Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022



TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PAYSON, ARIZONA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

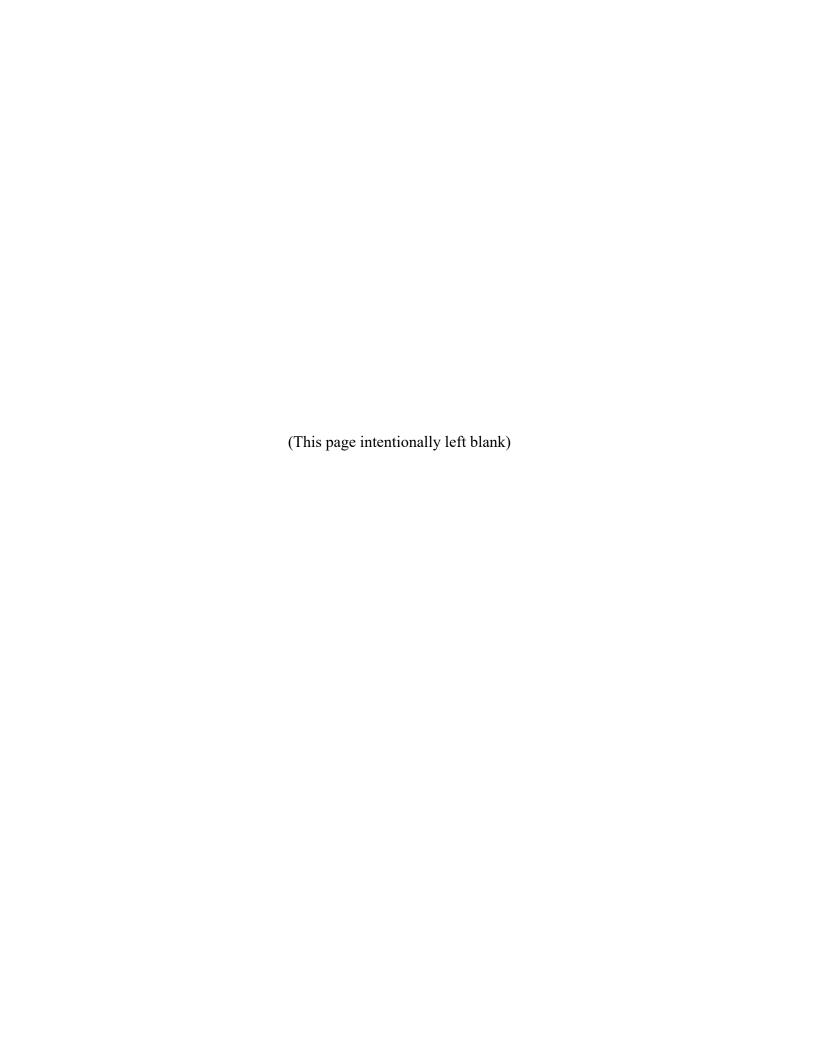
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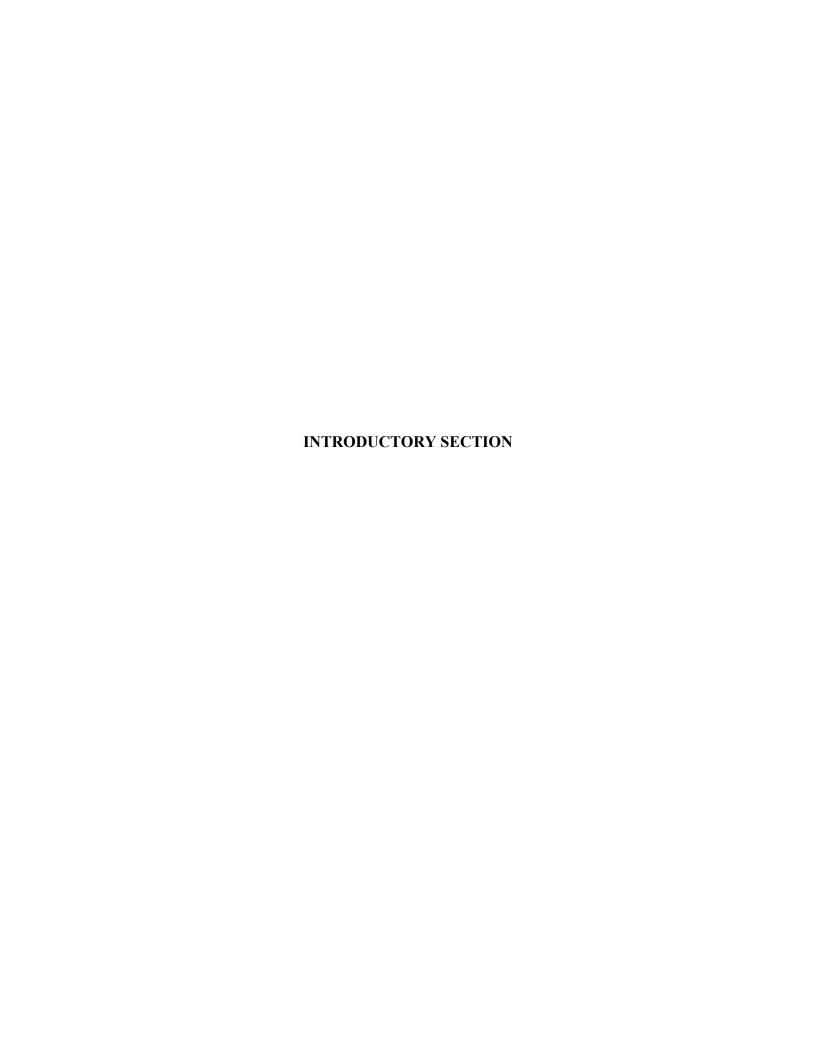
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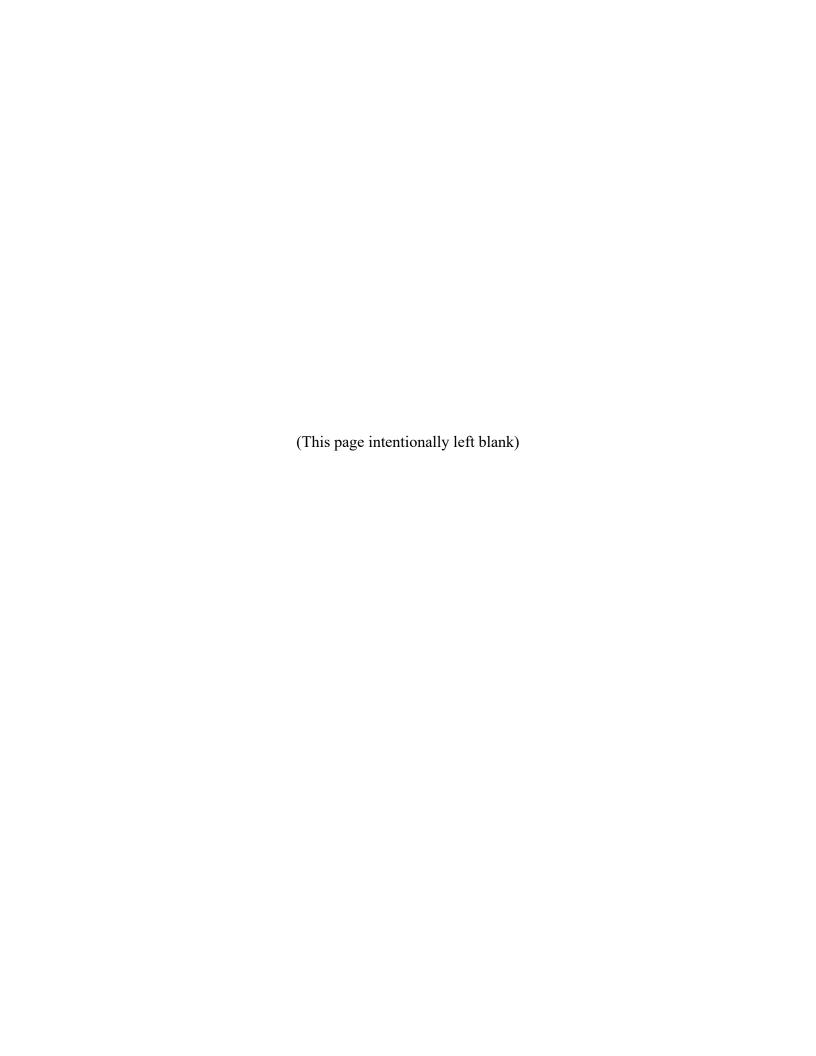
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TOWN OF



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March 30, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and the Citizens of the Town of Payson, Arizona:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Town of Payson, Arizona (the Town), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, is submitted herewith.

This report is published to provide the Town Council, Town staff, our citizens, our bondholders, and other interested parties, with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the town government. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

HeinfeldMeech, a Certified Public Accounting firm, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Payson's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report 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 this letter.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The Town of Payson, Arizona (the Town) incorporated in 1973, is located at the intersection of State Routes 87 and 260, 90 miles north of Phoenix, Arizona. The Town's boundaries enclose 20.5 square miles in northern Gila County and serve a population of 16,516. Surrounded by the Tonto National Forest and the world's largest stand of virgin Ponderosa Pines, Payson is nestled just below Arizona's Mogollon Rim at an elevation of 4,982 feet and enjoys a moderate four-season climate.

