33,462,708	21,324,943	156.92%	69.33%
2022	2021	0.189150%	24,853,470	21,427,039	115.99%	78.58%
2023	2022	0.188370%	30,746,168	22,423,543	137.12%	74.26%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 is not available

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability (Asset) Cost-Sharing Pension Plan

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Health Insurance premium benefit

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net OPEB (asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the OPEB (asset) as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total OPEB liability
2014	2013	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2015	2014	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2015	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2016	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2018	2017	0.203890%	110,988	19,847,347	0.56%	103.57%
2019	2018	0.207930%	74,874	19,666,771	0.38%	102.20%
2020	2019	0.197820%	54,668	20,537,487	0.27%	101.62%
2021	2020	0.195710%	138,562	21,324,943	0.65%	104.33%
2022	2021	0.191530%	933,150	21,427,039	4.36%	130.24%
2023	2022	0.190540%	1,063,400	22,423,543	4.74%	137.79%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension/OPEB Liability Cost-Sharing Pension Plan

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Long-term disability

Fiscal Year	Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of the Total OPEB Liability
2014	2013	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2015	2014	0.000000%	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
2016	2015	0.000000%		-	0.00%	0.00%
2017	2016	0.000000%		-	0.00%	0.00%
2018	2017	0.202140%	73,271	19,847,347	0.37%	84.44%
2019	2018	0.205450%	107,349	19,666,771	0.55%	77.83%
2020	2019	0.196290%	127,872	20,537,487	0.62%	72.85%
2021	2020	0.194560%	147,595	21,324,943	0.69%	68.01%
2022	2021	0.190300%	39,283	21,427,039	0.18%	90.38%
2023	2022	0.189080%	17,463	22,423,543	0.08%	95.40%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Police Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	:	2014	2015		2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Measurement Date	:	2013	2014		2015	2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability													
Service cost	\$	-	\$ 761,8	09	\$ 760,856	\$ 674,016	\$	916,086	\$ 847,589	\$ 815,876	\$ 763,124	\$ 715,449	\$ 714,349
Interest on the total pension liability		-	2,931,9	91	3,574,096	3,655,069		3,596,513	3,873,924	4,039,286	4,213,804	4,364,045	4,427,353
Benefit changes		-	1,200,3	89	-	270,640		710,592	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	178,7	60	(245,221)	(1,980,003)		753,906	688,135	470,762	685,088	(728,521)	1,110,691
Assumption changes Benetit payments, including retunds ot		-	5,936,5	76	-	1,780,963		1,801,640	-	1,504,791	-	-	930,831
employee contributions		-	(2,676,7	<u>26</u>)	(2,982,010)	(3,047,609)		(3,211,594)	(3,483,733)	(3,650,477)	(3,628,659)	(3,483,833)	(3,481,455)
Net change in total pension liability		-	8,332,7	99	1,107,721	1,353,076		4,567,143	1,925,915	3,180,238	2,033,357	867,140	3,701,769
Total pension liability - beginning		-	38,307,6	61	46,640,460	47,748,181	4	19,101,257	53,668,400	55,594,315	58,774,553	60,807,910	61,675,050
Total pension liability - ending	\$	-	\$ 46,640,4	60	<u>\$ 47,748,181</u>	\$ 49,101,257	<u>\$</u> 5	53,668,400	<u>\$ 55,594,315</u>	\$ 58,774,553	\$ 60,807,910	<u>\$ 61,675,050</u>	<u>\$ 65,376,819</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$ 1,699,3	61	\$ 2,003,868	\$ 2,119,598	\$	3,003,310	\$ 13,155,670	\$ 10,177,689	\$ 9,736,179	\$ 9,931,396	\$ 11,225,966
Employee contributions		-	410,7	28	488,411	465,547		467,056	401,946	303,791	352,012	327,035	360,072
Pension plan net investment income		-	1,463,6	03	425,319	65,838		1,293,200	1,234,804	1,388,439	422,242	11,293,825	(2,366,704)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-	(2,676,7	26)	(2,982,010)	(3,047,609)		(3,211,594)	(3,483,733)	(3,650,477)	(3,628,659)	(3,483,833)	(3,481,455)
Pension plan administrative expense		-		,	(10,753)	(9,873)		(11,843)		(25,128)	(42,713)	(53,305)	(42,709)
Other		-	(667,2	82)	(135,289)	(371,875)		(41,510)	(670,231)	(37,380)	2	-	-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	229,6	84	(210,454)	(778,374)		1,498,619	10,618,963	8,156,934	6,839,063	18,015,118	5,695,170
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	11,576,6	03	11,806,287	11,595,833		10,817,459	12,316,078	22,935,041	31,091,975	37,931,038	55,946,156
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	<u>\$ 11,806,2</u>	87	<u>\$ 11,595,833</u>	<u>\$ 10,817,459</u>	\$	12,316,078	\$ 22,935,041	<u>\$ 31,091,975</u>	\$ 37,931,038	\$ 55,946,156	\$ 61,641,326
Net pension liability		-	34,834,1	73	36,152,348	38,283,798	2	1,352,322	32,659,274	27,682,578	22,876,872	5,728,894	3,735,493
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%	25.3	1%	24.29%	22.03%		22.95%	41.25%	52.90%	62.38%	90.71%	94.29%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	-	\$ 4,031,4	31	\$ 3,868,068	\$ 3,558,688	\$	4,087,846	\$ 4,306,853	\$ 3,905,240	\$ 3,710,528	\$ 3,548,568	\$ 3,677,680
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		0.00%	864.0		934.64%	1075.78%		1011.59%	758.31%	708.86%	616.54%	161.44%	101.57%
Information for Fiscal Year 2014 is not availa	ble												

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Police Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	2	2014	:	2015	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Measurement Date		2013	:	2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
Total OPEB Liability																			
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,760	\$	13,782	\$	12,921	\$	17,227	\$	16,784	\$	16,728
Interest on the total pension liability		-		-	-		-		81,693		84,789		86,582		76,792		83,277		80,115
Benefit changes		-		-	-		-		2,240		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-	-		-		39,212		(8,976)		(174,745)		88,328		(59,072)		48,980
Assumption changes		-		-	-		-		(12,887)		-		15,683		-		-		11,552
Benefit payments, including refunds of									(,										-
employee contributions		-		-	 		-		(67,273)		(70,682)		(72,087)		(82,021)		(75,687)		(92,798)
Net change in total pension liability		-		-	-		-		59,745		18,913		(131,646)		100,326		(34,698)		64,577
Total OPEB liability - beginning		-		-	 -		-		1,114,498		1,174,243		1,193,156		1,061,510		1,161,836		1,127,138
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,174,243	\$	1,193,156	\$	1,061,510	\$	1,161,836	\$	1,127,138	\$	1,191,715
Plan Fiduciary Net Position																			
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	31,909	\$	7,567	\$	38,931	\$	38,051	\$	28,732	\$	44,454
Employee contributions		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Pension plan net investment income		-		-	-		-		84,355		52,313		40,668		9,744		202,443		(35,199)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-	_		-		(67,273)		(70,682)		(72,087)		(82,021)		(75,687)		(92,798)
Pension plan administrative expense		-		-	-		-		(747)		(796)		(702)		(792)		(832)		(627)
Other		-		-	-		-		-		-		37,380		-		-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		_	 _		_		48,244		(11,598)		44,190		(35,018)		154,656		(84,170)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		-	-		-		730,809		779,053		767,455		811,645		776,627		931,283
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	779,053	\$	767,455	\$	811,645	\$	776,627	\$	931,283	\$	847,113
Net OPEB liability (asset)					 				395,190		425,701		249,865		385,209		195,855		344,602
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		66.35%		64.32%		76.46%		66.84%		82.62%		71.08%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	-	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,087,846	\$		\$	3,905,240	\$	3,710,528	\$		\$	3,677,680
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll	т	0.00%	т	0.00%	0.00%	т	0.00%	Ŧ	9.67%	т	9.88%	т	6.40%	т	10.38%	т	5.52%	Ŧ	9.37%
Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017	7s not	availat	ماد																

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017s not available

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Fire Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2020	2021	2022	2023
Measurement Date		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	-	\$ 625,416	\$ 679,818	\$ 661,270	\$ 933,842	\$ 958,337	\$	983,851	\$ 871,779	\$ 887,657	\$ 822,818
Interest on the total pension liability		-	3,407,472	4,004,260	4,282,907	4,585,721	4,915,237		5,168,881	5,322,085	5,610,942	5,692,703
Benefit changes		-	970,471	-	2,913,669	535,460	-		-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-	812,892	2,459,470	241,942	806,142	989,314		(180,259)	1,827,292	(1,014,673)	2,085,333
Assumption changes		-	5,458,928	-	2,197,261	2,470,820	-		1,290,375	-	-	1,295,520
Benetit payments, including retunds of												
employee contributions		-	 (3,743,947)	 (3,656,019)	 (3,513,248)	 (4,186,168)	 (3,943,953)		(3,935,936)	 (4,254,564)	 (3,905,605)	 (4,692,557)
Net change in total pension liability		-	7,531,232	3,487,529	6,783,801	5,145,817	2,918,935		3,326,912	3,766,592	1,578,321	5,203,817
Total pension liability - beginning		-	 44,966,549	 52,497,781	 55,985,310	 62,769,111	 67,914,928		70,833,863	 74,160,775	 77,927,367	 79,505,688
Total pension liability - ending	\$	-	\$ 52,497,781	\$ 55,985,310	\$ 62,769,111	\$ 67,914,928	\$ 70,833,863	\$	74,160,775	\$ 77,927,367	\$ 79,505,688	\$ 84,709,505
Plan Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$ 1,474,478	\$ 3,083,074	\$ 3,381,603	\$ 4,072,538	\$ 14,734,656	\$	10,143,085	\$ 11,073,920	\$ 11,442,997	\$ 9,572,702
Employee contributions		-	462,684	463,343	441,178	479,574	423,220		369,128	373,160	379,453	349,289
Non-employee contributions		-	-	-	-	-	-		2,210,887	-	-	-
Pension plan net investment income		-	2,103,311	619,579	103,026	2,141,106	1,823,608		2,026,440	588,418	15,226,754	(3,079,476)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-	(3,743,947)	(3,656,019)	(3,513,248)	(4,186,168)	(3,943,953)		(3,935,936)	(4,254,564)	(3,905,605)	(4,692,557)
Pension plan administrative expense		-	-	(16,431)	(15,225)	(19,345)	(30,955)		(36,218)	(47,996)	(71,936)	(55,589)
Other		-	 (913,990)	 191,490	 <u>(91,593)</u>	 230	 <u>(553,570)</u>		-	 3	 	 -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	(617,464)	685,036	305,741	2,487,935	12,453,006		10,777,386	7,732,941	23,071,663	2,094,369
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	 17,110,244	 16,492,780	 17,177,816	 17,483,557	 19,971,492		32,424,498	 43,201,884	 50,934,825	 74,006,488
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$ 16,492,780	\$ 17,177,816	\$ 17,483,557	\$ 19,971,492	\$ 32,424,498	\$ 4	43,201,884	\$ 50,934,825	\$ 74,006,488	\$ 76,100,857
Net pension liability		-	36,005,001	38,807,494	45,285,554	47,943,436	38,409,365	:	30,958,891	26,992,542	5,499,200	8,608,648
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		0.00%	31.42%	30.68%	27.85%	29.41%	45.78%		58.25%	65.36%	93.08%	89.84%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	-	\$ 3,581,595	\$ 3,486,702	\$ 3,541,885	\$ 4,141,207	\$ 4,503,465	\$	4,113,300	\$ 4,242,052	\$ 3,827,890	\$ 3,837,168
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		0.00%	1005.28%	1113.01%	1278.57%	1157.72%	852.88%		752.65%	636.31%	143.66%	224.35%
Information for Fiscal Year 2014 is not availa	ble											

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Agent Pension Plan (Prescott Fire Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	2	013	2	2014	2015	2016		2017		2018	2019	2020	2021		2022
Measurement Date	2	012	2	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020		2021
Total OPEB Liability															
Service cost	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	13,666	\$	13,961	\$ 13,510	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,243	\$	17,271
Interest on the total pension liability		-		-	-	-		69,766		70,198	75,563	74,289	75,813		71,979
Benefit changes		-		-	-	-		3,187		-	-	-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-	-	-		(13,231)		40,961	(63,521)	(1,033)	(84,924)		35,108
Assumption changes		-		-	-	-		96		-	12,639	-	-		23,959
Benefit payments, including refunds of															
employee contributions		-			 -	 -		(55,015)		(55,438)	 (62,855)	 (59,300)	 (56,455)		(64,907)
Net change in total pension liability		-		-	-	-		18,469		69,682	(24,664)	33,144	(46,323)		83,410
Total OPEB liability - beginning		-		-	 -	 _		950,885		969,354	 1,039,036	 1,014,372	 1,047,516		1,001,193
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	969,354	\$	1,039,036	\$ 1,014,372	\$ 1,047,516	\$ 1,001,193	\$	1,084,603
Plan Fiduciary Net Position															
Employer contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 12,642	\$ 2,617	\$	-
Employee contributions		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Pension plan net investment income		-		-	-	-		127,852		80,779	63,783	14,990	318,166		(55,968)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-	-	_		(55,015)		(55,438)	(62,855)	(59,300)	(56,455)		(64,907)
Pension plan administrative expense		-		-	-	-		(1,132)		(1,229)	(1,101)	(1,219)	(1,308)		(996)
Other		-		-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-		-
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-		-	 _	 _		71,705		24,112	 (173)	 (32,887)	 263,020		(121,871)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-		-	-	-		1,109,251		1,180,956	1,205,068	1,204,895	1,172,008		1,435,028
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$	1,180,956	\$	1,205,068	\$ 1,204,895	\$ 1,172,008	\$ 1,435,028	\$	1,313,157
Net pension liability		-		_	_	_		(211,602)		(166,032)	(190,523)	(124,492)	(433,835)		(228,554)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		121.83%		115.98%	118.78%	111.88%	143.33%		121.07%
Covered valuation payroll	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,141,207	\$	4,503,465	\$	\$ 4,242,052	\$ 3,827,890	\$	3,837,168
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered valuation payroll		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	,		'					'	-5.96%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017s not available

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Pension

_	Statutorily Required	c	Contributions			Co	overed Employee	Contributions as a
Fiscal Year	 Contribution		Made	Defic	ciency (Excess)		Payroll	Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$ 1,992,385	\$	1,992,385	\$	-	\$	18,620,421	10.70%
2015	2,011,554		2,011,554		-		18,471,570	10.89%
2016	2,009,422		2,009,422		-		18,520,018	10.85%
2017	2,139,544		2,139,544		-		19,847,347	10.78%
2018	2,143,678		2,143,678		-		19,666,771	10.90%
2019	2,296,091		2,296,091		-		20,537,487	11.18%
2020	2,441,706		2,441,706		-		21,324,943	11.45%
2021	2,496,250		2,496,250		-		21,427,039	11.65%
2022	2,693,068		2,693,068		-		22,423,543	12.01%
2023	3,033,669		3,033,669		-		25,450,239	11.92%