State statutes empower the Town to levy a primary real property tax on property within its boundaries and to levy secondary taxes for debt retirement and local improvement districts. Payson has the power by State statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation when deemed appropriate by the Town Council and a majority of the property owners in the potential annexation area.

The Town operates under the council-manager form of government. The Town Council, which has policy-making and legislative authority, consists of a mayor and a six-member council. The Town Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances and resolutions and adopting the Town's annual budget. They also appoint committees and hire the Town Manager and Town Attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies, ordinances and resolutions of the Town Council, and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town. The Council is elected on a nonpartisan "at large" basis. Council members are elected to four-year staggered terms with three council members elected every two years. The qualified electors of the town directly elect the Mayor for a two-year term.

The Town provides a full range of services, including police, fire, and emergency medical services; planning, zoning, and building code enforcement; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events; an airport, and a library. In addition, the Town operates a municipal water utility that presently serves 8,642 customers.

The Council is required to adopt a tentative budget on or before the third Monday in July. Public hearings are held on the proposed budget, with adoption of the final budget at least seven days before the tax levy is adopted, which must be completed by the third Monday in August. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department with approval from the Town Manager. Transfers between funds, however, need approval from the Town Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

In its early years, Payson's economy was based on logging, ranching, and tourism. Over the years, the economy has been shifting to provide housing and services for a growing retirement population relocating to the area for clean air, good climate, and a rural, small-town quality of life. Tourism activity presently dominates the local economy. The Town's elected leadership desires to encourage economic development that will create good jobs but not harm the environment.

LONG-TERM PLANNING

The Town is dedicated to enhancing the quality of life for its citizens, and providing a superior level of service in the most effective and efficient manner while exercising fiscal responsibility.

Payson has been and will continue to be very proactive in encouraging quality community and organizational development. Every three years, the Town Council and the management staff participate in a strategic planning process to update the Corporate Strategic Plan (CSP) to accommodate changes in the needs of the Town's constituency. The CSP operationalizes the Town's mission statement and its General Plan by specifying objectives and strategies for achieving them. Funding is allocated during the subsequent budgeting process.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

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

The Town's financial policies set forth the basic framework for the fiscal management of the Town. These include policies for accounting, budgeting, capital improvements, asset management, revenue management, risk management, and fund balance/reserve levels. These policies were developed with the parameters established by applicable provisions of Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 9 Cities and Towns, and the Town of Payson Code of Ordinances. The policies are to be reviewed on an annual basis and modified to accommodate changing circumstances or conditions.

The Town's accounting records for general governmental activities are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measureable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the Town's water utility and other proprietary activities are maintained on an accrual basis.

Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Unused appropriations lapse at year-end, and must be reappropriated or absorbed in the next year's operating budget. Appropriations for Capital Improvement Projects do not lapse at year-end, but are valid for the life of the project. Under the Town's budgetary process, outstanding encumbrances are reported as non-spendable fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities since the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored the subsequent fiscal year.

All agencies of the Town are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Department in the month of March each year. These requests are used to develop a proposed budget. By early June, the Tentative Budget is adopted and a public hearing is held on the Final Budget, which is then adopted by the Council. At least seven days after adoption of the Final Budget, a public hearing is held on the proposed Primary tax rate, where it is then adopted by ordinance. Upon adoption it is certified to the County Treasurer.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Despite going through uncertain times during the pandemic, the Town continues to see significant growth in business and tourism. During fiscal year 2021-22, the Town focused on the following initiatives:

- Development of a capital replacement fund
- Wildfire prevention in the CC Cragin watershed
- Increase in public safety staffing to maintain service levels
- Upgrades to the water system infrastructure and information technology
- Continued improvements to parks, roads, and sidewalks
- Increase the Town's financial strength by increasing fund balance and decreasing debt, to prepare for future capital investments.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the 24th consecutive year that the Town achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

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

The Town began producing a Popular annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, and has produced one every year since. The PAFR is a report based on the ACFR, but is specifically designed to be readily accessible and easily understandable to the general public and other interested parties without a background in public finance. The Town has received the GFOA Popular Annual Financial Report Award each year since 2006.

In addition, the Town also received GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for fiscal year 2020-21. In order to qualify for this award, the government's budget document must be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This also was the 23rd consecutive year that the Town achieved this prestigious award.

Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance and Administration Departments of the Town. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must also be given to the Mayor and members of the Town Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the Town of Payson's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Troy Smith Town Manager

Heidi Gregory Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Town of Payson Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

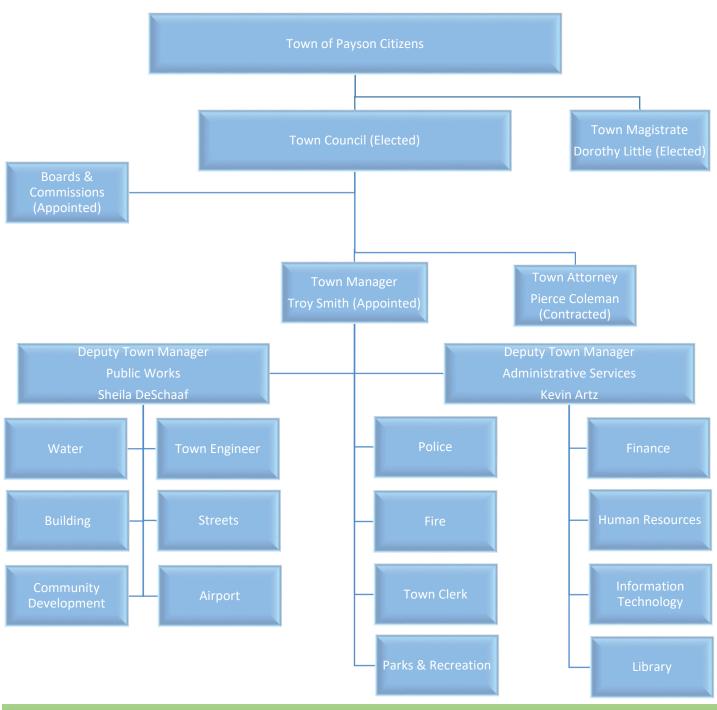
June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2022





Henry Tanner, Water Superintendent Larry Halberstadt, Town Engineer Ray LaHaye, Chief Building Official Vacant, Streets Operations Manager Dani Wilbanks, Community Development Dis Dennis Ducker, Airport Coordinator

Department Management

Ronald Tischer, Police Chief David Staub, Fire Chief Tracie Bailey, Town Clerk Christine Smith, Parks & Rec Director Heidi Gregory, Finance Manager Lynne O'Donnell, Human Resources Manager Gail Piceno, Information Technology (Interim) Emily Linkey, Library Director

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

TOWN COUNCIL

Chris Higgins, Mayor

Barbara Underwood, Vice-Mayor

Scott Nossek, Councilmember

Jolynn Schinstock, Councilmember

Joel Mona, Councilmember

Suzy Tubbs-Avakian, Councilmember

Brett Flaherty, Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Troy Smith, Town Manager Sheila DeSchaaf, Deputy Town Manager

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Tracie Bailey, Town Clerk
Dorothy Little, Magistrate Court
Heidi Gregory, Finance Manager
Ronald Tischer, Police Chief
David Staub, Fire Chief
Emily Linkey, Library Director
Christine Smith, Parks, Recreation and Tourism Director
Sheila DeSchaaf, Public Works Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and HURF Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Town of Payson, Arizona, (Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and HURF Fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Payson, Arizona, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2023, on our consideration of Town of Payson, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Payson, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Payson, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meach & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Flagstaff, Arizona March 30, 2023

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) (Required Supplementary Information)

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As management of the Town of Payson, Arizona (Town), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The management's discussion and analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in our letters of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total net position of governmental activities increased \$9.8 million to \$84.2 million, and the business-type activities increased \$483,155 to \$45.0 million, representing a 13 percent increase and one percent increase, respectively, of the total net position of \$129.2 million.
- General revenues from governmental activities accounted for \$24.2 million in revenue, or 73 percent of all revenues from governmental activities. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$8.7 million or 27 percent of total governmental activities revenues. The Town had \$8.7 million of program specific revenues and \$35,951 in general revenues related to business-type activities.
- The Town had \$23.6 million in expenses related to governmental activities, a decrease of ten percent from the prior fiscal year. The Town had \$7.7 million in expenses related to business-type activities, an increase of three percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Among major governmental funds, the General Fund had \$28.7 million in current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of taxes, charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The total expenditures of the General Fund were \$21.9 million. The General Fund's fund balance increased \$6.4 million to \$20.1 million at the end of the current fiscal year, primarily as a result of strong tax revenues and the receipt of funding from the American Rescue Plan Act.
- The Enterprise Funds' net position at the end of the year amounted to \$45.0 million. The increase in net position of \$483,155 was due to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town'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 in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused compensated absences).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town 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 Town include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public works, community development, and health and welfare. The business-type activities include the operations of the water system.

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 Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Town can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 and HURF Funds, both of which are considered to be major funds.

Proprietary funds. The Town maintains one type of proprietary fund: enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its operations of the water system.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water Fund which is considered to be a major fund of the Town.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's budget process and pension plans. The Town adopts an annual budget for all governmental funds. A schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual has been provided for the General Fund and the major Special Revenue Fund as required supplementary information. Schedules for the pension and other postemployment benefit plans have been provided as required supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, governmental activities assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$84.2 million at the current fiscal year end. The business-type activities assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$45.0 million at the end of the current fiscal year.