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Health insurance premium benefit

	Statutorily				
	Required	Contributions	Contribution	Covered Employee	Contributions as a
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Made	Deficiency (Excess)	Payroll	Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-
2016	-		-	-	-
2017	-		-	-	-
2018	82,019	82,019	-	19,666,771	0.44%
2019	94,472	94,472	-	20,537,487	0.46%
2020	104,492	104,492	-	21,324,943	0.49%
2021	83,565	83,565	-	21,427,039	0.39%
2022	47,314	47,314	-	22,423,543	0.21%
2023	27,995	27,995	-	25,450,239	0.11%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Arizona State Retirement System

Last ten fiscal years

Arizona State Retirement System - Long-term disability

Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required Contribution	Contributions Made	Contributio Deficiency (Exc		overed Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$	-	-
2015	-	-		-	-	-
2016	-	-		-	-	-
2017	-	-		-	-	-
2018	29,82	25 29,82	5	-	19,666,771	0.16%
2019	32,86	32,86	0	-	20,537,487	0.16%
2020	36,25	36,25	3	-	21,324,943	0.17%
2021	38,56	.9 38,56	9	-	21,427,039	0.18%
2022	42,80	42,80	8	-	22,423,543	0.19%
2023	35,63	30 35,63	0	-	25,450,239	0.14%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available. GASB 75 effective for fiscal year 2018

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Police Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

PSPRS - Pension Police

Fiscal Year	S	tatutorily Required Contribution	Со	ntributions Made	D	Contribution eficiency (Excess)	(Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$	1,703,683	\$	1,699,361	\$	4,322	\$	4,031,431	42.15%
2015		1,871,758		2,003,868		(132,110)		3,868,068	51.81%
2016		1,932,723		2,119,598		(186,875)		3,558,688	59.56%
2017		2,912,590		3,003,310		(90,720)		4,087,846	73.47%
2018		3,635,845		13,155,670		(9,519,825)		4,306,853	305.46%
2019		3,246,426		10,177,689		(6,931,263)		3,905,240	260.62%
2020		2,329,098		9,736,179		(7,407,081)		3,710,528	262.39%
2021		1,999,973		9,931,396		(7,931,423)		3,548,568	279.87%
2022		1,543,522		11,225,966		(9,682,444)		3,677,680	305.25%
2023		1,626,227		5,132,788		(3,506,561)		5,716,405	89.79%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Pubic Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Police Dept.) Last ten fiscal years

PSPRS - OPEB Police

Fiscal Year	utorily Required	Contribu	tions Made	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Cove	ered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$ -	\$	-	\$-	\$	-	0.00%
2015	-		-	-		-	0.00%
2016	-		-	-		-	0.00%
2017	-		-	-		-	0.00%
2018	43,499		43,499	-		4,306,853	0.00%
2019	37,100		37,100	-		3,905,240	0.95%
2020	35,250		35,250	-		3,710,528	0.95%
2021	27,679		38,330	(10,651)		3,548,568	1.08%
2022	36,409		56,670	(20,261)		3,677,680	1.54%
2023	54,877		54,266	611		5,716,405	0.95%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension/OPEB Contributions Pubic Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Fire Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

PSPRS - Pension Fire

Fiscal Year	Statutorily Required Fiscal Year Contribution		Contributions Made			Contribution reficiency (Excess)	С	overed Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$	1,501,046	\$	1,474,478	\$	26,568	\$	3,581,595	0.00%
2015		2,019,149		3,083,074		(1,063,925)		3,486,702	88.42%
2016		2,246,972		3,381,603		(1,134,631)		3,541,885	95.47%
2017		3,137,793		4,072,538		(934,745)		4,141,207	98.34%
2018		3,984,374		14,734,656		(10,750,282)		4,503,465	327.18%
2019		3,993,169		10,143,085		(6,149,916)		4,113,300	246.59%
2020		3,020,341		11,073,920		(8,053,579)		4,242,052	261.05%
2021		2,533,298		11,442,997		(8,909,699)		3,827,890	298.94%
2022		1,955,037		9,572,702		(7,617,665)		3,837,168	249.47%
2023		1,750,349		6,890,378		(5,140,029)		5,034,079	136.87%

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Pension Contributions Pubic Safety Personnel Retirement System (Prescott Fire Dept.)

Last ten fiscal years

PSPRS - OPEB Fire

	Statutorily Required	С	ontributions		Contribution	Cc	overed Employee	Contributions as a
Fiscal Year	ontribution		Made	De	ficiency (Excess)		Payroll	Percentage of Payroll
2014	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2015	-		-		-		-	0.00%
2016	-		-		-		-	0.00%
2017	-		-		-		-	0.00%
2018	-		-		-		4,503,465	0.00%
2019	-		-		-		4,113,300	0.00%
2020	12,726		12,726		-		4,242,052	0.30%
2021	2,297		2,701		(404)		3,827,890	0.07%
2022	-		-		-		3,837,168	0.00%
2023	-		-		-		5,034,079	0.00%

Information for Fiscal Year 2014 through 2017 is not available.

June 30, 2023

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry and normal
	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percent-of-pay, closed
Remaining amortization period as of	16 years for underfunded
the 2021 actuarial valuation	18 years for overfunded
Asset valuation method	7-year smoothed fair value; 80%/120% market corridor
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	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%.
Projected salary increases	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases
	were decreased from 4.0%-8.0% to 3.5%-7.5% for PSPRS.
	In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases
	were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0% for PSPRS.
	In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases
	were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5% for PSPRS.
Wage growth	In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was
	decreased from 4.0% to 3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014
	actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5%
	to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage
	growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the type
	of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation
	pursuant to an experience study of the period July 1, 2006-
	June 30, 2011.
Mortality	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)
	maics and icinalics

NOTE 2 FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS Nonmajor Governmental Funds

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for revenues derived from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources. These funds are usually required by statute, charter provision or ordinance to finance particular functions or activities. The nonmajor special revenue funds of the City of Prescott are listed below.

Transient Lodging Tax Fund

This fund receives and expends tax revenues charged on transient lodging activity within the City. Revenues are to be used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City.

Grants Fund

This represents a group of funds, which expends grant monies received by the City for various projects. Grant funds must be used for the stated purpose of the grant and must meet grantor expenditure guidelines.

Miscellaneous Gift Trust Fund

This fund accounts for miscellaneous gifts and donations to the City.

Acker Trust Fund

Accounts for the assets willed to the City by J. S. Acker. Revenue from investments and land sales are to be expended for cultural and recreational purposes only.

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds are established to record financial resources that are restricted to expenditure for capital outlays.

Impact Fees Fund

This fund is used to account for impact fees charged to new residential construction to cover the cost of new capital facilities required to serve this new development.

Community Facilities Districts Fund

This fund is used to account for the expenditures of debt issued by the Community Facilities Districts.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are established to record the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest not serviced by other funds.

City of Prescott

This fund accounts for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest on general obligation and special assessment long-term debt.

Community Facilities Districts

This fund is used to account for the special assessments and the principal and interest expenditures of the debt issued by the districts. Although these bonds are not obligations of the City, generally accepted accounting principles indicate that the bonds be disclosed herein.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

				Special Re	evenu	e Funds		Са	pital Projects Funds		ot Service Funds	Total
ASSETS	Transient Lodging Tax		Grants			cellaneous Gift Trust	 Acker Trust		Impact Fees	F	mmunity acilities Districts	lonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and short-term investments	\$	830,913	\$	-	\$	328,880	\$ 520,084	\$	5,259,821	\$	12,845	\$ 6,952,543
Accounts receivable (net)		175,796		-		-	-		2,218		-	178,014
Property taxes receivable		-		-		-	-		-		-	-
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-	-		-		5,874	5,874
Interest receivable		-		-		-	2,396		-		-	2,396
Intergovernmental receivable		-		1,204,559		-	-		-		-	1,204,559
Prepaid items		-		30,000		-	-		-		-	 30,000
Total assets	\$	1,006,709	\$	1,234,559	\$	328,880	\$ 522,480	\$	5,262,039	\$	18,719	\$ 8,373,386
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	50,079	\$	159,701	\$	4,528	\$ 5,956	\$	34	\$	-	\$ 220,298
Accrued expenditures		5,604		11,346		324	-		-		-	17,274
Interfund payable		-		173,168		-	-		-		-	173,168
Total liabilities		55,683		344,215		4,852	5,956		34		-	 410,740
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue		-		1,134,877		-	-		-		5,995	1,140,872
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		1,134,877		-	-		-		5,995	 1,140,872
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		30,000		-	-		-		-	30,000
Restricted		951,026		-		324,028	516,524		5,262,005		12,724	7,066,307
Unassigned		-		(274,533)		-	-		-		-	(274,533)
Total fund balances		951,026		(244,533)		324,028	516,524		5,262,005		12,724	 6,821,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,006,709	\$	1,234,559	\$	328,880	\$ 522,480	\$	5,262,039	\$	18,719	\$ 8,373,386

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Special Re	venue Funds		Capital Projects Funds	Debt Ser	vice Funds	Total
	Transient		Miscellaneou	S			Community	Nonmajor
	Lodging		Gift	Acker	Impact	City of	Facilities	Governmental
Revenues	Tax	Grants	Trust	Trust	Fees	Prescott	Districts	Funds
Taxes	\$ 1,624,385	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,624,385
Intergovernmental revenues	-	3,984,657	-	-	-	-	-	3,984,657
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	507,445	-	-	507,445
Gifts and donations	-	286,002	97,44	6 -	-	-	-	383,448
Investment earnings (losses)	6,643	1,427	-	(1,739)	36,156	-	352	42,839
Miscellaneous	-	196,841	-	-	20,019	-	5,828	222,688
Total revenues	1,631,028	4,468,927	97,44	6 (1,739)	563,620	-	6,180	6,765,462
Expenditures								
Current operating								
General government	1,173,189	43,105	4,96	0 -	-	-	25,000	1,246,254
Community services	-	152,417	-	-	-	-	-	152,417
Culture and recreation	55,405	46,164	41,70	0 13,955	-	-	-	157,224
Police and court	-	542,938	52,76	8 -	-	-	-	595,706
Fire	-	469,846	1,22	9 -	-	-	-	471,075
Capital outlay								
General government	-	2,771,620	45,00	0 -	-	-	-	2,816,620
Community services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police and court	-	21,354	-	-	-	-	-	21,354
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service - principal	-	11,749	-	-	-	-	5,911	17,660
Debt service - interest	-	1,346	-	-	-	-	339	1,685
Total expenditures	1,228,594	4,060,539	145,65	7 13,955	-	-	31,250	5,479,995
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		i,						
over (under) expenditures	402,434	408,388	(48,21	1) (15,694)	563,620	-	(25,070)	1,285,467
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		i,	· · · ·	<u></u>				
Transfers in	-	1,902,157	-	-	-	-	-	1,902,157
Transfers out	(329,276)	-	(656,00	0) -	-	(4,072)	-	(989,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(329,276)	1,902,157	(656,00		-	(4,072)	-	912,809
Net change in fund balance	73,158	2,310,545	(704,21	,	563,620	(4,072)	(25,070)	2,198,276
Fund balance - beginning	877,868	(2,555,078)	1,028,23		4,698,385	4,072	37,794	4,623,498
Fund balance - ending	\$ 951,026	\$ (244,533)			\$ 5,262,005	\$ -	\$ 12,724	\$ 6,821,774
0	-		,					



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Transient lodging tax
- Grants
- Miscellaneous gift trust
- Acker trust

Capital Project Funds

- Community Facilities Districts
- Impact fees

Debt Service Funds

- City of Prescott
- Community Facilities Districts

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Transient Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund

						Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget		
	Budget					Budget		Positive	
	Original			Final		Basis		egative)	
Revenues									
Taxes - transient lodging tax	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,475,000	\$	1,624,385	\$	149,385	
Investment income		-		-		6,643		6,643	
Total revenues		1,475,000		1,475,000		1,631,028		156,028	
Expenditures									
General Government:									
City Manager		1,246,160		1,496,160		1,173,189		322,971	
Culture and recreation:									
Recreation Services		87,500		87,500		55,405		32,095	
Total expenditures		1,333,660		1,583,660		1,228,594		355,066	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		141,340		(108,660)		402,434		511,094	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(354,276)		(354,276)		(329,276)		25,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(354,276)		(354,276)		(329,276)		25,000	
Net change in fund balances		(212,936)		(462,936)		73,158		536,094	
Fund balance - beginning		877,868		877,868		877,868		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	664,932	\$	414,932	\$	951,026	\$	536,094	

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Grants Special Revenue Fund

						Actual	Vo	ariance With
						Amounts	Final Budget	
		Buc	lget		Budget		Positive	
	_	Original		Final		Basis	(Negative)
Revenues								
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	8,323,786	\$	8,323,786	\$	3,984,657	\$	(4,339,129)
Gifts and donations		287,046		287,046		286,002		(1,044)
Interest and investment income		-		-		1,427		1,427
Miscellaneous		-		-		196,841		196,841
Total revenues		8,610,832		8,610,832		4,468,927		(4,141,905)
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Manager		3,025,225		3,025,225		2,772,044	253,18	
Non Departmental		5,075,000		4,641,000		42,681	4,598,319	
Community services		817,051		817,051		152,417		664,634
Culture and recreation:								-
Recreation Services		-		25,000		16,307		8,693
Library		-		40,000		29,857		10,143
Police and court:								-
Police		1,136,026		1,136,026		570,853		565,173
City Court		36,000		36,000		6,534		29,466
Fire		1,457,214		1,457,214		469,846		987,368
Public Works		50,000		50,000		-		50,000
Total expenditures		11,596,516		11,227,516		4,060,539		7,166,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(2,985,684)		(2,616,684)		408,388		(11,308,882)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,209,906		2,209,906		1,902,157		(307,749)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,209,906		2,209,906		1,902,157		(307,749)
Net change in fund balances		(775,778)		(406,778)		2,310,545		2,717,323
Fund balance - beginning		(2,555,078)		(2,555,078)		(2,555,078)		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	(3,330,856)	\$	(2,961,856)	\$	(244,533)	\$	2,717,323

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Miscellaneous Gift Trust Special Revenue Fund

		Buc	udget			Actual Amounts Budget		iance With al Budget Positive
	Original		<u> </u>	Final		Basis	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Gifts and donations	\$	155,744	\$	155,744	\$	97,446	\$	(58,298)
Total revenues		155,744		155,744		97,446		(58,298)
Expenditures								
General government:								
City Council		125,000		125,000		45,000		80,000
City Manager		16,874		16,874		4,960		11,914
Community services		5,817						-
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation Services		16,778		21,778		13,603		8,175
Library		90,661		90,661		28,097		62,564
Police and court:								
Police		137,944		147,944		52,769		95,175
Fire		13,378		13,378		1,228		12,150
Total expenditures		406,452		415,635		145,657		269,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(250,708)		(259,891)		(48,211)		(328,276)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(656,000)		(656,000)		(656,000)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(656,000)		(656,000)		(656,000)		-
Net change in fund balances		(906,708)		(915,891)		(704,211)		211,680
Fund balance - beginning		1,028,239		1,028,239		1,028,239		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	121,531	\$	112,348	\$	324,028	\$	211,680