The largest portion of the Town's governmental activities net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment and construction in progress), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, a portion of the Town's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted and may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following tables present a summary of the Town's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Government	tal Activities	tivities Business-Type Activities			Total		
	As of	As of	As of As of		As of	As of		
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Current and other assets	\$ 26,241,083	\$ 18,136,427	\$ 25,252,244	\$ 23,652,761	\$ 51,493,327	\$ 41,789,188		
Capital assets, net	107,959,785	108,010,357	56,950,110	59,193,497	164,909,895	167,203,854		
Total assets	134,200,868	126,146,784	82,202,354	82,846,258	216,403,222	208,993,042		
Deferred outflows	8,014,986	11,119,174	480,493	639,260	8,495,479	11,758,434		
Current and other liabilities	1,469,722	1,608,675	951,994	1,332,492	2,421,716	2,941,167		
Long-term liabilities	47,728,457	60,502,855	35,111,905	37,620,841	82,840,362	98,123,696		
Total liabilities	49,198,179	62,111,530	36,063,899	38,953,333	85,262,078	101,064,863		
Deferred inflows	8,779,016	709,207	1,658,586	54,978	10,437,602	764,185		
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets	105,190,615	104,652,894	25,366,968	26,172,042	130,557,583	130,824,936		
Restricted	4,524,900	2,765,894	2,454,753	2,359,960	6,979,653	5,125,854		
Unrestricted	(25,476,856)	(32,973,567)	17,138,641	15,945,205	(8,338,215)	(17,028,362)		
Total net position	\$ 84,238,659	\$ 74,445,221	\$ 44,960,362	\$ 44,477,207	\$ 129,199,021	\$ 118,922,428		

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town reported deficit unrestricted net position for governmental activities. The deficit is due to the recognition of other postemployment benefits and pension obligations. Positive net position was reported in all other categories. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

The Town's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions that had an impact on the Statement of Net Position.

- The principal retirement of \$80,000 of bonds payable, \$649,238 of financed purchases payable, and \$1.3 million of notes payable.
- The addition of \$2.5 million of governmental activities and business-type capital assets through construction projects, infrastructure improvements and purchases of vehicles, machinery, and equipment.
- The net decrease of \$4.8 million in net pension liabilities due to current year changes in estimates and payments.
- The net decrease of \$8.8 million in total OPEB liabilities due to current year changes in estimates and payments.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Changes in net position. The Town's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$41.6 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$31.3 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	Total		
	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal	Fiscal		
	Year Ended	Year Ended						
	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,554,039	\$ 2,217,161	\$ 8,174,248	\$ 8,234,852	\$ 10,728,287	\$ 10,452,013		
Operating grants								
and contributions	5,063,969	3,763,997	492,970	343,972	5,556,939	4,107,969		
Capital grants and								
Contributions	1,099,318	1,165,044			1,099,318	1,165,044		
General revenues								
Sales taxes	15,242,182	14,200,923			15,242,182	14,200,923		
Property taxes	701,132	684,699			701,132	684,699		
Auto lieu taxes	1,252,477	1,311,677			1,252,477	1,311,677		
Franchise taxes	407,290	405,155			407,290	405,155		
Unrestricted state shared								
revenue	6,519,359	6,142,422			6,519,359	6,142,422		
Investment earnings	34,935	5,272	35,951	8,669	70,886	13,941		
Total revenues	32,874,701	29,896,350	8,703,169	8,587,493	41,577,870	38,483,843		
Expenses								
General government	3,720,263	5,830,685			3,720,263	5,830,685		
Public safety	12,635,637	12,717,158			12,635,637	12,717,158		
Public works	1,210,503	1,066,578			1,210,503	1,066,578		
Highways and streets	2,535,954	3,374,049			2,535,954			
Culture and recreation	2,093,240	2,050,331			2,093,240			
Community development	985,870	859,257			985,870	859,257		
Health and welfare	189,833	226,078			189,833	226,078		
Interest on long-term debt	250,589	38,102	758,560	783,489	1,009,149	821,591		
Water			6,920,828	6,678,035	6,920,828	6,678,035		
Total expenses	23,621,889	26,162,238	7,679,388	7,461,524	31,301,277	33,623,762		
Excess/(deficiency) of								
revenues over expenses	9,252,812	3,734,112	1,023,781	1,125,969	10,276,593	4,860,081		
Transfers	540,626	81,956	(540,626)	(81,956)				
Changes in net position	9,793,438	3,816,068	483,155	1,044,013	10,276,593	4,860,081		
Net position, beginning	74,445,221	70,629,153	44,477,207	43,433,194	118,922,428	114,062,347		
Net position, ending	\$ 84,238,659	\$ 74,445,221	\$ 44,960,362	\$ 44,477,207	\$ 129,199,021	\$ 118,922,428		

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following are significant current year transactions that have had an impact on the change of net position.

- The increase of \$1.4 million in operating grants and contributions due to COVID-19 relief funding utilized by the Town to respond to the pandemic.
- The decrease of \$2.1 million in general government expenses as a result of a decrease in other postemployment benefit expense.
- Depreciation expense of \$2.0 million from governmental activities and \$2.7 million from business-type activities.

The following table presents the cost of the Town's major functional activities. The table also shows each function's net cost (total cost less charges for services generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid provided for specific programs). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the State and Town's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Year Ended June 30, 2022			Year Ended June 30, 2021			e 30, 2021		
		Total Net (Expense)/			Total		Net (Expense)/		
		Expenses		Revenue		Expenses		Revenue	
Governmental Activities									
General government	\$	3,720,263	\$	(1,951,912)	\$	5,830,685	\$	(4,305,625)	
Public safety		12,635,637		(8,255,335)		12,717,158		(9,542,591)	
Public works		2,535,954		(294,395)		1,066,578		23,145	
Highways and streets		2,093,240		(1,956,591)		3,374,049		(2,210,532)	
Culture and recreation		1,210,503		(1,020,038)		2,050,331		(1,861,477)	
Community development		985,870		(985,870)		859,257		(859,257)	
Health and welfare		189,833		(189,833)		226,078		(226,078)	
Interest on long-term debt		250,589		(250,589)		38,102		(33,621)	
Total expenses		23,621,889		(14,904,563)		26,162,238		(19,016,036)	
Business-Type Activities									
Water		6,920,828		1,746,390		6,678,035		1,900,789	
Interest on long-term debt		758,560		(758,560)		783,489		(783,489)	
Total expenses	\$	7,679,388	\$	987,830	\$	7,461,524	\$	1,117,300	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$23.6 million. The cost of all business-type activities this year was \$7.7 million.
- Federal, State, and county governments and charges for services subsidized certain governmental programs with grants and contributions and other local revenues of \$8.7 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$14.9 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up of primarily sales taxes of \$15.2 million and state shared revenues of \$6.5 million.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The financial performance of the Town as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the Town completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24.7 million, an increase of \$8.4 million due to strong tax revenues, the receipt of funding from the American Rescue Plan Act, and reduced capital outlay due to delays in projects.

The General Fund comprises 82 percent of the total fund balance. Approximately \$19.1 million or 95 percent of the General Fund's fund balance is unassigned.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the Town. The fund balance increased \$6.4 million to \$20.1 million as of fiscal year end. General Fund revenues increased \$2.2 million primarily due to higher sales tax collections and increased intergovernmental revenues. General Fund expenditures decreased \$349,653, or less than two percent.

The HURF Fund comprises 12 percent of total fund balance. The fund balance increased \$1.1 million from the prior year primarily due to a decrease in highways and streets expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

Proprietary funds. Net position of the Enterprise Funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$45.0 million. The increase in net position in the Enterprise Funds of \$483,155 from the prior fiscal year was primarily due to operating revenues exceeding operating expenses.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A statement showing the budget amounts compared to the Town's actual financial activity for the General Fund and major special revenue fund is provided in this report as part of the basic financial statements. The significant variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$3.3 million in public safety expenditures was a result of lower than anticipated personnel costs due to various unfilled positions.
- The favorable variance of \$893,685 in capital outlay expenditures was a result of several planned capital projects being pushed to a future fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town had invested \$153.6 million in governmental capital assets and \$86.3 million in business-type capital assets, including buildings, facilities, vehicles, computers, equipment, and infrastructure assets. These amounts represent a net increase prior to depreciation of \$1.4 million and \$445,349 from the prior fiscal year for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. The increases were primarily due to infrastructure upgrades and purchases of land and vehicles, machinery and equipment. Total depreciation expense for the current fiscal year was \$2.0 million for governmental activities and \$2.7 million for business-type activities.

The following schedule presents a summary of capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

		As of		As of
Governmental Activities	Jı	une 30, 2022		ine 30, 2021
Land	\$	84,821,270	\$	84,821,270
Construction in progress		529,530		331,351
Buildings		10,573,529		10,573,529
Infrastructure		31,996,068		31,045,158
Improvements other than buildings		12,566,767		12,479,071
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		13,110,118		12,925,147
Less: accumulated depreciation		(45,637,497)		(44,165,169)
Total	\$	107,959,785	\$	108,010,357

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

	As of	As of
Business-type Activities	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021
Land	\$ 1,840,494	\$ 1,685,494
Pipeline right to use	3,718,009	3,718,009
Construction in progress	51,810	30,104
Buildings	758,988	758,988
Improvements other than buildings	77,155,165	77,018,458
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,825,465	2,637,506
Less: accumulated depreciation	(29,399,821)	(2,655,062)
Total	\$ 56,950,110	\$ 83,193,497

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$11.2 million for governmental activities and \$547,602 for business-type activities.

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in Note 7.

Debt Administration. At year-end, the Town had \$2.8 million in governmental long-term debt outstanding with \$438,359 due within one year. The Town had \$31.6 million in business-type long-term debt outstanding, with \$1.3 million due within one year. Long-term debt decreased by \$588,293 for governmental activities and decreased \$1.3 million for business-type activities. The following schedule presents a summary of long-term debt outstanding for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021.

	Governmental Activities				
	2022	2021			
Special assessment bonds	\$	\$ 80,000			
Financed purchases payable	2,769,170	3,277,463			
Total	\$ 2,769,170	\$ 3,357,463			
	Business-typ	e Activities			
	2022	2021			
Notes payable	\$ 31,583,143	\$ 32,880,510			
Financed purchases payable		140,945			
Total	\$ 31,583,143	\$ 33,021,455			

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

State statutes currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a Town may issue to 20 percent of its total assessed valuation for water, sewer, lights, open space preserves parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities. The current 20 percent debt limitation for the Town is \$42.1 million. State statutes also currently limit the amount of general obligation debt a Town may issue to six percent of its total assessed valuation for all other purposes. The current six percent debt limitation for the Town is \$12.6 million. The Town's outstanding bonds are not considered general obligation bonds subject to statutory limits because the bonds are secured by sales taxes and special assessment.

Additional information on the Town's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 through 10 in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Many factors were considered by the Town's officials during the process of developing the fiscal year 2022-23 budget for governmental funds. Among them:

- Fiscal year 2021-22 budget balance carry forward (estimated \$2.2 million).
- Employee salaries and benefits (estimated \$18.2 million).

Also considered in the development of the budget is the local economy and inflation of the surrounding area.

CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Department, Town of Payson, 303 North Beeline Highway, Payson, Arizona 85541.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 24,342,518	\$ 21,063,956	\$ 45,406,474
Intergovernmental receivable	1,365,983		1,365,983
Restricted cash and investments	444.040	2,454,753	2,454,753
Accounts receivable	411,310	986,196	1,397,506
Prepaid items	7,004		7,004
Leases receivable	114,268	747,339	861,607
Total current assets	26,241,083	25,252,244	51,493,327
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets not being depreciated	85,350,800	5,610,313	90,961,113
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	22,608,985	51,339,797	73,948,782
Total noncurrent assets	107,959,785	56,950,110	164,909,895
Total assets	134,200,868	82,202,354	216,403,222
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	8,014,986	480,493	8,495,479
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	471,846	199,331	671,177
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	975,896	30,297	1,006,193
Deposits held for others	21,980	722,366	744,346
Compensated absences payable	774,608	111,459	886,067
Financed purchases payable	438,359	111,137	438,359
Loans payable	150,557	1,329,883	1,329,883
Total current liabilities	2,682,689	2,393,336	5,076,025
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	46,515,490	33,670,563	80,186,053
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,515,490	33,670,563	80,186,053
Total liabilities	49,198,179	36,063,899	85,262,078
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	8,665,616	912,686	9,578,302
Leases	113,400	745,900	859,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,779,016	1,658,586	10,437,602
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	105,190,615	25,366,967	130,557,582
Restricted	4,524,900	2,454,753	6,979,653
Unrestricted	(25,476,856)	17,138,642	(8,338,214)
Total net position	\$ 84,238,659	\$ 44,960,362	\$ 129,199,021
2 om not position	÷ 01,230,037	+ 11,500,502	Ţ 125,155,021

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program Revenues	3	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$	3,720,263			\$ 66,827		
Public safety		12,635,637	588,010			(8,255,335)	
Highways and streets		2,535,954	69,697		950,910	(294,395)	
Culture and recreation		2,093,240	131,649			(1,956,591)	
Public works		1,210,503	108,884		81,581	(1,020,038)	
Community development		985,870				(985,870)	
Health and welfare		189,833				(189,833)	
Interest on long-term debt		250,589	2.554.020			(250,589)	
Total governmental activities		23,621,889	2,554,039	5,063,969	1,099,318	(14,904,563)	
Dusings true estivities							
Business-type activities: Water		6,920,828	8,174,248	492,970			
Interest on long-term debt		758,560	0,1/4,240	492,970			
Total business-type activities		7,679,388	8,174,248	492,970			
Total primary government	\$	31,301,277			\$ 1,099,318	(14,904,563)	
Total primary government	Ψ	31,301,277	0,720,207	\$ 3,330,737	1,099,316	(14,904,303)	
		General re Taxes:	evenues:				
		Sales t	axes			15,242,182	
			ty taxes			701,132	
		Auto l	ieu taxes			1,252,477	
			ise taxes			407,290	
			cted state shared i	revenue		6,519,359	
		Investme	ent income			34,935	
		Transfers				<u>540,626</u> 24,698,001	
	Total general revenues and transfers						
	Changes in net position						
	Net position, beginning of year						
		Net position	on, end of year			\$ 84,238,659	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Business-type Activities	Totals
Activities	Totals
\$	\$ (1,951,912)
	(8,255,335)
	(294,395)
	(1,956,591)
	(1,020,038)
	(985,870)
	(189,833)
	(250,589)
	(14,904,563)
1,746,390	1,746,390
(758,560)	(758,560)
987,830	987,830
987,830	(13,916,733)
707,020	(13,510,733)
	15,242,182
	701,132
	1,252,477
	407,290
	6,519,359
35,951	70,886
(540,626)	
(504,675)	24,193,326
483,155	10,276,593
44,477,207	118,922,428
\$ 44,960,362	\$ 129,199,021

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General	H	URF Fund	Gov	on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS	ď	20 102 104	¢	2 772 772	¢	1 465 550
Cash and investments	\$	20,103,194	\$	2,773,772	\$	1,465,552 342
Intergovernmental receivable Accounts receivable		1,042,624		323,017		342
Prepaid items		411,310 7,004				
Leases receivable		114,268				
Total assets	•	21,678,400	\$	3,096,789	\$	1,465,894
1 otal assets	Ф	21,076,400	φ	3,090,789	Φ	1,405,654
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:	<u>S</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	451,415	\$	10,452	\$	9,979
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	Ψ	958,544	Ψ	17,352	Ψ	2,212
Deposits held for others		21,980		17,352		
Total liabilities		1,431,939		27,804		9,979
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Leases		113,400				
	-		-		-	
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable		7,004				
Restricted				3,068,985		1,455,915
Assigned		979,790				
Unassigned		19,146,267				
Total fund balances		20,133,061		3,068,985		1,455,915
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	21,678,400	\$	3,096,789	\$	1,465,894

Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	24,342,518 1,365,983 411,310 7,004
\$	114,268 26,241,083
\$	471,846 975,896 21,980 1,469,722
	113,400
	7,004 4,524,900 979,790 19,146,267 24,657,961
\$	26,241,083

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TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 24,657,961
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 153,597,282	
Less accumulated depreciation	 (45,637,497)	107,959,785
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	8,014,986	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	 (8,665,616)	(650,630)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Other postemployment benefits payable	(19,040,062)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,721,352)	
Financed purchases payable	(2,769,170)	
Net pension liability	(24,197,873)	(47,728,457)

84,238,659

Net position of governmental activities

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	General	HURF Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds
Revenues:	 		
Taxes	\$ 16,350,603	\$	\$
Licenses and permits	668,577		
Intergovernmental	9,558,020	3,297,276	8,427
Special assessments			56,869
Charges for services	1,409,489		
Fines and forfeits	210,569		
Contributions	56,700		5,389
Miscellaneous	448,135	69,697	58,400
Investment income	34,935		
Total revenues	28,737,028	3,366,973	129,085
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	4,294,803		3,940
Public safety	12,290,325		
Highways and streets		1,836,210	
Culture and recreation	1,466,262		
Public works	1,240,426		
Community development	1,061,551		
Health and welfare	194,009		
Capital outlay	766,315	262,259	79,226
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	336,927	121,475	129,891
Interest and fiscal charges	 230,125	16,573	3,891
Total expenditures	21,880,743	2,236,517	216,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 6,856,285	1,130,456	(87,863)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	952,442		1,025,708
Transfers out	 (1,437,524)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (485,082)		1,025,708
Changes in fund balances	 6,371,203	1,130,456	937,845
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,761,858	1,938,529	518,070
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,133,061	\$ 3,068,985	\$ 1,455,915

Go	vernmental
	Funds
\$	16,350,603
	668,577
	12,863,723
	56,869
	1,409,489
	210,569
	62,089
	576,232
	34,935
	32,233,086
	4,298,743
	12,290,325
	12,290,325 1,836,210
	1,466,262
	1,240,426
	1,061,551
	194,009
	1,107,800
	588,293
	250,589
	24,334,208
	7,898,878
	1,978,150 (1,437,524)
-	540,626
	8,439,504
	16,218,457
\$	24,657,961