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Acker Trust Special Revenue Fund

	Budget					Actual Amounts Budget		ance With al Budget Positive
		Driginal	Final		Basis		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Interest and investment income (loss)	\$	14,375	\$	14,375	\$	(1,739)	\$	(16,114)
Total revenues		14,375		14,375		(1,739)		(16,114)
Expenditures								
Culture and recreation:								
Recreation Services		14,375		18,375		13,955		4,420
Total expenditures		14,375		18,375		13,955		4,420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(4,000)		(15,694)		(11,694)
Fund balance - beginning		532,218		532,218		532,218		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	532,218	\$	528,218	\$	516,524	\$	(11,694)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Impact Fees Fund Capital Project Fund

					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget		
	Budget					Budget		Positive	
	Original		Final		Basis		(Negative)		
Revenues									
Licenses and permits - impact fees	\$	960,000	\$	960,000	\$	507,445	\$	(452,555)	
Interest and investment income		-		-		36,156		36,156	
Miscellaneous		19,000		19,000		20,019		1,019	
Total revenues		979,000		979,000		563,620		(415,380)	
Expenditures									
Culture and recreation		-		-					
Recreation Services		-		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		979,000		979,000		563,620		(415,380)	
Net change in fund balances		979,000		979,000		563,620		(415,380)	
Fund balance - beginning		4,698,385		4,698,385		4,698,385		-	
Fund balance - ending	\$	5,677,385	\$	5,677,385	\$	5,262,005	\$	(415,380)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

City of Prescott Debt Service Fund

					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
		Buc		В	udget	Positive		
	Original			Final		Basis		gative)
Revenues								
Property tax revenue	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest and investment income		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		-		-		-		-
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		-		-
Interest		-	_	-		-	_	-
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		-		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers In (Out)		-		-		(4,072)		(4,072)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(4,072)		(4,072)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(4,072)		(4,072)
Fund balance - beginning		4,072		4,072		4,072		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,072	\$	4,072	\$	-	\$	(4,072)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Community Facilities Districts Debt Service Fund

					Actual Amounts		Variance With Final Budget	
		Bud	get		Budget nal Basis		Positive (Negative)	
	<u> </u>	Driginal		Final				
Revenues								
Interest and investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	352	\$	352
Miscellaneous		25,571		25,571		5,828		(19,743)
Total revenues		25,571		25,571		6,180		(19,391)
Expenditures								
Current								
General Government		10,000		10,000		25,000		(15,000)
Debt Service								
Principal		22,485		22,485		5,911		16,574
Interest		339		339		339		-
Total expenditures		32,824		32,824		31,250		1,574
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(7,253)		(7,253)		(25,070)		(17,817)
Net change in fund balances		(7,253)		(7,253)		(25,070)		(17,817)
Fund balance - beginning		37,794		37,794		37,794		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	30,541	\$	30,541	\$	12,724	\$	(17,817)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for services and commodities furnished by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. Funds included are:

Fleet Maintenance

To account for the cost of operating a maintenance facility for automotive and other equipment used by various departments. These costs, including depreciation, are billed to the various using departments. The various user departments who acquire automotive and other equipment are responsible for replacement costs.

Risk Management

To account for the costs, both direct and indirect, of maintaining comprehensive property damage and general liability and workers' compensation insurance coverage. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to City departments.

Engineering Services

To account for the costs, both direct and indirect, of the engineering department which does work for other departments of the City. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to City departments based on the work performed for the department.

Facilities Maintenance

To provide maintenance and custodial service to all City owned facilities. Revenue to this fund is derived from charges to participating City departments.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds

ASSETS	Ma	Fleet intenance		Risk	E	ngineering Services		Facilities aintenance		Totals
	Ma	intendice	INIC	anagement		Services	- ///(amenance		Totals
Current Assets	^	(70.1.4)	^	0 7 41 7 4 4	*	050.0/0	^	1 1 5 5 0 0 7	^	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	673,146	\$	2,741,764	\$	359,069	\$	1,155,037	\$	4,929,016
Accounts receivable (net)		5,975		-		-		-		5,975
Interest receivable		-		1,016		-		-		1,016
Inventory at cost		494,868		-		-		-		494,868
Total current assets		1,173,989		2,742,780		359,069		1,155,037		5,430,875
Noncurrent Assets										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		461,350		-		-		461,350
OPEB assets		25,793		-		40,953		15,292		82,038
Land and construction in process		13,191		-		-		-		13,191
Buildings		5,259,218		-		-		17,126		5,276,344
Improvements other than buildings		12,473		-		36,550		-		49,023
Machinery and equipment		591,653		-		474,276		510,878		1,576,807
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,708,228)		-		(403,986)		(129,847)		(3,242,061)
Total noncurrent assets		3,194,100		461,350		147,793		413,449	·	4,216,692
Total assets		4,368,089		3,204,130		506,862		1,568,486		9,647,567
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred outflows related to pensions and OPEB		135,122		-		5,225		67,109		207,456
Total deferred outflows of resources		135,122		-		5,225		67,109	·	207,456
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		4,503,211		3,204,130		512,087		1,635,595		9,855,023
LIABILITIES		.,,						.,	·	.,
Current Liabilities										
Accounts payable		78,017		8,794		3,502		143.625		233,938
Accrued expenses		16,578		0,774		29,830		10,557		56,965
Claims payable		10,570		- 60,464		27,030		10,557		60,464
		-				- 79,150		-		79,150
Compensated absences		-		-				-	·	
Total current liabilities		94,595		69,258		112,482		154,182		430,517
Noncurrent Liabilities				100 7 (0						100 7 (0
Claims payable		-		122,760		-		-		122,760
Compensated absences		115,619		-		94,847		46,760		257,226
Pension liability		746,169		-		1,184,740		442,403		2,373,312
Total noncurrent liabilities		861,788		122,760		1,279,587		489,163		2,753,298
Total liabilities		956,383		192,018		1,392,069		643,345		3,183,815
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB		42,577		-		87,435		25,244		155,256
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,577		-		87,435		25,244		155,256
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		998,960		192,018		1,479,504		668,589		3,339,071
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		3,168,306		-		106,840		436,199		3,711,345
Restricted for:										
Insurance bond		-		461,350		-		-		461,350
OPEB assets		25,793		-		40,953		15,292		82,038
Unrestricted		310,152		2,550,762		(1,115,210)		515,515		2,261,219
Total net position	\$	3,504,251	\$	3,012,112	\$		\$	967,006	\$	6,515,952

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

	Fleet Maintenance	Risk Management	Engineering Services	Facilities Maintenance	Total
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 2,921,530	\$ 1,095,024	\$ 1,324,366	\$ 1,957,488	\$ 7,298,408
Miscellaneous	-	72,305	3,308	29	75,642
Total operating revenues	2,921,530	1,167,329	1,327,674	1,957,517	7,374,050
Operating Expenses			_		
Personnel services	890,213	-	1,382,383	553,433	2,826,029
Supplies	1,270,015	-	30,334	287,309	1,587,658
Other services and charges	732,253	1,312,418	237,074	1,030,430	3,312,175
Depreciation	130,446		17,916	35,903	184,265
Total operating expenses	3,022,927	1,312,418	1,667,707	1,907,075	7,910,127
Operating income (loss)	(101,397	(145,089)	(340,033)	50,442	(536,077)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest and investment income	5,064	14,561	3,552	8,755	31,932
Net gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,300	-	6,324	4,726	12,350
Total non-operating revenues	6,364	14,561	9,876	13,481	44,282
Income (loss) before transfers	(95,033) (130,528)	(330,157)	63,923	(491,795)
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out		(53,152)	-	-	(53,152)
Change in net position	(95,033	(183,680)	(330,157)	63,923	(544,947)
Total net position - beginning	3,599,284	3,195,792	(637,260)	903,083	7,060,899
Total net position - ending	\$ 3,504,251	\$ 3,012,112	\$ (967,417)	\$ 967,006	\$ 6,515,952

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the year ended June 30, 2023

		Fleet		Risk		ngineering		Facilities aintenance		Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	////	aintenance	1410	anagement		Services		umenance		Total
Cash received from customers	\$	2,915,018	\$	1,167,329	\$	1,326,692	\$	1,957,185	\$	7,366,224
Cash payments to employees for services	Ψ	(876,463)	Ψ		Ψ	(1,351,668)	Ψ	(543,132)	Ψ	(2,771,263)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,095,138)		(1,262,586)		(266,081)		(1,307,940)		(4,931,745)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		(56,583)		(95,257)		(291,057)		106,113		(336,784)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		(00,000)		(75,257)		(271,007)		100,110		(000,704)
Transfers out		_		(53,152)		_		_		(53,152)
Net cash provided by (used for)				(55,152)						(00,102)
noncapital financing activities		-		(53,152)		_		_		(53,152)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related				(00,102)						(00)102)
Financing Activities:										
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(76,311)		-		(34,316)		(289,862)		(400,489)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		1,300		-		6,324		4,726		12,350
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and						·				
related financing activities		(75,011)		-		(27,992)		(285,136)		(388,139)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:								<u> </u>		
Interest on investments		5,064		14,561		3,552		8,755		31,932
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		5,064		14,561		3,552		8,755		31,932
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalen		(126,530)		(133,848)		(315,497)		(170,268)		(746,143)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		799,676		3,336,962		674,566		1,325,305		6,136,509
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	673,146	\$	3,203,114	\$	359,069	\$	1,155,037	\$	5,390,366
Reconciliation to statement of net position	-		-		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, unrestrict	\$	673,146	\$	2,741,764	\$	359,069	\$	1,155,037	\$	4,929,016
Cash and cash equivalents at June 30, restricted		-	1	461,350	T	-	ľ	-	ľ	461,350
Total	\$	673,146	\$	3,203,114	\$	359,069	\$	1,155,037	\$	5,390,366
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (used for) Operating Activities:	•	(101.00-)		(1. (2. 0.00)	•	/0./0.0001				(== , ===)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(101,397)	\$	(145,089)	\$	(340,033)	\$	50,442	\$	(536,077)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income activities	:									
Depreciation		130,446		-		17,916		35,903		184,265
Change in assets and liabilities:										
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(26,122)		49,832		1,327		9,800		34,837
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		10,134		-		20,525		7,879		38,538
(Increase) decrease in customer receivable		(5,975)		-		-		-		(5,975)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(66,748)		-		-		-		(66,748)
Increase (decrease) in salaries & benefits payable		3,079		-		9,208		2,089		14,376
Total adjustments	*	44,814		49,832		48,976		55,671		199,293
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(56,583)	\$	(95,257)	\$	(291,057)	\$	106,113	\$	(336,784)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Pledged Excise Tax Bonds Payable

	Ref	unding MPC 2010 and 2011 Road Imp	Ref	unding MPC 2004-G Big Chino Ranch	Total Bonds
		City Series 2019		MPC Series 2014	 Payable
Interest rates		2.30%		3.85%	N/A
Issue date		11/5/2019		5/29/2014	N/A
Final maturity		7/1/2029		7/1/2034	N/A
Authorized	\$	16,495,000	\$	9,000,000	\$ 25,495,000
Issued		16,495,000		9,000,000	25,495,000
Retired		5,710,000		2,315,000	8,025,000
Outstanding		10,785,000		6,685,000	17,470,000
Principal retirement:					
2024	\$	1,705,000	\$	475,000	\$ 2,180,000
2025		1,735,000		500,000	2,235,000
2026		1,775,000		510,000	2,285,000
2027		1,820,000		545,000	2,365,000
2028		1,855,000		570,000	2,425,000
2029		1,895,000		600,000	2,495,000
2030				630,000	630,000
2031				660,000	660,000
2032		-		695,000	695,000
2033		-		735,000	735,000
2034		-		765,000	765,000

Schedule of Community Facilities Districts Bonds Payable

	Hassaya Community Bon	y Facilities
	2017 Re	funding
Interest rates	2.8	6%
Issue date	5/30/	2017
Final maturity date	7/1/2	2024
Authorized	\$	160,000
Issued		160,000
Retired		154,089
Outstanding		5,912
Principal retirement:		
2024	\$	5,912

Schedule of Loans Payable From Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Drinking Water

	Dri	nking Water	Dri	nking Water	Dri	nking Water	Dri	-	Dri	inking Water	Dri	nking Water	
		Loan		Loan		Loan		Loan		Loan		Loan	Total
	9	20125-08	9	2A166-10		920206-11		920237-13		920297-20		920351-23	 Payable
Interest rates		3.64%		3.143%		3.152%		2.800%		1.590%		2.992%	N/A
Issue date		8/24/2007		7/31/2009		12/3/2010		1/25/2013		8/30/2019		10/21/2022	N/A
Final maturity date		7/1/2027		7/1/2029		7/1/2030		7/1/2032		7/1/2049		7/1/2052	N/A
Authorized	\$	9,854,000	\$	8,998,096	\$	1,060,000	\$	15,921,582	\$	25,000,000	\$	34,000,000	\$ 94,833,678
Issued to date		9,854,000		6,759,551		1,018,796		15,472,993		25,000,000		12,378,309	58,105,340
Final amount issued		9,854,000		2,759,551		1,018,796		15,921,582		25,000,000		In Progress	54,553,929
Retired		6,696,286		1,677,362		535,168		5,542,392		2,001,923		-	16,453,13
Forgivable Prin. (1)		-		4,000,000		-		2,034,200		-		1,532,500	6,034,200
Outstanding		3,157,714		1,082,189		483,628		7,896,401		22,998,077		32,467,500	63,404,129
Principal retirement:													
2024	\$	587,209	\$	141,656	\$	54,094	\$	695,176	\$	688,640	\$	683,328	\$ 2,850,102
2025		608,584		146,107		55,799		714,641		699,589		703,773	2,928,493
2026		630,736		150,698		57,558		734,651		710,712		724,830	3,009,185
2027		653,695		155,434		59,372		755,221		722,013		746,517	3,092,25
2028		677,490		160,319		61,244		776,368		733,493		768,852	3,177,76
2029				165,357		63,174		798,106		745,155		791,857	2,563,649
2030				162,618		65,165		820,453		757,003		815,549	2,620,788
2031						67,222		843,425		769,040		839,950	2,519,637
2032								867,041		781,267		865,081	2,513,390
2033								891,319		793,690		890,965	2,575,973
2034										806,309		917,622	1,723,93
2035										819,130		945,078	1,764,20
2036										832,154		973,354	1,805,508
2037										845,385		1,002,477	1,847,862
2038										858,827		1,032,471	1,891,298
2039										872,482		1,063,363	1,935,845
2040										886,354		1,095,178	1,981,533
2041										900,447		1,127,946	2,028,394
2042										914,764		1,161,694	2,076,459
2043										929,309		1,196,452	2,125,76
2044										944,085		1,232,250	2,176,33
2045										959,096		1,269,119	2,228,213
2046										974,346		1,307,091	2,281,437
2047										989,838		1,346,199	2,336,03
2048										1,005,576		1,386,478	2,392,054
2049										1,021,565		1,427,961	2,449,52
2050										1,037,808		1,470,686	2,508,49
2051												1,514,688	1,514,688