Total

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	8,439,504
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation \$ 1,040,871 (2,042,353)	<u>.</u>	(1,001,482)
Donations of capital assets are not reflected on the governmental fund statements, but are shown on the Statement of Net Position.		950,910
Some intergovernmental revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(309,295)
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Financed purchase principal retirement 508,293 Bond principal retirement 80,000	_	588,293
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension liability, adjusted for deferred items, is reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.		
Current year pension contributions 3,502,689 Pension expense (2,158,127)	<u>.</u>	1,344,562
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences (219,054)	<u> </u>	(219,054)
Changes in net position in governmental activities	\$	9,793,438

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original & Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:			
Taxes	12,638,000	\$ 16,350,603	\$ 3,712,603
Licenses and permits	862,300	668,577	(193,723)
Intergovernmental	9,776,700	9,558,020	(218,680)
Charges for services	651,500	1,409,489	757,989
Fines and forfeits	169,800	210,569	40,769
Contributions	2,100	56,700	54,600
Miscellaneous	356,500	448,135	91,635
Investment income	5,000	34,935	29,935
Total revenues	24,461,900	28,737,028	4,275,128
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government			
Town Council	304,500	112,476	192,024
Town Clerk	170,000	189,496	(19,496)
Administration	1,657,500	1,323,949	333,551
Financial Services	447,000	435,875	11,125
Human Resources	291,400	290,509	891
Computer Information Systems	1,031,900	880,103	151,797
Elections	30,000	11,802	18,198
Attorney Courts	347,000	355,804	(8,804)
Courts Town Manager	239,700	233,176	6,524
Public safety	525,400	461,613	63,787
Police Department	8,513,800	6,929,818	1,583,982
Fire Department	7,074,000	5,360,507	1,713,493
Culture and recreation	7,074,000	3,300,307	1,/13,473
Library	468,900	471,144	(2,244)
Recreation	747,500	522,267	225,233
Aquatics	4,100	5,610	(1,510)
Tourism	357,700	180,787	176,913
Trails	5,400	621	4,779
Event Center	605,400	285,833	319,567
Public works			
Airport	279,900	294,087	(14,187)
Park Operations	1,205,400	946,339	259,061
Community development			
Planning and Zoning	522,400	636,073	(113,673)
Building Inspections	313,800	110,911	202,889
Economic Development	619,200	314,567	304,633
Health and welfare	240.700	07.400	152 200
Health and Welfare	240,700	87,400	153,300
Animal Control	153,100	106,609	46,491
Capital outlay Debt service -	1,660,000	766,315	893,685
Principal retirement	226 027	226 027	
Interest and fiscal charges	336,927 75,073	336,927 230,125	(155,052)
Total expenditures	28,227,700	21.880.743	6,346,957
Total expenditures	28,227,700	21,000,743	0,340,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,765,800)	6,856,285	10,622,085
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,722,300	952,442	(769,858)
Transfers out	(1,509,200)	(1,437,524)	71,676
Total other financing sources (uses):	213,100	(485,082)	(698,182)
Changes in fund balances	(3,552,700)	6,371,203	9,923,903
Fund balances, beginning of year	13,761,858	13,761,858	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 10,209,158	\$ 20,133,061	\$ 9,923,903

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HURF FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive	
	Origi	nal & Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	4,142,500	\$	3,297,276	\$	(845,224)
Miscellaneous		69,000		69,697		697
Total revenues		4,211,500		3,366,973		(844,527)
Expenditures:						
Current -						
Highways and streets		2,830,352		1,836,210		994,142
Capital outlay		2,159,900		262,259		1,897,641
Debt service -				,		
Principal retirement		121,475		121,475		
Interest and fiscal charges		16,573		16,573		
Total expenditures		5,128,300		2,236,517		2,891,783
Changes in fund balances		(916,800)		1,130,456		2,047,256
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,938,529		1,938,529		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,021,729	\$	3,068,985	\$	2,047,256

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
	Water
ASSETS	water
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 21,063,956
Restricted cash and investments	2,454,753
Accounts receivable	986,196
Leases receivable	747,339
Total current assets	25,252,244
1 0 MM	
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	5,610,313
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	51,339,797
Total noncurrent assets	56,950,110
Total assets	82,202,354
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	480,493
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	199,331
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	30,297
Deposits held for others	722,366
Compensated absences payable	111,459
Loans payable	1,329,883
Total current liabilities	2,393,336
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	33,670,563
Total noncurrent liabilities	33,670,563
Total liabilities	36,063,899
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension and other postemployment benefit plan items	912,686
Leases	745,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,658,586
NET DOCUMENTS	
NET POSITION	25.266.262
Net investment in capital assets	25,366,968
Restricted	2,454,753
Unrestricted	17,138,641
Total net position	\$ 44,960,362

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds
	Water
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 8,174,248
Total operating revenues	8,174,248
Operating expenses:	
Costs of sales and services	4,204,083
Depreciation and amortization	2,716,746
Total operating expenses	6,920,829
Operating income (loss)	1,253,419
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Impact fees	205,747
Intergovernmental	10,000
Miscellaneous	277,224
Investment income	35,951
Interest expense	(758,560)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(229,638)
Income (loss) before transfers	1,023,781
Transfers in	411,816
Transfers out	(952,442)
Changes in net position	483,155
Total net position, beginning of year	44,477,207
Total net position, end of year	\$ 44,960,362

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u> </u>	nterprise Fund
	_	Water
Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers	\$	0 112 011
Cash payments to employees for services	Þ	8,113,811 (1,847,643)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(2,813,469)
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	_	3,452,699
record Processing Processing	_	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(473,359)
Principal paid on debt		(1,438,312)
Interest paid on debt	_	(758,560)
Net cash provided by/used for investing activities	_	(2,670,231)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Intergovernmental		10,000
Development impact fees		205,747
Miscellaneous Transfers in		275,785 411,816
Transfers out		(952,442)
Net cash provided by/used for noncapital financing activities	_	(49,094)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment income	_	35,951
Net cash provided by/used for investing activities	_	35,951
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents	_	769,325
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	22,749,384
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ _	23,518,709
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position		
Cash and investments	\$	21,063,956
Restricted cash and investments	_	2,454,753
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ _	23,518,709
Reconciliation of Operating Income/Loss to Net Cash Provided by/Used for Operating Activities		
Operating income/loss	\$	1,253,419
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss		
to net cash provided by/used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization		2,716,746
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(02.040)
Increase/decrease in accounts receivable		(82,819)
Increase/decrease in accounts payable Increase/decrease in accrued payroll and related liabilities		(407,234) 4,354
Increase/decrease in deposits held for others		22,382
Increase/decrease in compensated absences payable		78,384
Increase/decrease in pension items		(445,418)
Increase/decrease in OPEB items		(703,590)
Increase/decrease in deferred outflows		158,767
Increase/decrease in deferred inflows	_	857,708
Total adjustments	_	2,199,280
Not each provided by/used for operating activities	e.	3 452 600
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	\$ =	3,452,699

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Payson, Arizona (Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This Statement increases the usefulness of the financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. The statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Beginning balances for lease receivables and deferred inflows for leases were restated each by \$127,575 and \$778,765 for governmental and business-type activities, respectively, resulting in no net effect on beginning balances reported in the financial statements due to the implementation of this standard.

The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town's major operations include police and fire protection, parks and recreation, transit services, certain social services and general administrative services. In addition, the Town owns and operates an enterprise fund which includes water services.

The Town is a municipal entity governed by a separately elected governing body. The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The Town is a primary government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the Town for financial statement presentation purposes and the Town is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the Town's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing body is financially accountable.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the Town as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Town. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Town does not have any fiduciary activities.

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

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

Government-wide Financial Statements — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town 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, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, state shared revenues, licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Miscellaneous revenue is not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the Town before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds.

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. This fund accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>HURF Fund</u> – The Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) accounts for the Town's share of state taxes on gasoline, diesel fuels and other transportation related fees to be used solely for street and highway purposes. Eligible expenditures include the cost of personnel, right-of-way acquisitions, construction, reconstruction, maintenance, repair, roadside development of town roads, streets and bridges and the payment of the principal and interest on highway and street bonds.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds.

<u>Water Fund</u> – This fund accounts for the Town's drinking water treatment and distribution system.

The Proprietary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Town considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted investments) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year end were cash on hand, cash in bank, cash held by fiscal agent, and cash and investments held by the State Treasurer.

Cash and investments are pooled, except for investments that are restricted under provisions of bond indentures or other restrictions that are required to be reported in the individual funds.

State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, repurchase agreements, obligations of the State of Arizona or any of its counties or incorporated cities or duly organized school Towns, improvement Towns in this state, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool. Investments are stated at fair value.

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

E. Investment Income

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

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

G. Property Tax Calendar

Gila County levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

H. Prepaid Items

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

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the Town's bonds and loans, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted cash and investments because their use is limited by applicable loan covenants. In addition, customer deposits for utility services are classified as restricted assets because their use is limited to the repayment to those customers.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements; buildings and improvements; vehicles, machinery, and equipment; construction in progress; and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives and amortization periods are as follows:

Buildings	30 years
Improvements other than buildings	10 - 35 years
Infrastructure	35 - 50 years
Vehicles, furniture, machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

L. Compensated Absences

The Town's employee vacation and sick leave policies generally provide for granting vacation and sick leave with pay in varying amounts. Only benefits considered vested are recognized in the financial statements. The liability for vacation and sick leave is reported in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee leave, resignations and retirements. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to liquidate the governmental funds liabilities for compensated absences.

M. Leases

As lessor, the Town recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the Town charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the Town uses an interest rate based on the Applicable Federal Rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

O. Long-term Obligations

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

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

P. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds.

Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

R. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Town Council, the Town's highest level of decision making authority, by resolution or ordinance. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Town for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Town Council or a management official delegated that authority by formal Town Council action.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The Town applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

It is the policy of the Town to maintain a fund reserve, if possible, for the General Fund to pay expenditures caused by unforeseen emergencies, for shortfalls caused by revenue declines and to eliminate any short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes. This reserve shall be maintained at an amount that represents five percent of total General Fund operating budgeted revenues. Annual contributions will be budgeted from General Fund resources as available to maintain the target reserve level. This is in addition to the carryover balance discussed below.

The Town's General Fund will maintain a year-to-year "carryover balance", if possible, in an amount necessary to maintain adequate cash flow and to reduce the demand for short-term borrowing. The carryover balance will equal 90 days operating expenditures from the prior year.

All other funds would report a negative unassigned fund balance if the fund fell into a deficit.

Reserve funds in the Water Fund should equal five percent of prior year total operating expenses and have a carry-over balance equal to 90 days of prior year operating expenses.

The Town has established an equipment reserve fund and when fiscal resources permit, appropriates funds to it annually to provide for the timely replacement of equipment.

All expenditures drawn from reserve accounts shall require prior Town Council approval unless previously specifically authorized by the Town Council for expenditures in the annual budget.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The table below provides detail of the major components of the Town's fund balance classifications at year end.

Fund Balances:	<u>G</u>	eneral Fund	<u>H</u>	URF Fund		Non-Major overnmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$	7,004	\$		\$	
Restricted:	,	.,	•		,	
Highways and streets				3,068,985		
Court enhancement						89,699
Capital projects						1,366,216
Assigned:						
General government		233,295				
Public safety		261,655				
Culture and recreation		484,840				
Unassigned		19,146,267				
Total fund balances	\$	20,133,061	\$	3,068,985	\$	1,455,915

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information - By Arizona Constitution, expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described below of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds. The Town Manager, subject to Town Council approval, may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between departments. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without Town Council approval.

Legal budgets are adopted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds (except for the JCEF/FTG Fund, in which the Town does not adopt a budget) on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

No supplementary budgetary appropriations were necessary during the year.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the Town's deposits may not be returned to the Town. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the Town's deposits was \$2,346,898 and the bank balance was \$3,070,206. At year end, \$2,820,206 of the Town's deposits were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution in the Town's name.

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

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

The State Treasurer's pools are external investment pools, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5) and Local Government Investment Pool-Government (Pool 7), with no regulatory oversight. The pools as an investment company are not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The activity and performance of the pools are reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment. The fair value of each participant's position in the State Treasurer investment pools approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. The cash with trustee is on deposit and invested in money market accounts and mutual funds. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

All investments in which the fair value hierarchy is applicable are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. At year end, cash and investments as of June 30, 2022 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Carrying amount of investments	\$ 45,512,794
Carrying amount of cash deposits	2,346,898
Less: restricted cash and investments	(3,563,753)
Petty cash	1,535
Total pooled cash and investments	\$ 44,297,474

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year end, the Town's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Maturities	Fair Value	Category
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	33 days	\$ 45,512,794	Not applicable

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the average maturity of investments to less than one year.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. The Town does not have a formal policy with respect to credit risk. The State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool 7 was rated AAA by Moody's at year end.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires the Town to invest in obligations secured by the federal government; and, therefore, is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Town does not have a formal policy in regards to concentration of credit risk.

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectibles, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements with the exception of intergovernmental receivables. Intergovernmental receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles, as of year end for the Town's individual major funds and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate consisted of the following:

			No	on-Major
General	Н	URF	Gov	ernmental
Fund	F	Fund		Funds
 ·		_		_
\$ 1,042,624	\$ 3	323,017	\$	342
\$ 1,042,624	\$ 3	323,017	\$	342
<u>\$</u> \$	Fund \$ 1,042,624	Fund F \$ 1,042,624 \$ 3	Fund Fund \$ 1,042,624 \$ 323,017	General Fund HURF Fund Gov \$ 1,042,624 \$ 323,017 \$

NOTE 6 – LEASES RECEIVABLE

The Town acts as a lessor in three agreements to provide land for telecommunication towers under the provisions of contracts classified as leases. The related receivables under the lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Lease revenue of \$13,307 and \$31,426 and related interest revenue of \$277 and \$1,738 is recorded as miscellaneous revenue in the General and Water Funds, respectively.

Future minimum lease payments to be received under the lease agreements at year end are summarized as follows:

		Go	Governmental		iness-type
Year ending June 30:		A	Activities	A	ctivities
	2023	\$	13,584	\$	33,356
	2024		13,584		33,555
	2025		13,584		33,752
	2026		14,940		33,951
	2027		14,940		34,162
	2028-32		44,820		174,076
	2033-37				179,906
	2038-42				150,150
	2043-47				95,517
Total		\$	115,452	\$	768,425

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity at year end is as follows:

		Beginning				Ending
Governmental Activities	Balance Increase		Decrease		Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	84,821,270	\$	\$	\$	84,821,270
Construction in progress		331,351	203,793	5,614		529,530
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		85,152,621	203,793	5,614		85,350,800
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings		10,573,529				10,573,529
Infrastructure		31,045,158	950,910			31,996,068
Improvements and other buildings		12,479,071	87,696			12,566,767
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		12,925,147	754,996	570,025		13,110,118
Total capital assets being depreciated		67,022,905	 1,793,602	570,025		68,246,482
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		(5,936,477)	(294,462)			(6,230,939)
Infrastructure		(22,224,094)	(601,832)			(22,825,926)
Improvements and other buildings		(7,100,010)	(439,518)			(7,539,528)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		(8,904,588)	 (706,541)	(570,025)		(9,041,104)
Total accumulated depreciation		(44,165,169)	(2,042,353)	(570,025)		(45,637,497)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		22,857,736	(248,751)			22,608,985
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	108,010,357	\$ (44,958)	\$ 5,614	\$	107,959,785

Depreciation and amortization expense were charged to governmental functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 48,592
Public safety	535,685
Highways and streets	798,624
Culture and recreation	631,312
Community development	 28,140
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,042,353

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	Bulance	mereuse	Decrease	Bulance
Land	\$ 1,685,494	\$ 155,000	\$	\$ 1,840,494
Pipeline right to use	3,718,009			3,718,009
Construction in progress	30,104	21,706		51,810
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	5,433,607	176,706		5,610,313
Capital assets, being depreciated:	_			
Buildings	758,988			758,988
Improvements other than buildings	77,018,460	136,705		77,155,165
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	2,637,507	159,948	28,010	2,769,445
Total capital assets being depreciated	80,414,955	296,653	28,010	80,683,958
Less accumulated depreciation for:	_			
Buildings	(583,756)	(14,641)		(598,397)
Improvements other than buildings	(24,270,310)	(2,526,668)		(26,796,978)
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	(1,800,999)	(175,437)	(28,010)	(1,948,426)
Total accumulated depreciation	(26,655,065)	(2,716,746)	(28,010)	(29,343,801)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	53,759,890	(2,420,093)		51,339,797
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 59,193,497	\$ (2,243,387)	\$	\$ 56,950,110

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type activities
Water \$ 2,716,746

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the Town had contractual commitments related to various capital projects. At year end the Town had spent \$581,340 on the projects, which includes \$529,530 from governmental activities and \$51,810 from business-type activities, and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$11.8 million, which includes \$11.2 million from governmental activities and \$547,602 from business-type activities.

NOTE 8 – FINANCED PURCHASES PAYABLE

The Town has acquired land improvements, vehicles and equipment, and energy retrofits under the provisions of contracts classified as financed purchases payable. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 87 *Leases*, contracts previously recorded as capital leases have been reclassified as financed purchases payable in the fiscal year. Revenues from the General Fund, the HURF Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, a non-major governmental fund, and the Water Fund are used to pay the debt obligations. Amortization of assets recorded under financed purchases payable is included with depreciation expense.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on financed purchases payable at year end are summarized as follows:

		 Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30:		 Principal		Interest		
	2023	\$ 438,359	\$	80,224		
	2024	451,869		68,284		
	2025	465,861		55,904		
	2026	377,715		43,064		
	2027	340,868		31,693		
	2028-32	617,151		59,364		
	2033	77,347		2,877		
Total		\$ 2,769,170	\$	341,410		

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

The Town has entered into five Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA) loans for improvements to the Town's water system. The Water Fund de-obligated \$2,407,192 of the original WIFA loan of \$6,585,000, leaving a balance of \$3,412,726. Additionally, the Town entered into a \$6,250,000 loan agreement and three additional \$10,000,000 loan agreements with WIFA. The loans will be used to fund Phase II of the CC Cragin Reservoir Project. The loan will be drawn upon as funds are expended with semi-annual interest and annual principal payments due at 2.2 percent to 2.891 percent through fiscal year 2047.