Schedule of Loans Payable From Water Infrastructure Finance Authority Clean Water June 30, 2023

	Loan Water	Clean Water Loan	Loan Water	Loan Water	Loan Loan	Loan Water	Total
	910097-08	910122-10	910147-11	910148-11	910151-11	910170-18	Payable
Interest rates	3.868%	3.143%	3.152%	3.152%	2.950%	2.328%	N/A
Issue date	8/24/2007	7/31/2009	12/3/2010	12/3/2010	6/10/2011	2/2/2018	N/A
Final maturity date	7/1/2027	7/1/2029	7/1/2030	7/1/2030	7/1/2031	7/1/2047	N/A
Authorized	\$ 4,703,000	\$ 6,573,506	\$ 2,070,000	\$ 1,635,870	\$ 45,802,753	\$ 21,600,000	\$ 82,385,129
Issued to date	4,703,000	6,054,763	1,574,593	1,480,944	43,202,549	19,346,340	76,362,189
Final amount issued	4,703,000	6,054,763	1,574,593	1,480,944	43,202,549	In Progress	57,015,849
Retired	3,174,733	3,507,746	864,131	790,222	20,051,295	2,648,621	31,036,748
Outstanding	1,528,267	2,547,017	710,462	690,722	23,151,254	18,951,379	47,579,101
Principal retirement:							
2024	\$ 282,905	\$ 330,971	\$ 83,652	\$ 77,258	\$ 2,283,546	\$ 567,288	\$ 3,625,620
2025	293,848	341,371	86,289	79,693	2,350,911	580,494	3,732,606
2026	305,214	352,099	89,009	82,205	2,420,263	594,008	3,842,798
2027	317,019	363,164	91,814	84,796	2,491,660	607,836	3,956,289
2028	329,281	374,576	94,708	87,469	2,565,164	621,987	4,073,185
2029		386,347	97,693	90,226	2,640,837	636,467	3,851,570
2030		398,489	100,773	93,070	2,718,741	651,284	3,962,35
2031			66,524	96,005	2,798,944	666,446	3,627,919
2032					2,881,188	681,960	3,563,148
2033						697,836	697,830
2034						714,082	714,082
2035						730,706	730,700
2036						747,717	747,71
2037						765,124	765,124
2038						782,936	782,93
2039						801,162	801,162
2040						819,813	819,813
2041						838,899	838,89
2042						858,428	858,42
2043						878,413	878,41
2044						898,862	898,862
2045						919,787	919,78
2046						941,200	941,20
2047						963,111	963,11
2048						985,533	985,53





STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical section information is presented for five categories - financial trends information, revenue capacity information, debt capacity information, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

Financial trends information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its own-source revenues.

Debt capacity information is intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and economic information is intended:

- to assist users in understanding the socioeconomic environment within which the City operates and
- to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial statement information over time and among governments.

Operating information is intended to provide contextual information about the City's operations and resources to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City's economic condition.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table I Statistical Section - Financial Trends Net Position by Component

Last ten fiscal years (in millions of dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 241.5	\$ 233.2	\$ 224.6	\$ 218.5	\$ 217.8	\$212.4	\$ 212.9	\$ 221.0	\$ 226.3	\$ 236.6
Restricted	26.7	26.4	29.8	28.8	22.4	21.6	25.0	26.7	37.7	33.5
Unrestricted (1)	31.0	(48.1)	(45.8)	(50.2)	(47.2)	(39.5)	(19.0)	(8.7)	14.0	33.4
Total governemental activities net position	\$ 299.2	\$ 211.5	\$ 208.6	\$ 197.1	\$ 193.0	\$ 194.5	\$ 218.9	\$ 239.0	\$ 278.0	\$ 303.5
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 195.6	\$ 192.7	\$ 200.8	\$ 205.4	\$214.2	\$ 235.7	\$ 249.7	\$ 272.1	\$ 285.2	\$ 294.7
Restricted	2.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	6.0
Unrestricted	37.0	31.0	36.7	37.3	31.4	24.5	22.1	25.5	23.5	29.1
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 234.7	\$ 227.9	\$ 241.7	\$ 246.9	\$ 249.8	\$ 265.6	\$ 277.5	\$ 303.3	\$ 314.3	\$ 329.8
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 437.1	\$ 425.9	\$ 425.4	\$ 423.9	\$ 432.0	\$ 448.1	\$ 462.6	\$ 493.1	\$ 511.5	\$ 531.3
Restricted	28.8	30.5	34.0	33.0	26.6	27.0	30.7	32.4	43.3	39.5
Unrestricted	68.0	(17.1)	(9.1)	(12.9)	(15.8)	(15.0)	3.1	16.8	37.5	62.5
Total primary government net position	\$ 533.9	\$ 439.3	\$ 450.3	\$ 444.0	\$ 442.8	\$ 460.1	\$ 496.4	\$ 542.3	\$ 592.3	\$ 633.3

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) The pension liability was recorded in FY15 with the implementation of GASB 68 causing a negative unrestricted net position.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table IIa Statistical Section - Financial Trends Changes in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

	2014		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses		·		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 3,556,422	\$	3,743,815	\$ 3,240,569	\$ 3,081,490	\$ 3,944,215	\$ 4,289,197	\$ 3,410,472	\$ 3,761,866	\$ 2,825,022	\$ 2,413,430
Community services	1,366,383		1,360,733	1,236,820	1,228,456	1,759,576	1,611,676	2,201,955	1,988,531	2,197,838	1,927,792
Culture and recreation	5,957,646		6,392,706	6,153,765	6,089,922	6,249,360	6,167,870	6,452,930	7,037,892	8,078,046	10,314,766
Public Safety											
Police and court	13,652,419	1	17,587,983	16,073,185	18,153,154	19,139,502	17,980,857	17,362,154	17,428,952	16,279,735	18,560,517
Fire	8,515,633	1	11,880,437	11,272,081	15,539,380	15,192,681	15,484,595	14,707,712	14,776,911	11,506,046	13,448,598
Total public safety	22,168,052	2	29,468,420	 27,345,266	 33,692,534	 34,332,183	 33,465,452	 32,069,866	 32,205,863	 27,785,781	 32,009,115
Public Works	20,720,875	2	25,225,409	 25,819,639	 26,317,285	 27,557,742	 26,461,574	 20,095,513	 28,090,776	 23,541,467	 27,121,648
Interest on long-term debt	1,469,883		1,353,344	1,272,222	1,186,103	1,161,187	953,192	847,598	366,764	440,955	383,161
Total governmental activities expenses	55,239,261	6	67,544,427	 65,068,281	 71,595,790	 75,004,263	 72,948,961	 65,078,334	 73,451,692	 64,869,109	 74,169,912
Business-type Activities:											
Airport	2,227,768		2,876,479	3,541,616	3,934,185	2,971,060	3,453,560	3,731,374	3,903,423	4,948,610	6,185,059
Golf course	3,139,242		3,308,425	3,309,236	3,435,819	3,751,836	3,552,540	3,507,889	4,030,717	4,333,116	4,742,657
Solid waste	6,524,765		7,627,325	6,581,629	6,828,050	7,442,224	8,009,195	9,176,178	9,168,409	10,196,410	11,427,394
Wastewater	9,387,267		9,638,754	9,258,176	11,802,061	12,052,482	12,685,059	13,164,253	13,123,990	17,055,924	14,787,745
Water	11,967,526	1	12,564,523	11,744,868	13,748,516	18,309,187	17,734,458	15,465,281	13,883,582	15,136,117	17,092,071
Total business-type activities expenses	33,246,568	3	36,015,506	 34,435,525	 39,748,631	 44,526,789	45,434,812	 45,044,975	 44,110,121	 51,670,177	 54,234,926
Total primary government expenses	\$ 88,485,829	\$ 10	03,559,933	\$ 99,503,806	\$ 111,344,421	\$ 119,531,052	\$ 118,383,773	\$ 110,123,309	\$ 117,561,813	\$ 116,539,286	\$ 128,404,838

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table IIb Statistical Section - Financial Trends Changes in Net Position

Last ten fiscal years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Program Revenue										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 385,950	\$ 837,786	\$ 735,720	\$ 800,475	\$ 797,880	\$ 777,961	\$ 613,141	\$ 772,674	\$ 433,967	\$ 531,888
Community services	795,668	786,856	995,517	1,370,988	1,758,784	2,370,200	1,748,669	1,916,127	1,758,965	1,402,264
Culture and recreation	1,254,957	1,096,025	1,261,550	1,173,288	1,217,718	1,212,532	1,210,555	1,389,908	1,930,765	1,823,979
Public Safety										
Police and court	1,808,570	1,725,069	1,715,026	1,850,751	2,244,530	2,091,425	2,072,543	1,776,418	2,001,019	2,056,346
Fire	491,900	417,389	494,525	521,278	608,700	717,080	567,014	553,447	644,384	905,171
Total public safety	2,300,470	2,142,458	2,209,551	2,372,029	2,853,230	2,808,505	2,639,557	2,329,865	2,645,403	2,961,517
Public Works	340,834	305,230	299,689	339,572	542,572	573,523	605,604	535,850	496,827	460,467
Operating grants and contributions	1,881,404	1,543,348	2,317,210	2,407,360	3,238,848	3,518,508	7,722,653	2,687,048	8,760,596	2,771,616
Capital grants and contributions	3,561,636	3,923,280	7,883,087	4,371,497	4,535,775	4,691,437	5,563,961	7,362,472	7,238,336	7,170,139
lotal governmental activities program revenues	10,520,919	10,634,983	15,702,324	12,835,209	14,944,807	15,952,666	20,104,140	16,993,944	23,264,859	17,121,870
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for services:										
Airport	1,369,868	1,447,951	1,507,454	1,577,243	1,592,809	1,777,842	1,805,512	1,799,706	2,189,369	2,322,232
Golf course	2,723,743	2,959,473	2,974,233	3,028,095	3,250,977	3,064,988	3,079,801	3,835,811	4,049,452	4,072,732
Solid waste	6,361,379	6,464,166	6,526,367	6,851,894	7,418,624	7,629,522	8,321,194	9,004,387	10,473,844	11,430,410
Wastewater	10,608,168	11,160,984	12,033,828	12,519,169	13,278,162	13,464,624	13,876,793	14,687,964	15,770,688	16,301,903
Water	14,248,524	15,024,817	16,256,300	16,506,762	17,144,790	16,337,690	17,808,035	20,220,085	19,603,597	18,582,990
Operating grants and contributions	-	15,820.00	44,409	61,719	54,735	12,767	8,847	17,065	-	857,072
Capital grants and contributions	3,882,122	2,201,105	7,214,646	3,532,405	3,674,056	9,917,272	9,712,870	16,786,287	9,286,476	13,255,520
Total business-type activities program revenues	39,193,804	39,274,316	46,557,237	44,077,287	46,414,153	52,204,705	54,613,052	66,351,305	61,373,426	66,822,859
Total primary government revenues	\$49,714,723	\$49,909,299	\$62,259,561	\$56,912,496	\$61,358,960	\$68,157,371	\$74,717,192	\$83,345,249	\$84,638,285	\$83,944,729
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (44,718,342)	\$ (56,909,444)	\$ (49,365,957)	\$ (58,760,581)	\$ (60,059,456)	\$ (56,996,295)	\$ (44,974,194)	\$ (56,457,748)	\$ (41,604,250)	\$ (57,048,042
Business-type activities	5,947,236	3,258,810	12,121,712	4,328,656	1,887,364	6,769,893	9,568,077	22,241,184	9,703,249	12,587,933
Total primary government net expense	\$ (38,771,106)	\$ (53,650,634)	\$ (37,244,245)	\$ (54,431,925)	\$ (58,172,092)	\$ (50,226,402)	\$ (35,406,117)	\$ (34,216,564)	\$ (31,901,001)	\$ (44,460,109

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table IIc Statistical Section - Financial Trends Changes in Net Position Last ten fiscal years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental revenues and other changes in net position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes, levied for general purposes	\$ 1,516,097	\$ 1,565,326	\$ 1,591,445	\$ 1,685,234	\$ 1,715,552	\$ 1,745,030	\$ 1,790,080	\$ 1,816,650	\$ 1,870,610	\$ 1,898,631
Property taxes, levied for debt service	182,477	73,978	74,227	41,354	292	-	-	-	-	-
Utility franchise taxes	1,621,289	1,632,304	1,670,671	1,665,913	1,700,323	1,733,973	1,676,450	1,719,356	1,815,127	1,875,549
City privilege and use tax, general purpose:	14,102,837	14,340,554	15,312,068	15,948,794	16,552,306	17,044,348	18,558,077	21,393,939	22,969,062	24,645,613
City privilege and use tax, streets	13,613,846	13,823,070	14,787,422	15,234,578	16,554,480	17,049,785	18,548,467	21,393,939	22,969,062	24,645,041
City privilege and use tax, PSPRS (1)	-	-	-	-	6,073,292.00	12,756,096	13,907,410	16,042,564	17,192,733	9,373,373
Transient lodging tax	620,722	719,268	797,442	881,415	996,909	1,036,558	946,471	1,228,519	1,642,696	1,624,385
Intergovernmental revenues - unrestricted	10,039,455	10,783,223	11,073,408	11,646,297	12,239,198	12,493,510	13,159,562	15,343,621	16,096,913	19,621,093
Interest and investment income	902,171	670,586	863,901	188,419	199,306	1,775,145	1,596,864	6,406	(3,715,894)	828,513
Miscellaneous	393,379	53,322	53,486	230,224	249,623	69,683	38,586	589,051	952,006	129,337
Transfers	(365,117)	(148,129)	(769,711)	(281,766)	(353,938)	(7,092,724)	(939,731)	(2,924,393)	(1,250,887)	(2,063,396)
Total governmental activities	42,627,156	43,513,502	45,454,359	47,240,462	55,927,343	58,611,404	69,282,236	76,609,652	80,541,428	82,578,139
Business-type Activities:										
Taxes city privilege aviation fuel tax	-	-	2,428.00	3,431	4,166	8,677	8,740	12,300	13,441	9,945
Interest and investment income	639,606	449,479	712,155	76,833	235,209	1,767,738	1,049,667	886	(115,770)	424,736
Miscellaneous	599,186	131,763	206,701	456,874	458,534	119,910	354,987	690,360	142,306	346,125
Transfers	365,117	148,129	769,711	281,766	353,938	7,092,724	939,731	2,924,393	1,250,887	2,063,396
Total business-type activities	1,603,909	729,371	1,690,995	818,904	1,051,847	8,989,049	2,353,125	3,627,939	1,290,864	2,844,202
Total primary government	\$ 44,231,065	\$ 44,242,873	\$ 47,145,354	\$ 48,059,366	\$ 56,979,190	\$ 67,600,453	\$ 71,635,361	\$ 80,237,591	\$ 81,832,292	\$ 85,422,341
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ (2,091,186)	\$ (13,395,942)	\$ (3,911,598)	\$ (11,520,119)	\$ (4,132,113)	\$ 1,615,109	\$ 24,308,042	\$ 20,151,904	\$ 38,937,178	\$ 25,530,097
Business-type activities	7,551,145	3,988,181	13,812,707	5,147,560	2,939,211	15,758,942	11,921,202	25,869,123	10,994,113	15,432,135
Total primary government	\$ 5,459,959	\$ (9,407,761)	\$ 9,901,109	\$ (6,372,559)	\$ (1,192,902)	\$ 17,374,051	\$ 36,229,244	\$ 46,021,027	\$ 49,931,291	\$ 40,962,232
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Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Voters approved a 0.75% privilege tax for payment of the unfunded PSPRS Liability, effective January 1, 2018 to sunset December 31, 2027.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table III Statistical Section - Financial Trends Governmental Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position Last ten fiscal years

					Gover	nmental ac	tivities:				
		Program	Revenues			G	eneral Reven	ues			Total Net
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total	Taxes	Intergov- ernmental	Interest & investment Income	Transfers, Gain(loss) & Miscellaneous	Total	Total Program & General Revenue	Revenue/ Change in Net Position
2014	5,077,879	1,881,404	3,561,636	10,520,919	31,657,268	10,039,455	902,171	28,262	42,627,156	53,148,075	(2,091,186)
2015	5,168,355	1,543,348	3,923,280	10,634,983	32,154,500	10,783,223	670,586	(94,807)	43,513,502	54,148,485	(13,395,942)
2016	5,502,027	2,317,210	7,883,087	15,702,324	34,233,275	11,073,408	863,901	(716,225)	45,454,359	61,156,683	(3,911,598)
2017	6,056,352	2,407,360	4,371,497	12,835,209	35,457,288	11,646,297	188,419	(51,542)	47,240,462	60,075,671	(11,520,119)
2018	7,170,184	3,238,848	4,535,775	14,944,807	43,593,154	12,239,198	199,306	(104,315)	55,927,343	70,872,150	(4,132,113)
2019	7,742,721	3,518,508	4,691,437	15,952,666	51,365,790	12,493,510	1,775,145	(7,023,041)	58,611,404	74,564,070	1,615,109
2020	6,817,526	7,722,653	5,563,961	20,104,140	55,426,955	13,159,562	1,596,864	(901,145)	69,282,236	89,386,376	24,308,042
2021	6,944,424	2,687,048	7,362,472	16,993,944	63,594,967	15,343,621	6,406	(2,335,342)	76,609,652	93,603,596	20,151,904
2022	7,265,927	8,760,596	7,238,336	23,264,859	68,459,290	16,096,913	(3,715,894)	(298,881)	80,541,428	103,806,287	38,937,178
2023	7,180,115	2,771,616	7,170,139	17,121,870	64,062,592	19,621,093	828,513	(1,934,059)	82,578,139	99,700,009	25,530,097

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table IV Statistical Section - Financial Trends Business-type Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position Last ten fiscal years

_			F	Program Rev	enues				Gen	eral Revenues			
_		Char	rges for Servic	es						Intergovernmental,			Total Net
Fiscal		Waste				Operating/ Capital Grants				Transfers, Gains (losses) and		Total Program and General	Revenue/ Change in
Year	Water	Water	Golf	Airport	Solid Waste	and Contributions	Total	Taxes	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total	Revenue	Net Position
2014	14,248,524	10,608,168	2,723,743	1,369,868	6,361,379	3,882,122	39,193,804	-	639,606	964,303	1,603,909	40,797,713	7,551,145
2015	15,024,817	11,160,984	2,959,473	1,447,951	6,464,166	2,216,925	39,274,316	-	449,479	279,892	729,371	40,003,687	3,988,181
2016	16,256,300	12,033,828	2,974,233	1,507,454	6,526,367	7,259,055	46,557,237	2,428	712,155	976,412	1,688,567	48,245,804	13,812,707
2017	16,506,762	12,519,169	3,028,095	1,577,243	6,851,894	3,594,124	44,077,287	3,431	76,833	738,640	815,473	44,892,760	5,147,560
2018	17,144,790	13,278,162	3,250,977	1,592,809	7,418,624	3,728,791	46,414,153	4,166	235,209	812,472	1,047,681	47,461,834	2,939,211
2019	16,337,690	13,464,624	3,064,988	1,777,842	7,629,522	9,930,039	52,204,705	8,677	1,767,738	7,212,634	8,980,372	61,185,077	15,758,942
2020	17,808,035	13,876,793	3,079,801	1,805,512	8,321,194	9,721,717	54,613,052	8,740	1,049,667	1,294,718	2,344,385	56,957,437	11,921,202
2021	20,220,085	14,687,964	3,835,811	1,799,706	9,004,387	16,803,352	66,351,305	12,300	886	3,614,753	3,615,639	69,966,944	25,869,123
2022	19,603,597	15,770,688	4,049,452	2,189,369	10,473,844	9,286,476	61,373,426	13,441	(115,770)	1,393,193	1,277,423	62,650,849	10,994,113
2023	18,582,990	16,301,903	4,072,732	2,322,232	11,430,410	14,112,592	66,822,859	9,945	424,736	2,409,521	2,834,257	69,657,116	15,432,135

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table V Statistical Section - Financial Trends Total Primary Government Activities Revenues and Change in Net Position Last ten fiscal years

	Primary government activities:												
		Program	Revenues			Ge	neral Revenu	les			Total Net		
		Operating	Capital					Transfers,		Total Program	Revenue/		
Fiscal	Charges for	Grants &	Grants &			Intergov-		Gains(loss) &		and General	Change in		
Year	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Total	Taxes	ernmental	Interest	Miscellaneous	Total	Revenue	Net Position		
2014	40,389,561	1,881,404	7,443,758	49,714,723	31,657,268	10,039,455	1,541,777	992,565	44,231,065	93,945,788	5,459,959		
2015	42,225,746	1,559,168	6,140,205	49,925,119	32,154,500	10,783,223	1,120,065	185,085	44,242,873	94,167,992	(9,407,761)		
2016	44,800,209	2,361,619	15,142,142	62,303,970	34,233,275	11,073,408	1,576,056	260,187	47,142,926	109,446,896	9,901,109		
2017	46,539,515	2,469,079	7,965,621	56,974,215	35,457,288	11,646,297	265,252	687,098	48,055,935	105,030,150	(6,372,559)		
2018	49,855,546	3,293,583	8,264,566	61,413,695	43,593,154	12,239,198	434,515	708,157	56,975,024	118,388,719	(1,192,902)		
2019	50,017,387	3,531,275	14,608,709	68,157,371	51,374,467	12,493,510	3,542,883	189,593	67,600,453	135,757,824	17,374,051		
2020	51,708,861	7,731,500	15,276,831	74,717,192	55,435,695	13,159,562	2,646,531	393,573	71,635,361	146,352,553	36,229,244		
2021	56,492,377	2,704,113	24,148,759	83,345,249	63,607,267	15,343,621	7,292	1,279,411	80,237,591	163,582,840	46,021,027		
2022	59,352,877	8,760,596	16,524,812	84,638,285	68,472,731	16,096,913	(3,831,664)	1,094,312	81,832,292	166,470,577	49,931,291		
2023	59,890,382	3,628,688	20,425,659	83,944,729	64,072,537	19,621,093	1,253,249	475,462	85,422,341	169,367,070	40,962,232		

Primary government activities:

Source: City of Prescott finance department

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table VI Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Governmental Activities Program Revenues by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 494,015	\$ 908,974	\$ 838,720	\$ 896,123	\$ 873,816	\$ 901,174	\$ 781,235	\$ 1,243,964	\$ 844,807	\$ 679,249
Community services	900,936	993,712	1,138,737	1,520,046	2,049,066	2,559,918	2,181,659	2,206,061	2,181,619	1,554,681
Culture and recreation	1,725,068	1,756,748	1,429,393	1,434,318	1,437,906	1,274,067	1,514,515	1,973,057	2,228,162	1,926,221
Police and court	2,459,900	2,410,241	2,179,769	2,233,158	2,562,387	2,550,935	5,650,087	2,639,416	6,285,751	3,061,117
Fire	1,129,209	714,296	2,202,158	2,018,469	2,983,928	3,313,116	4,085,210	2,218,449	5,197,431	2,599,102
Public works	3,535,966	3,583,642	7,654,459	4,486,102	4,803,133	5,131,690	5,817,443	6,705,286	6,527,089	7,301,500
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 10,245,094	\$ 10,367,613	\$ 15,443,236	\$ 12,588,216	\$ 14,710,236	\$ 15,730,900	\$ 20,030,149	\$ 16,986,233	\$ 23,264,859	\$ 17,121,870

Source: City of Prescott finance department

Table VII

Statistical Section - Financial Trends

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last ten fiscal years (in millions of dollars)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
Excess of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 5.7	\$ 2.4	\$ 5.0	\$ 1.8	\$ (8.2)	\$ 4.6	\$ 9.7	\$ 1.2	\$ 3.6	\$ 12.7
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Financed purchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.3
Transfers in	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	1.5
Transfers out	(0.5)	(0.3)	(0.9)	(0.3)	(1.2)	(7.1)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(1.7)	(3.5)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(0.8)	(0.3)	(1.1)	(7.1)	(1.0)	(3.7)	(1.2)	(1.7)
Net change in fund balance	5.2	2.2	4.2	1.5	(9.3)	(2.5)	8.7	(2.5)	2.4	11.0
Beginning fund balance	20.6	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4	21.8	30.6	28.1	30.5
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning fund balance - as restated	20.6	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4	21.8	30.6	28.1	30.5
Ending fund balance	25.8	28.0	32.2	33.7	24.4	21.9	30.5	28.1	30.5	41.5
Committed	1.9	2.3	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unassigned	17.6	20.6	26.1	28.3	19.1	19.6	21.5	20.9	22.8	38.8
Nonspendable	6.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.3	2.2	9.1	7.2	7.7	2.7
Total general fund balance	\$ 25.8	\$ 28.0	\$ 32.2	\$ 33.7	\$ 24.4	\$ 21.8	\$ 30.6	\$ 28.1	\$ 30.5	\$ 41.5
All Other Governmental Funds										
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	\$ 4.4	\$ (0.3)	\$ 3.5	\$ (0.4)	\$ (6.4)	\$ (0.7)	\$ 3.2	\$ 1.1	\$ 8.5	\$ (3.4)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Bond issuances	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	16.5	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	(1.5)	-	-	(16.4)	-	-	-
Transfers in	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.2	0.9	2.4	0.2	1.9
Transfers out	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(0.2)	(1.9)
Total other financing sources (uses)	0.1	-	-	(0.6)	(0.1)	-	0.1	0.8	-	-
Net change in fund balance	4.5	(0.3)	3.5	(1.0)	(6.5)	(0.7)	3.3	1.9	8.5	(3.4)
Beginning fund balance	22.1	26.6	26.3	29.8	28.8	22.3	21.6	24.9	26.8	35.3
Ending fund balance	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6	\$ 24.9	\$ 26.8	\$ 35.3	\$ 31.9
Restricted	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6	\$ 24.9	\$ 26.8	\$ 35.3	\$ 31.9
Total all other governmental funds										
fund balance	\$ 26.6	\$ 26.3	\$ 29.8	\$ 28.8	\$ 22.3	\$ 21.6	\$ 24.9	\$ 26.8	\$ 35.3	\$ 31.9
Total general and other governmental										
funds - fund balance	\$ 52.4	\$ 54.3	\$ 62.0	\$ 62.5	\$ 46.7	\$ 43.4	\$ 55.5	\$ 54.9	\$ 65.8	\$ 73.4
Source: City of Proscott finance depart	mont									

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table VIII Statistical Section - Financial Trends Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last ten fiscal years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 31,566,176	\$ 32,362,718	\$ 34,235,213	\$ 35,459,505	\$ 43,594,411	\$ 51,360,418	\$ 55,423,333	\$ 63,611,623	\$ 68,454,723	\$ 64,068,685
Intergovernmental revenues	16,691,342	15,820,961	19,187,327	17,501,787	18,070,956	18,919,660	24,957,827	22,391,980	26,369,727	29,698,154
Licenses and permits	1,169,381	606,539	771,439	952,186	1,272,267	1,576,808	1,588,538	2,240,981	2,065,193	1,433,569
Fines and forfeitures	584,260	424,800	411,391	411,686	328,688	298,994	268,284	248,068	263,395	266,666
Gifts and donations	114,493	93,193	153,676	100,067	177,031	208,965	239,558	653,518	441,501	383,448
Charges for services	1,259,743	3,479,290	3,702,629	4,145,152	5,101,677	5,285,757	4,765,439	4,883,798	5,564,730	5,455,097
Interest and investment income	902,171	670,588	863,901	188,442	186,962	1,676,572	1,501,528	5,655	(3,515,477)	796,582
Miscellaneous and Grant Contributions	3,913,127	875,077	750,415	896,698	1,401,723	740,570	398,647	856,193	2,549,424	960,094
Total revenues	56,200,693	54,333,166	60,075,991	59,655,523	70,133,715	80,067,744	89,143,154	94,891,816	102,193,216	103,062,295
Expenditures										
General government	2,301,399	2,758,328	2,537,707	2,605,467	2,868,973	3,276,113	2,480,025	2,937,898	2,614,337	2,625,251
Community services	1,320,695	1,319,296	1,218,725	1,238,854	1,779,740	1,760,707	2,182,554	2,189,594	2,267,747	1,874,113
Culture and recreation	5,006,351	5,242,979	5,354,507	5,180,566	5,472,944	5,544,951	5,630,875	6,225,373	6,911,828	7,374,284
Police and court	13,219,486	13,881,084	13,559,843	15,632,551	25,583,717	16,520,675	22,690,786	23,186,786	25,786,549	20,707,856
Fire	8,448,735	9,211,365	8,980,303	10,265,589	20,660,011	17,118,491	18,549,577	18,654,884	18,277,251	16,535,213
Public works	8,971,190	11,492,463	10,728,885	12,742,406	13,857,214	21,454,861	11,411,904	19,275,800	14,705,073	16,956,942
Capital outlay	2,834,869	5,408,570	6,116,694	7,933,528	11,987,628	8,035,128	10,936,866	18,103,456	17,494,493	25,339,059
Debt service - principal	2,584,787	1,584,374	1,841,044	1,635,044	1,588,469	1,487,348	1,939,189	1,755,687	1,663,772	2,008,753
Debt service - interest	1,469,883	1,353,344	1,272,222	1,186,103	1,020,831	953,192	389,547	373,640	421,664	383,161
Total expenditures	46,157,395	52,251,803	51,609,930	58,420,108	84,819,527	76,151,466	76,211,323	92,703,118	90,142,714	93,804,632
Excess of Revenues over (under)										
Expenditures	10,043,298	2,081,363	8,466,061	1,235,415	(14,685,812)	3,916,278	12,931,831	2,188,698	12,050,502	9,257,663
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Financed purchase agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,881	319,539
Bond issuances	-	-	-	930,000	-	-	16,495,000	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow	-	-	-	(1,405,000)	-	-	(16,404,948)	-	-	-
Transfers in	255,770	314,624	199,994	262,673	104,009	230,139	946,822	2,433,429	594,880	3,376,253
Transfers out	(620,887)	(462,754)	(969,705)	(544,439)	(1,244,624)	(7,322,863)	(1,886,553)	(5,357,822)	(1,845,767)	(5,386,496
Total other financing sources (uses)	(365,117)	(148,130)	(769,711)	(756,766)	(1,140,615)	(7,092,724)	(849,679)	(2,924,393)	(1,135,006)	(1,690,704
Net change in fund balances	\$ 9,678,181	\$ 1,933,233	\$ 7,696,350	\$ 478,649	\$ (15,826,427)	\$ (3,176,446)	\$ 12,082,152	\$ (735,695)	\$ 10,915,496	\$ 7,566,959
Debt service as a percentage of										
noncapital expenditures	9.4%	6.3%	6.8%	5.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	2.9%	2.9%	3.5%