			Outstanding	Due
	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Within
	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2022	One Year
Business-type activities: ;				
Water Infrastructure Authority	2.2-2.891%	7/1/22-46	\$ 31,583,143	\$ 1,329,883

NOTE 9 – NOTES PAYABLE

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the loans payable at year end are summarized as follows:

	Business-Type Activities			Activities	
Year ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		
2023	\$	1,329,883	\$	611,944	
2024		1,363,224		582,119	
2025		1,397,410		551,534	
2026		1,432,464		520,169	
2027		1,468,407		488,004	
2028-32		7,391,554		1,943,084	
2033-37		5,798,668		1,263,271	
2038-42		6,048,687		737,142	
2043-47		5,352,846		180,917	
Total	\$	31,583,143	\$	6,878,184	

Pledged Revenues

The Town has pledged certain future revenues to repay the loans as follows.

The Town has pledged net revenues from the operation of the Water System to repay \$31.6 million in business-type loans through the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona. Proceeds of the loan provide financing to pay the costs of making improvements, extensions, renewals, replacements, and repairs to the water system. The loans are payable solely from net revenues from the operation of the Water System and are payable through 2047; however, as of June 30, 2022, the Town has drawn down 100 percent of the loan. Annual principal and interest payments on the loans are expected to require less than 50 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$38,461,327. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues from the operation of the Water System were \$1,938,397 and \$8,701,317, respectively.

NOTE 10 - CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the current fiscal year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
Special assessment bonds	\$ 80,000	\$	\$ 80,000	\$	\$
Total bonds payable	80,000		80,000		
Financed purchased payable	3,277,463		508,293	2,769,170	438,359
Total OPEB liability	27,131,338		8,091,276	19,040,062	
Net pension liability	28,511,756		4,313,883	24,197,873	
Compensated absences payable	1,502,298	1,208,601	989,547	1,721,352	774,608
Governmental activity long-term					
Liabilities	\$ 60,502,855	\$ 1,208,601	\$ 13,982,999	\$ 47,728,457	\$ 1,212,967
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Financed purchases payable	\$ 140,945	5 \$	\$ 140,945	\$	\$
Total OPEB liability	2,399,340)	703,590	1,695,750	
Net pension liability	2,011,794		445,418	1,566,376	
Notes payable	32,880,510)	1,297,367	31,583,143	1,329,883
Compensated absences payable Governmental activity long-term	188,252	243,061	164,677	266,636	111,459
Liabilities	\$ 37,620,84	\$ 243,061	\$ 2,751,997	\$ 35,111,905	\$ 1,441,342

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At year end, interfund balances were as follows:

Interfund transfers:

		Transfers in						
		Non-Major						
	General	General Water Governmental						
Transfers out	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total				
General Fund	\$	\$ 411,816	\$ 1,025,708	\$1,437,524				
Water Fund	952,442			952,442				
Total	\$ 952,442	\$ 411,816	\$ 1,025,708	\$2,389,966				

The transfer from the General Fund to the Non-Major Governmental Funds was to fund an annual allocation for equipment replacement and to pay special assessments on Town owned property within the special assessment Town. The transfer from the General Fund to the Water Fund was to pay principal and interest on prior borrowing between the funds. The transfer from the Water Fund to the General Fund was to reimburse the General Fund for overhead expenses attributed to the Water Fund in the prior fiscal year.

NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

<u>Compliance</u> – Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures/expenses that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

<u>Lawsuits</u> – The Town is a party to a number of various types of lawsuits, many of which normally occur in governmental operations. The ultimate outcome of the actions is not determinable, however, Town management believes that the outcome of these proceedings, either individually or in the aggregate, will not have a materially adverse effect on the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town was unable to obtain general property and liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the Town joined the Arizona Municipal Risk Pool (Pool) as an alternative to escalating general liability insurance costs. The Pool is made up of various towns and cities within Arizona that operate a common risk management and insurance program. The Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the Pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The Pool has the authority to assess its' members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the Pool's obligations.

The Town joined Kairos Health Arizona, Inc. for risks of loss related to employee health and accident claims. Kairos Health Arizona, Inc. is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The Town pays monthly premiums to Kairos Health Arizona, Inc. for its employee health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that Kairos Health Arizona, Inc. will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The Town joined the Arizona Municipal Workers' Compensation Pool (Pool) together with other governments in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. The Pool is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for towns and cities in the State. The Town is responsible for paying a premium, based on an experience rating formula that allocates pool expenditures and liabilities among members.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The Town contributes to the plans described below. The Arizona State Retirement System and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

Aggregate Amounts. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and OPEB for all plans to which it contributes:

	Governmental		Bus	Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Net pension liabilities	\$	24,197,873	\$	1,566,376	\$	25,764,249
Total OPEB liability		19,040,062		1,695,750		20,735,812
Deferred outflows of resources		8,014,986		480,493		8,495,479
Deferred inflows of resources		8,665,616		912,686		9,578,302
Pension expense		3,412,518		143,985		3,556,503
OPEB expense		(1,254,391)		164,013		(1,090,378)

The ASRS and PSPRS OPEB plans are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

The Town reported \$3,670,130 of pension and OPEB contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all plans to which it contributes.

A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

Retirement Initial

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

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.

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.22 percent for retirement and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41 percent (12.01 percent for retirement, 0.21 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022 were \$699,537.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22 percent (10.13 for retirement and 0.09 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

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

Pension Liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Town's proportion of the net liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2021, reflect changes in actuarial assumptions based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2020, including decreasing the discount rate from 7.5 percent to 7.0 percent and changing the projected salary increases from 2.7-7.2 percent to 2.9-8.4 percent.

At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the pension plan net liability. In addition, at June 30, 2021, the Town's percentage proportion for the plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2020 was:

	Net	Town	Increase
Liability		% Proportion	(Decrease)
\$	6,927,174	0.053	0.001

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources. The Town has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. The Town's pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$536,061.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of		Inflows of
	Re	esources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,598	\$	_
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		901,627		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension investments				2,194,772
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		73,543		34,782
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		699,537		
Total	\$	1,780,305	\$	2,229,554
Changes of assumptions or other inputs Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	73,543 699,537	\$	34,782

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year En	ding June 3	30:	
	2023	\$	31,674
	2024		59,710
	2025		(483,835)
	2026		(756,335)

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	50%	4.90%
Credit	20	5.20
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10	0.70
Real estate	20	5.70
Total	100%	

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.0 percent. The discount rate was lowered in the roll forward for the year June 30, 2021 from 7.5 percent, which was used for the actuarial assumptions at the valuation date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statute. Based on those assumptions, the plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

			(Jurrent		
	1%	Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1%	Increase
Rate		6.0%		7.0%		8.0%
Net liability	\$	10,895,864	\$	6,927,174	\$	3,618,384

Contributions payable. The Town's accrued payroll and employee benefits included \$34,731 of outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to ASRS for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Descriptions. Town public safety employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSDCRP). The PSPRS administers agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans, and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plans.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A nine-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4. Employees who were PSPRS members before July 1, 2017, participate in the agent plans, and employees who became PSPRS members on or after July 1, 2017, participate in either agent plans or cost-sharing plans (PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool). The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes their financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on the PSPRS website at www.psprs.com.

The PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool plan and the PSPRS OPEB plan are not further disclosed because of their relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

Benefits Provided. The PSPRS provides retirement, 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:					
Retirement and disability:	Before January 1, 2012	On or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017				
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years of service, at any age 15 years of service, age 62	25 years of service or 15 years of credited service, age 52.5				
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 20 years	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 20 years				
Normal retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years or plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental disability retirement	50% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Catastrophic disability retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either 62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater					
Ordinary disability retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of credited service or 20 years of credited service, whichever is greater, multiplied by years of credited service (not to exceed 20 years) divided by 20					
Survivor benefit:	•	• ,				
Retired members	80% to 100% of retired m	nember's pension benefit				
Active members	80% to 100% of accidental disability r monthly compensation if death was the					

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.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

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

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Retirees and beneficiaries	11	15
Inactive, non-retired members	15	3
Active members	50	21
Total	76	39

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

	PSPRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire
Active members – pension	7.65% to 11.65%	7.65% to 11.65%
Town:		
Pension	67.51%	38.43%
Health insurance	1.16%	1.03%

The Town's contributions to the pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2022 were:

	PSP1	RS - Police	PSPRS - Fire		
Pension contributions	\$	1,767,043	\$	1,203,550	

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

Pension Assets/Liabilities. At June 30, 2022, the Town reported the following pension assets and liabilities.

	PSF	PRS - Police	PSPRS - Fire		
Net Pension (Assets) Liabilities	\$	12,088,149	\$	6,748,926	

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The net pension liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset or liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.3 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:

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Discount Rate. At June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.3 percent.