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table IX Statistical Section - Financial Trends General Government Expenditures by Function Last ten fiscal years

			_	Public S	Safety		Subtotal	_	Debt Se	rvice	
Fiscal	General	Community	Culture &	Police &			Current	Capital			
Year	Government	Services	Recreation	Courts	Fire	Public Works	Expenditures	Outlay	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	2,301,399	1,320,695	5,006,351	13,219,486	8,448,735	8,971,190	39,267,856	2,834,869	2,584,787	1,469,883	46,157,395
2015	2,758,328	1,319,296	5,242,979	13,881,084	9,211,365	11,492,463	43,905,515	5,408,570	1,584,374	1,353,344	52,251,803
2016	2,537,707	1,218,725	5,354,507	13,559,843	8,980,303	10,728,885	42,379,970	6,116,694	1,841,044	1,272,222	51,609,930
2017	2,605,467	1,238,854	5,180,566	15,632,551	10,265,589	12,742,406	47,665,433	7,933,528	1,635,044	1,186,103	58,420,108
2018	2,868,973	1,779,740	5,472,944	25,583,717	20,660,011	13,857,214	70,222,599	11,987,628	1,588,469	1,020,831	84,819,527
2019	3,276,113	1,760,707	5,544,951	16,520,675	17,118,491	21,454,861	65,675,798	8,035,128	1,487,348	953,192	76,151,466
2020	2,480,025	2,182,554	5,630,875	22,690,786	18,549,577	11,411,904	62,945,721	10,936,866	1,939,189	389,547	76,211,323
2021	2,937,898	2,189,594	6,225,373	23,186,786	18,654,884	19,275,800	72,470,335	18,103,456	1,755,687	373,640	92,703,118
2022	2,614,337	2,267,747	6,911,828	25,786,549	18,277,251	14,705,073	70,562,785	17,494,493	1,663,772	421,664	90,142,714
2023	2,625,251	1,874,113	7,374,284	20,707,856	16,535,213	16,956,942	66,073,659	25,339,059	2,008,753	383,161	93,804,632

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table X Statistical Section - Financial Trends

General Government Revenues by Sources

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Taxes	Inter- Governmental Revenues	Licenses & Permits	Fines & Forfeitures	Gifts & Donations	Charges for Services	Interest Income	Miscel- laneous	Total
2014	31,566,176	16,691,342	1,169,381	584,260	114,493	1,259,743	902,171	3,913,127	56,200,693
2015	32,362,718	15,820,961	606,539	424,800	93,193	3,479,290	670,588	875,077	54,333,166
2016	34,235,213	19,187,327	771,439	411,391	153,676	3,702,629	863,901	750,415	60,075,991
2017	35,459,505	17,501,787	952,186	411,686	100,067	4,145,152	188,442	896,698	59,655,523
2018	43,594,411	18,070,956	1,272,267	328,688	177,031	5,101,677	186,962	1,401,723	70,133,715
2019	51,360,418	18,919,660	1,576,808	298,994	208,965	5,285,757	1,676,572	740,570	80,067,744
2020	55,423,333	24,957,827	1,588,538	268,284	239,558	4,765,439	1,501,528	398,647	89,143,154
2021	63,611,623	22,391,980	2,240,981	248,068	653,518	4,883,798	5,655	856,193	94,891,816
2022	68,454,723	26,369,727	2,065,193	263,395	441,501	5,564,730	(3,515,477)	2,549,424	102,193,216
2023	64,068,685	29,698,154	1,433,569	266,666	383,448	5,455,097	796,582	960,094	103,062,295

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XI Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last ten fiscal years

F <u>iscal Yea</u>	r	Centrally Valued	Real Estate	Personal Property	Net Assessed Valuation	Percent <u>of Increase</u>	Total Direct <u>Tax Rate</u>
2014	P/S	23,840,147	473,121,476	13,273,294	510,234,917	-7.9%	9.0827
2015	P/S	24,817,265	485,160,495	12,449,146	522,426,906	2.4%	8.8524
2016	P/S	25,790,405	582,607,100	12,829,766	621,227,271	18.9%	8.4122
2017	P/S	23,317,710	532,808,895	14,446,729	570,573,334	-8.2%	8.3454
2018	P/S	23,640,708	566,952,688	15,565,894	606,159,290	6.2%	7.8976
2019	P/S	23,980,646	607,707,445	15,960,911	647,649,002	6.8%	7.8857
2020	P/S	24,858,551	648,699,431	17,441,756	690,999,738	6.7%	7.7862
2021	P/S	25,722,615	693,234,070	16,553,800	735,510,485	6.4%	7.5105
2022	P/S	26,829,940	745,001,182	16,316,340	788,147,462	7.2%	7.1402
2023	P/S	27,731,531	791,062,068	16,488,818	835,282,417	6.0%	6.4929

Source: Yavapai County Assessor NAV Reports

Under Arizona law, there are two primary valuation bases: Primary (P) and Secondary (S). The primary (limited) assessed valuation is used when levying for maintenance and operation of cities, counties, school districts, community college districts, and the state. The secondary (full cash) assessed valuation is used when levying for debt retirement, voter-approved budget overrides, and maintenance and operation of special service districts. In 2016, Primary assessed valuation and Secondary assessed valuation base are the same amount.

Real estate and improvements are combined in the valuation.

Table XII

Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity

Property Tax Rates and Tax Levies - All Direct and Overlapping Governments

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Yea	ır	City of Prescott	High School & Elementary	Community College	Yavapai County	State of Arizona	Total
	_			er \$1,000 Assessed		-	
2014	Р —	0.2984	3.3750	1.8241	2.4431	-	7.9406
	S	0.0367	0.4174	0.2227	0.4653	-	1.1421
2015	Р	0.3007	3.1206	1.8606	2.4669	-	7.7488
	S	0.0142	0.4027	0.2231	0.4636	-	1.1036
2016	Р	0.2910	2.7901	1.8721	2.4371	-	7.3903
	S	0.0137	0.3175	0.2180	0.4727	-	1.0219
2017	Р	0.2953	2.7920	1.8439	2.4037	-	7.3349
	S	0.0072	0.3028	0.2122	0.4883	-	1.0105
2018	Р	0.2821	2.4919	1.7827	2.3270	-	6.8837
	S	-	0.2977	0.2001	0.5161	-	1.0139
2019	Р	0.2699	2.6337	1.7584	2.2529	-	6.9149
	S	-	0.2908	0.1892	0.4908	-	0.9708
2020	Р	0.2599	2.4688	1.6883	2.4718	-	6.8888
	S	-	0.2695	0.1525	0.4754	-	0.8974
2021	Р	0.2484	2.4562	1.6131	2.3681	-	6.6858
	S	-	0.2967	0.0760	0.4520	-	0.8247
2022	Р	0.2378	2.3691	1.5557	2.2833	-	6.4459
	S	-	0.2485	0.0131	0.4327	-	0.6943
2023	Р	0.2281	2.3569	1.5017	1.7925	-	5.8792
	S	-	0.1976	-	0.4161	-	0.6137
				Tax Levies			
2014	Р —	1,518,465	23,769,172	40,725,900	54,546,321	-	120,559,858
	S	187,200	2,948,387	5,077,500	6,405,677	-	14,618,764
2015	Р	1,570,938	22,588,207	41,253,800	54,698,964	-	120,111,909
	S	75,000	2,943,517	5,059,400	9,805,220	-	17,883,137
2016	Р	1,596,518	21,233,457	42,667,700	55,545,979	-	121,043,654
	S	75,000	2,416,241	4,967,900	10,171,183	-	17,630,324
2017	Р	1,684,903	22,130,617	43,228,500	56,351,664	-	123,395,684
	S	41,000	2,400,148	4,974,800	10,906,410	-	18,322,358
2018	Р	1,709,975	20,949,497	43,910,500	57,317,500	-	123,887,472
	S	-	2,502,883	4,928,800	12,025,150	-	19,456,833
2019	Р	1,748,005	23,542,744	45,709,700	58,564,987	-	129,565,436
	S	-	2,599,447	4,918,600	12,161,538	-	19,679,585
2020	Р	1,795,908	23,505,349	46,692,900	68,363,081	-	140,357,238
	S	-	2,566,704	4,218,600	12,501,978	-	19,287,282
2021	Р	1,827,008	24,896,839	47,711,000	70,041,879	-	144,476,726
	S	-	3,007,184	2,248,700	12,704,567	-	17,960,451
2022	Р	1,874,215	25,765,369	48,899,100	71,769,170	-	148,307,854
	S	-	2,702,546	410,500	12,955,875	-	16,068,921
2023	Р	1,905,279	27,195,544	50,055,100	59,748,121	-	138,904,044
	S	-	2,626,207	-	13,240,695	-	15,866,902
The portion	of the	2022-23 levies po	aid by City of Presc	ott property owne	rs is reflected below	v:	
Amount	Р	\$ 1,905,279		\$ 10,206,844 \$		-	\$ 40,422,853
	S	-	1,557,380	-	2,699,939	-	4,257,319
Percent	Р	100%	59.3%	20.4%	20.4%	-	27.3%
	S	100%	59.3%	20.4%	20.4%	-	26.5%
Source: Yay	vapai C	County Board of	Supervisors				

Source: Yavapai County Board of Supervisors

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XIII Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Principal Property Taxpayers Current fiscal year and ten years ago

		20	22/2023	3	20	12/2013	3
				As a % of			As a % of
				City's Total			City's Total
				Secondary			Secondary
		Assessed		Assessed	Assessed		Assessed
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Valuation	Rank	Valuation
Arizona Public Service	Electric utility	\$ 19,925,298	1	2.4%	\$ 12,883,708	1	2.5%
Unisource Energy Corporation	Gas utility	6,236,690	2	0.7%	4,995,904	3	1.0%
Touchmark at the Ranch LLC	Retirement Home	5,305,041	3	0.6%			0.0%
Sturm Ruger	Manufacturing	4,072,767	4	0.5%	2,726,480	5	0.5%
Wal-Mart	Shopping Center	3,783,006	5	0.5%	1,873,532	9	0.4%
LFRV LLC (Las Fuentes)	Commercial rental	2,782,314	6	0.3%	2,455,615	6	0.5%
Findlay Family Properties	Shopping Center	2,761,528	7	0.3%			0.0%
WSH Hospitality	Hospitality	2,244,641	8	0.3%			0.0%
SRZ Yuma LLC	Gas utility	2,198,255	9	0.3%			0.0%
Lowes	Retail	2,125,604	10	0.3%	1,675,158	10	0.3%
Prescott Gateway Mall Realty Holding	Shopping Center				5,897,740	2	1.2%
Qwest Corporation / US West	Telecommunications				3,397,200	4	0.7%
Cable One	Cable Utility				2,347,685	7	0.5%
Bonanza LLC - Ponderosa Plaza	Shopping Center				1,939,378	8	0.4%
Total		\$ 51,435,144		6.2%	\$ 40,192,400	-	8.0%

Source: Yavapai County assessor's office

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XIV Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Property Tax Levies and Collections

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections	Total Collections As Percent of Current Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes As Percent of Current Levy
2014	2,680,831	2,593,963	96.8%	84,272	2,678,235	99.9%	2,596	0.1%
2015	1,645,938	1,652,907	100.4%	(7,116)	1,645,791	100.0%	147	0.0%
2016	1,671,518	1,597,136	95.6%	74,263	1,671,399	100.0%	119	0.0%
2017	1,725,903	1,725,755	100.0%	-	1,725,755	100.0%	148	0.0%
2018	1,709,975	1,709,752	100.0%	-	1,709,752	100.0%	223	0.0%
2019	1,748,005	1,747,785	100.0%	-	1,747,785	100.0%	220	0.0%
2020	1,795,908	1,795,707	100.0%	-	1,795,707	100.0%	201	0.0%
2021	1,827,008	1,826,793	100.0%	-	1,826,793	100.0%	215	0.0%
2022	1,874,215	1,852,896	98.9%	-	1,852,896	98.9%	21,319	1.1%
2023	1,905,279	1,885,853	99.0%	-	1,885,853	99.0%	19,426	1.0%

Source: Yavapai County treasurer's office

Penalties are not recorded in the above collection figures.

The City tax rate is set before the final assessed valuation is known. Levies shown here are the product of the tax rate times the actual valuation; consequently, they may differ slightly from the estimated levies shown in the budget for each of these years.

Tax Rate Limitation

The state constitution and state law specify a property tax limitation system. The system consists of two levies, a limited levy known as the primary tax levy and an unlimited levy referred to as the secondary property tax levy. The primary levy is limited to an increase of 2% over the previous year's maximum allowable primary levy plus an increased dollar amount for property not taxed the previous year including new construction and annexed properties. The primary tax from all taxing jurisdictions for homeowners may not exceed 1% of the home's market value. The secondary property tax allows a city to levy property tax for the purpose of retiring the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness. Further, the actual full cash value of property is used to determine this tax rate.

<u>Assessments</u>

Since 1950-51, Yavapai County has assessed and collected all city property taxes at no charge to the City. Prior to that time, City taxes were separately billed by the City tax collector. Remittances are made periodically as collections accrue.

<u>Taxes Due</u>

First installment due September 1; second installment due March 1.

<u>Payable</u>

City property taxes are payable at the office of the Yavapai County Treasurer. The first installment can be paid on the first day of September through the first day of November. The second installment can be paid on the first day of March through the first day of May. The first installment becomes delinquent on the first day of November at 5:00 p.m. The second installment becomes delinquent on the first day of May at 5:00 p.m. Interest at the rate of 16% per annum attaches on first and second installments following their delinquent dates.

<u>Tax Sales</u>

The sales of delinquent real estate taxes begin on a date not earlier than February 1 nor later than March 1 following the May 1 date upon which the second installment becomes delinquent. The sales are made at public auctions in the office of the County Treasurer. Tax bills are sold to the highest bidder who offers to pay the accumulated amount of tax and to charge thereon the lowest rate of interest. The maximum amount of interest provided by law is 10% per annum. The purchaser of this tax sale is given a Certificate of Purchase for each parcel of real estate concerned.

<u>Tax Deed</u>

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

Redemption

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

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XVI Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Tax Revenues by Source

Last ten fiscal years

	Total Tax Per	Total	General Property	General Privilege and	Additional 1% Privilege	Additional .75% Privilege	Franchise	Transient Lodging
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Capita</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Use Taxes</u>	<u>Tax (1)</u>	<u>Tax (2)</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Tax (3)</u>
2014	794	31,675,667	1,716,973	14,102,837	13,613,846	-	1,621,289	620,722
2015	794	32,157,859	1,642,663	14,340,554	13,823,070	-	1,632,304	719,268
2016	835	34,237,092	1,667,061	15,314,496	14,787,422	-	1,670,671	797,442
2017	864	35,609,532	1,875,401	15,952,225	15,234,578	-	1,665,913	881,415
2018	1,067	43,750,862	1,869,386	16,556,472	16,554,480	6,073,292	1,700,323	996,909
2019	1,200	51,496,254	1,866,817	17,053,025	17,049,785	12,756,096	1,733,973	1,036,558
2020	1,306	55,590,720	1,945,105	18,566,817	18,548,467	13,907,410	1,676,450	946,471
2021	1,392	63,775,903	1,985,286	21,406,239	21,393,939	16,042,564	1,719,356	1,228,519
2022	1,465	68,605,433	2,003,312	22,982,503	22,969,062	17,192,733	1,815,127	1,642,696
2023	1,346	64,072,537	1,898,631	24,655,558	24,645,041	9,373,373	1,875,549	1,624,385

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Voters approved an additional 1% privilege tax in 1995 for street improvements to sunset December 31, 2005. In May 2000, the voters expanded the use of funds to include open space acquisition while extending the sunset to December 31, 2015. In 2015, voters approved a 1.0% privilege tax for street improvements effective January 1, 2016 to sunset December 31, 2035.

(2) Voters approved an additional 0.75% privilege tax in 2018 for the PSPRS unfunded liablity sunset December 31, 2022,

(3) Proceeds from this tax are used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XVII Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Privilege Tax - Taxable Sales by Category Last ten fiscal years (in thousands of dollars)

Fiscal year	<u>Construction</u>	RestaurantiBar	<u>Tangible Per. Prop</u> <u>Rental</u>	Commercial Rental	Hote/Motel	Residential Rental	Retail Sales	Utilities	Use Tax	<u>Telecommunication (1)</u>	All Other	<u>Total</u>	Tax Rate	<u>Top 10 as % of Total</u>
2014	119,285	95,809	21,608	53,453	21,608	63,998	833,256	74,829	31,170	21,785	20,853	1,357,654	2%	34%
2015	115,849	102,891	25,127	53,702	24,729	68,352	853,946	76,907	25,519	21,123	23,411	1,391,557	2%	31%
2016	113,863	109,257	26,097	53,736	27,352	73,062	906,798	79,062	27,861	23,693	23,507	1,464,288	2%	37%
2017	154,329	115,038	26,928	55,929	30,076	71,168	935,603	78,471	34,724	21,632	22,204	1,546,102	2%	36%
2018	152,583	118,459	28,954	57,561	34,312	65,154	987,548	82,217	44,893	18,090	21,100	1,610,871	2%	32%
2019	182,470	123,374	31,943	57,750	35,885	69,224	1,031,233	81,899	51,972	16,882	21,717	1,704,350	3%	40%
2020	196,717	119,017	33,538	63,170	32,187	72,893	1,129,067	80,005	59,283	-	35,605	1,821,484	2.75%	29%
2021	212,735	125,789	36,578	63,587	42,435	87,917	1,368,688	86,077	64,890	-	32,659	2,121,356	2.75%	29%
2022	168,965	151,628	42,290	67,786	56,812	95,637	1,479,040	89,850	78,861	-	35,305	2,266,174	2.75%	35%
2023	203,444	166,184	45,377	75,793	55,950	106,899	1,541,762	96,874	74,029	-	30,720	2,397,032	2.75%	33%
				Top 10 Tax	payers									

<u>FY 2023</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>
Amazon.com Services LLC	Arizona Public Service
American Southern Homes Holdings LLC	Best Buy
Arizona Public Service Company	Costco
Costco	Fry's Food & Drug
Findlay Toyota Prescott	Lamb Chevrolet
Lowes	Lowe's
Prescott Motors Inc	Safeway
Safeway	Tim's Buick Pontiac Toyota
Smiths Food & Drug Centers	UNS Gas, Inc.
Wal-Mart	Wal-Mart

Percent of Total Privilege Tax Collected: 33%

Percent of Total Privilege Tax Collected:

36%

Source: City of Prescott Finance Department

(1) Effective FY2020, Telecommunications is reported under "All Other"

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XVIII Statistical Section - Revenue Capacity Privilege Tax Overlapping Rates

Last ten fiscal years

	Prescott	Prescott	Prescott	Yavapai	State of		
	Privilege	Privilege	Privilege	County	Arizona	Total	Transient
	Tax	Tax - Roads &	Tax	Privilege	Privilege	Privilege	Lodging
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General</u>	<u>Open Space (1)</u>	<u> PSPRS (2)</u>	<u>Tax (3)</u>	<u>Tax (4)</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Tax (5)</u>
2014	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2015	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2016	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2017	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2018	1.00%	1.00%	-	0.75%	5.60%	8.35%	3.00%
2019	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%
2020	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%
2021	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%
2022	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%
2023	1.00%	1.00%	0.75%	0.75%	5.60%	9.10%	3.00%

- Voters approved an additional 1.0% privilege tax in 1995 for street improvements to sunset December 31, 2005. In May 2000, the voters expanded the use of funds to include open space acquisition while extending the sunset to December 31, 2015. In 2015, voters approved a 1.0% privilege tax for street improvements effective January 1, 2016 to sunset December 31, 2035.
- (2) Voters approved an additional 0.75% privilege tax in 2018 for the PSPRS unfunded liablity sunset December 31, 2022.
- (3) Yavapai County currently imposes a .50% excise tax and a .25% jail tax.
- (4) The State of Arizona tax rate increased to 6.60% effective June 1, 2010 and decreased to 5.60% effective June 1, 2013.
- (5) Proceeds from this tax are used for the promotion of tourism and development of recreational facilities within the City. This rate was increased to 3% on January 1, 2008.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XIX Statistical Section - Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt by type Last ten fiscal years

			Governmen	tal Activities			Busi	ness-type Activ	vities					
		Community			Pledged		Municipal							Adjusted
	General	Facilities	Lease		Excise	Special	Properties	MPC 2014		Total		Adjusted	Total Debt	Total Debt
Fiscal	Obligation	District	Purchase	Lease	Tax	Assessment	Corporation	Unamortized	Loans	Primary	Debt Per	Debt Per	to Personal	to Personal
Year	Bonds	Bonds (1)	Contracts	Payble	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Premium	Payable (2)	Government	Capita	Capita (1)	Income	Income
2014	520,000	2,435,000	-	-	26,493,718	39,896	9,002,779	1,256,503	65,742,074	105,489,970	2,645	2,583	1.51%	1.47%
2015	355,000	2,180,000	-	-	25,111,146	34,852	8,893,411	1,170,113	72,676,362	110,420,884	2,725	2,670	1.54%	1.51%
2016	180,000	1,670,000	-	-	23,729,206	29,808	8,910,741	1,083,722	69,501,551	105,105,028	2,564	2,523	1.33%	1.31%
2017	-	930,000	-	-	22,305,568	24,763	8,925,770	997,332	65,740,981	98,924,414	2,399	2,376	1.21%	1.19%
2018	-	570,575	-	-	17,994,670	19,719	8,760,000	910,942	66,191,222	94,447,128	2,303	2,289	1.11%	1.10%
2019	-	357,271	-	-	16,725,670	14,675	8,375,000	827,432	61,976,119	88,276,167	2,057	2,048	0.94%	0.94%
2020	-	178,126	-	-	15,670,000	9,631	7,980,000	736,996	67,407,556	91,982,309	2,161	2,157	0.95%	0.94%
2021	-	22,484	-	-	14,075,000	4,587	7,565,000	651,300	66,401,944	88,720,315	1,936	1,935	0.91%	0.91%
2022	-	11,823	92,329	489,323	12,450,000	-	7,135,000	570,586	76,879,525	97,628,586	2,085	2,084	0.91%	0.91%
2023	-	5,912	70,282	405,321	10,785,000	-	6,685,000	495,034	91,789,257	110,235,806	2,316	2,316	0.93%	0.93%
Sourco	City of Prose	att financa de	opartmont											

Source: City of Prescott finance department

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

(1) The total debt for the primary government is reduced by the amount of community facilities district bonds and special assessment bonds which are levied against specific property owners, and, therefore not an obligation of every citizen.

(2) The City uses the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) for the financing of several drinking and clean water projects.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XX Statistical Section - Debt Capacity Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita

Last ten fiscal years

			Less			
	Net Assessed	Gross Bonded	Debt Payable from Enterprise	Net Bonded	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to	Net Bonded Debt Per
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Debt (2)</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Debt</u>	Assessed Value	<u>Capita (1)</u>
2014	510,234,917	520,000	-	520,000	0.1%	13
2015	522,426,906	355,000	-	355,000	0.1%	9
2016	621,227,271	180,000	-	180,000	0.1%	4
2017	570,573,334	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2018	606,159,290	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2019	647,649,002	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2020	690,999,738	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2021	735,510,485	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2022	788,147,462	-	-	-	0.0%	0
2023	835,282,417	-	-	-	0.0%	0

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Population information is shown on table XVI.

(2) Includes all general obligation bonded debt.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXI Statistical Section - Debt Capacity Schedule of Water and Wastewater Revenue Bond Coverage Last ten fiscal years

Water Revenue Bond (3) **Net Revenue** Operating Operating Available for **Debt Service** Fiscal Year <u>Revenues (1)</u> Expenses (2) <u>Debt Service</u> <u>Principal</u> **Interest** <u>Total</u> Coverage 6,942,507 2014 14,892,434 7,949,927 1,081,743 624,371 1,706,114 406.92% 2015 15,340,901 7,998,715 7,342,186 1,115,977 666,128 1,782,106 412.00% 2016 16,699,381 7,164,998 9,534,383 1,151,311 672,100 1,823,411 522.89% 2017 16,735,462 9,029,606 7,705,856 1,187,781 638,004 1,825,785 422.06% 2018 17,337,813 13,391,466 3,946,347 1,225,423 599,151 1,824,574 216.29% 2019 17,632,237 12,703,612 4,928,625 1,264,276 559,047 1,823,323 270.31% 2020 18,685,829 10,634,248 8,051,581 1,304,380 522,629 1,827,009 440.70% 2021 20,481,929 8,791,133 11,690,796 2,002,584 488,394 2,490,978 469.33% 2022 19,592,479 9,774,987 9,817,492 2,055,755 548,944 2,604,699 376.91% 2023 18,822,114 10,869,591 7,952,523 2,110,470 828,645 2,939,115 270.58%

Wastewater Revenue Bond (3)

			Net Revenue				
	Operating	Operating	Available for		Debt Service		
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Revenues (1)</u>	Expenses (2)	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Coverage</u>
2014	10,998,146	6,023,264	4,974,882	2,393,930	1,004,371	3,398,301	146.39%
2015	11,287,878	5,649,504	5,638,374	2,467,040	1,440,510	3,907,550	144.29%
2016	12,343,533	5,245,572	7,097,961	2,534,812	1,451,073	3,985,885	178.08%
2017	12,583,194	6,720,725	5,862,469	2,612,257	1,372,629	3,984,886	147.12%
2018	13,333,928	7,050,620	6,283,308	2,551,984	1,294,695	3,846,679	163.34%
2019	13,850,174	7,634,889	6,215,285	3,135,545	1,705,217	4,840,762	128.39%
2020	14,028,174	7,879,026	6,149,148	3,227,871	1,236,138	4,464,009	137.75%
2021	14,921,689	7,810,172	7,111,517	3,322,957	1,339,526	4,662,483	152.53%
2022	15,690,929	7,997,321	7,693,608	3,420,885	1,260,265	4,681,150	164.35%
2023	16,479,213	8,874,034	7,605,179	3,521,743	1,234,589	4,756,332	159.90%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Total revenue including interest income.

- (2) Total expenses exclusive of bond interest, capital costs and non-cash expenditures.
- (3) The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona Loans (WIFA) details can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

June 30, 2023

<u>Direct Debt</u>	Net Bonds <u>Outstanding</u>	Percentage Applicable <u>to Prescott (1)</u>	Amount Applicable <u>to Prescott</u>
General obligation bonds - payable from property taxes	\$-	100.0%	\$ -
Municipal property corporation bonds - payable from sales tax	10,785,000	100.0%	10,785,000
Special assessment bonds - payable from assessed properties	5,912	100.0%	5,912
Lease payable - payable from general revenues	405,321	100.0%	405,321
Lease purchase contracts - payable from general revenues	70,282	100.0%	70,282
Total direct debt			11,266,515
Overlapping Debt			
Yavapai County	-	25.1%	-
Yavapai Community College District	4,725,000	25.1%	1,184,050
Prescott Unified School District	1,284,000	72.4%	929,484
Total overlapping debt			2,113,534
Total direct & overlapping debt			\$ 13,380,049

(1) Debt allocation is based on distribution of assessed valuation within overlapping tax districts.

	Total	Valuation	Percent
	Assessed	in	in
Taxing District	<u>Valuation</u>	<u>Prescott</u>	<u>Prescott</u>
Yavapai County	\$ 3,333,228,464	\$ 835,282,417	25.1%
Yavapai Community College District	3,333,228,464	835,282,417	25.1%
Prescott Unified School District	1,153,869,236	835,282,417	72.4%

Source: Yavapai County assessor's office and finance department

June 30, 2023

		tion Bonds		
		All Others	Wa	ter & Wastewater
		6% (1)		20% (2)
Legal Debt Limitation				
(2021-22 secondary assessed valuation \$835,282,417)	\$	50,116,945	\$	167,056,483
Outstanding Debt				
Municipal facilities		-		-
Total outstanding debt		-		-
Total margin available	\$	50,116,945	\$	167,056,483
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit		0.0%	,	0.0%

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) Arizona's Constitution states that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess

of 6% of assessed valuation for general municipal purposes.

(2) Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and wastewater services and recreational and playground facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities.

Computation of Debt Margin Highway User Tax Bonds

Arizona law states that municipalities may issue highway users bonds to the extent that 50% of the highway user revenues in the preceding year will be sufficient to pay annual principal and interest of such bonds.

Highway user tax revenue FY 2022-23	\$ 4,670,937
Percent of margin	 50%
Highway user margin	2,335,469
Bond principal due FY 2022-23	-
Bond interest due FY 2022-23	 -
Margin available	\$ 2,335,469
Total debt service applicable to the margin as a percentage of the margin	n/a

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXIV Statistical Section - Debt Capacity Legal Debt Margins

Last ten fiscal years (in thousands of dollars)

Legal Debt Limitation or Margin	2014	4	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Obligation Bonds 6% limit (1)	\$ 30,8	614	\$ 31,798	\$ 32,918	\$ 34,234	\$ 34,721	\$ 37,058	\$ 39,433	\$ 41,574	\$ 41,574	\$ 50,117
Outstanding debt subject to limit		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total margin available	\$ 30,6	614	\$ 31,798	\$ 32,918	\$ 34,234	\$ 34,721	\$ 37,058	\$ 39,433	\$ 41,574	\$ 41,574	\$ 50,117
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	0.0%	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Water & Wastewater 20% limit (2)	\$ 102,0)47	\$ 105,994	\$ 109,726	\$114,115	\$ 115,736	\$ 123,528	\$ 131,443	\$ 138,581	\$ 138,581	\$ 167,056
Outstanding debt subject to limit	ļ	520	355	180	180	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total margin available	\$ 101,5	527	\$ 105,639	\$ 109,546	\$ 113,935	\$ 115,736	\$ 123,528	\$ 131,443	\$ 138,581	\$ 138,581	\$ 167,056
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	0.5%	5	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	n/a	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Highway User Margin 50% limit (3)	\$ 1,4	125	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,874	\$ 2,104	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,335
Bond principal due		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond interest due		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Margin available	\$ 1,4	125	\$ 1,551	\$ 1,618	\$ 1,735	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,874	\$ 2,104	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,131	\$ 2,335
Total debt service applicable to the margin as a percentage of the margin	0.0%	5	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Source: City of Prescott finance department											

(1) Arizona's Constitution provides that a municipality cannot issue general obligation bonds in excess of 6% of assessed valuation for general municipal purposes.

(2) Additional general obligation bonds for up to 20% of assessed valuation can be issued for specific purposes such as supplying water and wastewater services and recreational and playground facilities.

(3) Arizona law states that municipalities may issue highway users bonds to the extent that 50% of the highway user revenues in the preceding year will be sufficient to pay annual principal and interest of such bonds.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXV Statistical Section - Debt Capacity Pledged-Revenue Coverage

Last ten fiscal years

	Spe	ecial Assess	ment Bond	s	Comr	nunity Facilitie	s District Bond	ds	Pledged Excise Tax Bonds				
	Special				CFD				Excise				
Fiscal	Assessments	Debt S	ervice	_	Assessments	Debt Se	ervice	_	Tax	Debt Se	ervice	_	
Year	Collected	Principal	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>	Collected	Principal	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>	Collected	Principal	Interest	<u>Coverage</u>	
2014	726,614	700,044	26,489	1.00	696,049	625,000	230,281	0.81	27,977,338	1,801,000	1,937,672	7.48	
2015	6,142	5,044	1,017	1.01	595,152	255,000	187,700	1.34	31,106,472	1,578,330	1,789,649	9.24	
2016	5,524	5,044	880	0.93	519,454	510,000	157,850	0.78	32,565,539	1,451,000	1,727,589	10.25	
2017	4,899	5,044	742	0.85	447,148	265,000	128,763	1.14	34,291,926	1,495,000	1,579,680	11.15	
2018	5,707	5,044	685	1.00	395,776	78,499	25,637	3.80	36,602,726	5,474,000	1,512,945	5.24	
2019	5,574	5,044	530	1.00	214,209	213,304	15,015	0.94	37,859,867	1,654,000	1,266,439	12.96	
2020	5,419	5,044	375	1.00	187,207	179,145	9,488	0.99	39,011,590	2,150,000	697,897	13.70	
2021	5,263	5,044	219	1.00	158,375	155,642	4,383	0.99	44,280,642	2,010,000	749,310	16.05	
2022	4,657	4,586	71	1.00	11,235	10,663	476	1.01	47,461,808	2,055,000	691,875	17.28	
2023	-	-	-	-	11,823	5,911	338	1.89	52,329,665	2,115,000	633,000	19.04	

Source: City of Prescott finance department

Special Assessment Bonds are used to finance capital improvements in specific areas of the City. Project costs are assessed to each benefiting property owner, with payments used to pay debt service. The underlying property secures the debt and may be foreclosed in the event of a default.

Community Facilities District Bonds are issued by special districts specifically created to acquire and improve public infrastructure in specified land areas. Assessments are levied against property owners in the district to pay all of the costs associated with the districts. The underlying property secures the debt and may be foreclosed in the event of a default.

Municipal Property Corporation Bonds are issued by a non-profit corporation created by the City to finance construction or acquisition of municipal buildings and improvements on land owned by the City. The City makes lease payments to the Corporation to approximate the debt service. The City pledges all excise, transaction privilege and franchise taxes as collateral.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXVI Statistical Section Demographic and Economic Statistics Population, Income and Unemployment

Last ten calendar years

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (2)		Per Capita Personal <u>Income (2)</u>		Annual Unemployment <u>Rate (3)</u>	School <u>Enrollment (4)</u>
2012	39,865	\$	6,800,376	\$	31,997	8.7%	4,961
2013	39,888		6,992,574		32,503	7.7%	4,917
2014	40,520		7,172,392		32,774	6.3%	4,454
2015	40,989		7,900,004		35,545	5.6%	5,055
2016	41,238		8,199,948		36,353	4.9%	4,003
2017	41,006		8,533,000		37,398	4.5%	4,108
2018	42,917		9,371,726		32,993	4.4%	4,030
2019	42,566		9,731,391		36,111	4.6%	4,027
2020	45,827		10,687,662		44,490	7.3%	4,082
2021	46,833		11,884,929		49,060	4.1%	3,812
2022	47,603		N/A		N/A	3.5%	3,827

(1) Source: US Census Bureau

(2) Income Statistics are shown for the Prescott Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), table CA1. Information shown with data available. Note: this data runs one year behind.

(3) For the Prescott Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Source: Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics. Note: this data runs one year behind.

(4) Enrollment for Prescott Unified School District as of Oct 1 of each year. Excludes Charter Schools Source: Arizona Department of Education

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXVII Statistical Section Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers

Current fiscal year data available and nine years ago

		2022/23			2013/14			
Employer	Type of Business	Number of <u>Employees</u>	Pank	As a % of City's Total <u>Employment</u>	Number of	Pank	As a % of City's Total <u>Employment</u>	
Yavapai Regional Medical Center (1)	Hospital	2,050	1	11.7%	1,083	2	6.3%	
Yavapai County	Government	1,856	2	10.6%	1,692	1	9.9%	
Veteran's Administration Medical Center (1)	Hospital	1,295	3	7.4%	1,094	3	6.4%	
Yavapai College	College	624	4	3.6%	413	7	2.4%	
Wal-Mart Stores (1)	Retail	530	5	3.0%	-	-	-	
City of Prescott	Government	548	6	3.1%	506	5	3.0%	
Prescott Unified School District	Public Schools	422	7	2.4%	770	4	4.5%	
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University	College	455	8	2.6%	375	8	2.2%	
Sturm Ruger (1)	Manufacturing	400	9	2.3%	607	6	3.6%	
НОАМСО	Management	350	10	2.0%	-	-	-	
Fann Contracting	Construction	271	-	1.5%	254	10	1.5%	
Yavapai Gaming Agency	Casino	-		_	223	9	1.3%	
		8,801	=	48.4%	7,017		41.1%	

The 2022/2023 total City employment was 17,497 based on U.S. Census Bureau 2022 ACS 1-Year Supplemental Estimates The 2012/2013 total City employment was 17,085 based on U.S. Census Bureau County Business Patterns information for 2012. (1) These stats reflect 2021/22 employee numbers, there were no updates available at time of publication.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXVIII Statistical Section - Operating Information City Employees by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

Function/	Full-time Equivalent Employees at June 30									
Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government (2)	37	37	39	52	56	51	53	53	56	56
Administrative Services	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Budget and Finance (2)	22	22	22	10	15	16	16	16	16	17
Community Development	13	13	11	11	13	15	15	16	14	16
Cultural & Recreation	42	42	42	42	43	43	43	45	45	55
Police	123	125	95	91	83	83	87	90	92	100
Regional Communications (1)	-	-	33	30	30	30	30	30	29	35
ire	73	73	68	65	68	65	65	65	70	79
leet Services	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	11
Self Insurance	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
acilities Maintenance	6	6	6	6	7	8	8	7	7	8
Ingineering	17	17	17	24	23	23	20	18	18	18
Utilities	76	77	80	75	69	69	71	74	74	74
olid Waste	27	26	28	27	28	29	30	31	31	32
virport	7	8	11	11	9	9	9	11	12	12
Golf Course	16	16	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	-
treet Maintenance	35	36	36	37	36	36	35	35	37	37
Total	506	508	506	501	497	494	498	508	518	548
- Jumber of citizens per										
employee	79	80	81	82	82	87	85	90	90	85

Source: City of Prescott finance department

(1) In 2015, Regional Communications was split out from Police

(2) In 2016, Information Technology was split out from Budget and Finance and combined with General Government.

In 2017, Utility Billing is combined with Budget and Finance instead of Utilities.

Table XXIX

Statistical Section - Operating Information

Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last ten tiscal years (unless noted otherwise)

Function/Program	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Community Development										
Building permits issued	2,028	1,843	2,010	2,309	2,399	1,906	1,684	2,212	1,994	2,020
Permit valuations (in millions)	97	107	166	139	182	235	205	219	225	186
Cultural & Recreation										
Library circulation	807,246	759,675	772,629	731,830	760,350	783,371	649,615	575,299	701,167	726,000
Library visits	480,753	442,904	428,948	414,137	440,868	431,868	316,131	145,495	286,783	287,971
Library resources available (4)	158,772	174,319	168,606	163,876	149,105	140,912	138,222	167,322	163,053	152,465
New cards issued	5,020	5,014	4,667	4,324	4,187	4,033	3,245	2,413	4,062	3,935
Golf Rounds	61,868	69,290	69,741	72,303	79,969	71,579	78,002	90,434	83,468	77,342
Police (Calendar Year)										
Calls for service	26,132	25,617	24,979	24,136	23,879	22,909	20,310	19,752	19,873	19,053
Part 1 crimes (1)	1,256	1,289	1,235	1,098	1,066	1,045	842	779	-	-
Part 2 crimes (2)	3,474	3,293	3,420	3,024	3,196	3,402	2,811	2,508	-	-
Group A (5)										
Offenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,952	2,861
Group B (6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	439	443
Fire										
Calls for service	7,876	8,014	8,014	8,619	7,694	7,207	8,723	9,533	11,105	10,916
Water										
Connections	22,765	23,440	23,465	23,907	24,214	24,997	25,198	25,412	26,185	26,535
Wastewater										
Connections	18,267	18,783	19,000	19,390	19,969	19,992	20,497	20,873	21,254	21,500
Solid Waste										
Residential accounts	17,500	17,815	18,086	18,516	17,407	19,318	20,486	22,678	20,224	24,318
Commercial accounts	1,594	1,421	1,544	1,538	1,692	1,335	1,379	1,351	1,549	1,715
Tons collected	62,000	61,979	62,729	67,319	34,063	33,561	33,466	33,865	33,555	33,637
Transfer Station										
Transactions per year	73,377	73,577	79,183	78,439	82,953	81,477	95,508	98,002	104,640	97,154
Tons per year	60,246	61,959	64,389	62,815	64,088	75,113	80,063	84,443	82,404	82,798
Airport										
Commercial aircraft landings	1,533	1,094	1,968	2,327	1,788	591	685	923	831	718
Passengers	5,200	4,394	3,302	3,454	4,631	22,301	20,070	32,646	25,770	25,866
FAA traffic count	270,699	277,540	291,170	254,342	250,900	224,991	209,123	296,210	311,012	313,653
Public Works										
Cold mix repairs(lbs)	235,831	136,000	176,874	195,032	91,878	156,723	34,348	29,760	87,580	90,900
Hot Mix repairs (3)	1,300	2,040	1,302	261,696	82,948	103,236	103,616	95,341	107,702	132,637
, , , ,										

(1) Prior to FY22 Part 1 Homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny/theft, auto theft & arson

(2) Prior to FY22: Part 2 Simple assault, narcotics, forgery/fraud/embezzlement, vandalism & DUI

(3) Hot Mix repairs are reported in tons until 2016, starting with 2017 this data is reported in square feet.

(4) Library resources available - as of FY22, electronic resources have been included in the total library resources available.

(5) Beginning in FY22: Group A (Offenses & Arrests): Homicide, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, narcotics, burglary, larceny/theft, auto theft & arson

(6) Beginning in FY22: Ground B (arrests only): DUI, trespassing, lotering, disorderly conduct, drunkenness,

Source: City of Prescott budget department and applicable departments.

CITY OF PRESCOTT, ARIZONA Table XXX Statistical Section - Operating Information Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

Last ten fiscal years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
General Government										
Area square miles	42	42	42	42	45	45	45	46	46	50
Cultural and Recreation										
Parks	21	21	21	21	22	22	21	21	22	23
Park & Open Space (acres)(1)	990	990	990	990	998	2,353	2,353	2,828	3,604	3,687
Miles of trails	52	68	76	76	102	108	106	112	122	140
Open space - public (acres)	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,386	-	-	-	-	-
Lakes - 4 -(acres)	-	-	-	-	-	562	562	562	572	572
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Water										
Miles of water mains	517	517	526	526	526	546	551	563	602	608
Wastewater										
Miles of sanitary sewers	371	371	375	375	375	385	389	400	410	412
Solid Waste										
Collection trucks	18	16	18	15	15	20	20	20	22	22
Airport										
Total based aircraft	309	292	292	338	273	335	357	365	364	328
Golf Course										
Holes	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Public Works										
Streets (paved miles)	289	294	302	339	348	357	367	371	379	379
(1) Parks & Open Space acres are	aambinaa	d starting in 20	010							

(1) Parks & Open Space acres are combined starting in 2019.

Source: City of Prescott departments.

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