The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that pension 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 pension plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension (Assets)/Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
PSPRS - Police		Liability	Net Position		(Asset) Liability		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	\$ 21,108,841		7,608,148	\$	13,500,693	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		258,560				258,560	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,514,301				1,514,301	
Changes of benefit terms							
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the pension liability		351,682				351,682	
Contributions – employer				1,277,847		(1,277,847)	
Contributions – employee				119,896		(119,896)	
Net investment income				2,149,501		(2,149,501)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(1,247,115)		(1,247,115)			
Administrative expense				(10,157)		10,157	
Net changes		877,428		2,289,972		(1,412,544)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	21,986,269	\$	9,898,120	\$	12,088,149	

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
PSPRS - Fire		Liability		Net Position		sset) Liability	
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	16,894,159	\$	8,879,360	\$	8,014,799	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		427,358				427,358	
Interest on the total pension liability		1,237,684				1,237,684	
Changes of benefit terms							
Differences between expected and actual experience							
in the measurement of the pension liability		670,755				670,755	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs							
Contributions – employer				896,764		(896,764)	
Contributions – employee				186,224		(186,224)	
Net investment income				2,530,477		(2,530,477)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(733,872)		(733,872)			
Administrative expense				(11,795)		11,795	
Net changes		1,601,925		2,867,798		(1,265,873)	
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$	18,496,084	\$	11,747,158	\$	6,748,926	

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

				Current		
	19	% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase		
PSPRS - Police:		_		_		_
Rate		6.30%		7.30%		8.30%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	14,917,203	\$	12,088,149	\$	9,772,091
PSPRS - Fire						
Rate		6.30%		7.30%		8.30%
Net pension (assets) liability	\$	9,304,695	\$	6,748,926	\$	4,658,450

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

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Pension Expense. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town recognized the following as pension expense:

	PSPRS - Police			PSPRS - Fire		
Pension expense	\$	1,652,975	\$	1,367,467		

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

PSPRS - Police:	Deferred Outflows of Resources		erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	421,368	\$
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		253,672	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments			941,068
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,767,043	
Total	\$	2,442,083	\$ 941,068
PSPRS - Fire Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs	\$	1,531,453 679,732	\$ 178,562
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,203,550	1,122,396
Total	\$	3,414,735	\$ 1,300,958

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an increase in the net pension assets or a reduction of the net pension liabilities in the year ended June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expenses as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	PSPRS - Police		PSF	PRS - Fire
2023	\$	144,584	\$	286,261
2024		135,851		245,167
2025		(228,667)		131,755
2026		(317,796)		(31,923)
Thereafter				278,967

C. Single-Employer OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The Town provides postretirement healthcare benefits in accordance with the Town Personnel Rules and Procedures manual. A Council Member who was elected prior to 1998 and has served eight (8) consecutive years will be eligible for retirement Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance benefits upon reaching sixty (60) years of age. No Council Member who was elected or appointed to the office in the year 1998 or later shall be eligible under any circumstances, for retirement Medical, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance benefits. The Town ended the retirement program and the postretirement health care benefit plan for employees hired after January 2010.

The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the Town. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75. Generally, resources from the General Fund are used to pay for postemployment benefits.

In 2010, the Town implemented a one-time Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP). One of the incentives for employees meeting the criteria was 100% medical insurance paid by the Town per the current postretirement health care benefit program. Eight employees accepted the ERIP.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Benefits Provided. The plan provides postretirement insurance (health, dental, vision, and life) benefits for eligible retirees either up to age 65 (if hired on or after May 10, 1997) or through the individual's lifetime (if hired before May 10, 1997). To be eligible for Town-paid benefits, an employee must have acquired 70 points (years of age plus years of service) under the Arizona Statement Retirement System (ASRS) and be a benefited employee with 10 consecutive years of full-time satisfactory service.

Contributions. The Town makes average monthly contributions of \$307 for employee only health care benefits plans and \$684 for employee and family health care benefit plans. The Town makes average monthly contributions of \$588 for retiree only postretirement health care benefits plans and \$1,149 for retiree and family postretirement health care benefit plans. The Town's regular insurance providers underwrite the retiree policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans. A separate financial report is not issued for the plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms. The following employees were covered as of the effective date of the OPEB valuation:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	60
Active employees	37
Total	97

Total OPEB Liability. The Town's total OPEB liability of \$20,735,812 was measured as of June 30, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date	June 30, 2022							
Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2021							
Interest rate	4.00%							
Inflation rate	3.00%							
Projected salary increases	3% per annum							

Projected salary increases Health care cost trend rate:

Medical and Prescription Drug 5.75% for 2022; 5.5% for 2023, 5.20

percent for 2024-2069, and 4.50 percent

for 2070 and later years

Retiree contribution increase Consistent with medical/drug trends

ASRS subsidy increases None Cost of living adjustments N/A

The discount rate is based on the estimate of expected long-term plan experience. At June 30, 2022, the discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.69 percent, which was not the same as the discount rate used as of July 1, 2021.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table, Projected to 2021 using Scale AA for active employees and RP-2000 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, Projected to 2021 using Scale AA for retirees, adjusted by 105% for both males and females.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability – beginning of year	\$ 29,530,679
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	213,400
Interest	511,659
Differences between expected and	(730,731)
actual experience	(730,731)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(7,964,449)
Benefit payments	(824,746)
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$ 20,735,812

NOTE 14 – PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.69 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.69 percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.69%)	Discount Rate (3.69%)	1% Increase (4.69%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 23,850,315	\$ 20,735,812	\$ 18,197,320

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the net OPEB liability, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (4.8 percent decreasing to 4.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.8 percent decreasing to 6.00 percent) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (4.75% decreasing to 3.50%)	Trend Rate (5.75% decreasing to 4.50%)	1% Increase (6.75% decreasing to 5.50%)
Net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 18,063,055	\$ 20,735,812	\$ 23,971,533

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. For the year ended June 30, 2022 the Town recognized OPEB expense of (\$1,363,468). At June 30, 2022, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred	D	eferred	
	Out	flows of	Inflows of		
	Res	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	460,793	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		858,355		4,645,929	
Total	\$	858,355	\$	5,106,722	

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

Year Ending June	30:	
	2023	\$ (2,799,169)
	2024	(1,449,198)

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Measurement date	Ju	me 30, 2021	Ju	ne 30, 2020	Ju	ne 30, 2019	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jι	une 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Town's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.05%		0.05%		0.05%		0.05%		0.06%	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	6,927,174	\$	9,008,058	\$	7,671,373	\$	7,462,762	\$	8,564,812	\$ 8,433,674	\$ 8,037,320	\$ 7,219,220
Town's covered payroll	\$	5,390,000	\$	5,192,245	\$	5,198,936	\$	5,067,541	\$	4,058,451	\$ 4,786,138	\$ 4,377,856	\$4,073,930
Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll		128.52%		173.49%		147.56%		147.27%		211.04%	176.21%	183.59%	177.21%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.58%		69.33%		73.24%		73.40%		69.92%	67.06%	68.35%	69.49%

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS ALL PENSION PLANS LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS

		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		2019	2018		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Arizona State Retirement System: Actuarially determined contribution	s	699,537	\$ 627,935	s	594,512	s	581,241	\$ 552,362	s	437,501	\$ 519,296	s	511,927	\$ 460,032
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		699,537	 627,935		594,512		581,241	 552,362	_	437,501	 519,296		511,927	 460,032
Contribution deficiency (excess	\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$		\$
Town's covered payroll	\$	5,824,621	\$ 5,390,000	\$	5,192,245	\$	5,198,936	\$ 5,067,541	\$	4,058,451	\$ 4,786,138	\$	4,377,856	\$ 4,073,930
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.01%	11.65%		11.45%		11.18%	10.90%		10.78%	10.85%		11.69%	11.29%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Actuarially determined contribution	- Poli \$	ce: 1,324,645	\$ 1,333,036	s	1,194,583	\$	1,146,321	\$ 1,071,096	s	1,063,079	\$ 879,197	s	633,668	\$ 664,804
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,767,043	 1,775,732		1,194,583		1,596,321	 1,439,702		1,063,079	 879,197		633,668	664,804
Contribution deficiency (excess	\$	(442,398)	\$ (442,696)	\$		\$	(450,000)	\$ (368,606)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$
Town's covered payroll	\$	1,962,146	\$ 1,895,941	\$	1,656,612	\$	1,600,783	\$ 1,376,199	\$	1,695,771	\$ 1,554,175	\$	1,449,122	\$ 1,566,845
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		67.51%	70.31%		72.11%		71.61%	77.83%		62.69%	56.57%		43.73%	42.43%
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Actuarially determined contribution	- Fire \$	1,057,465	\$ 1,051,931	s	872,921	\$	800,803	\$ 524,719	s	454,109	\$ 460,510	s	353,376	\$ 382,165
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,203,550	 1,198,206		930,320		1,002,622	 647,588		454,109	 460,510		353,376	 382,165
Contribution deficiency (excess	\$	(146,085)	\$ (146,275)	\$	(57,399)	\$	(201,819)	\$ (122,869)	\$		\$ 	\$		\$
Town's covered payroll	\$	2,751,665	\$ 2,820,190	\$	2,475,572	\$	2,120,771	\$ 1,509,280	\$	1,743,890	\$ 1,927,627	\$	1,829,211	\$ 1,866,892
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		38.43%	37.30%		35.26%		37.76%	34.77%		26.04%	23.89%		19.32%	20.47%

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - POLICE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 258,560	\$ 312,239	\$ 338,963	\$ 316,482	\$ 374,449	\$ 254,743	\$ 301,372	\$ 308,406
Interest	1,514,301	1,477,830	1,430,914	1,406,854	1,296,061	1,284,285	1,242,661	1,002,703
Changes of benefit terms					232,566	101,288		433,204
Differences between expected and actual experience	351,682	263,848	137,473	(328,554)	285,778	(495,099)	(95,248)	86,689
Changes of assumptions			634,180		552,116	638,612		2,089,513
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	(1,247,115)	(1,754,159)	(1,460,306)	(1,040,455)	(922,060)	(924,315)	(866,131)	(854,285)
Net change in total pension liability	877,428	299,758	1,081,224	354,327	1,818,910	859,514	582,654	3,066,230
Total pension liability—beginning	21,108,841	20,809,083	19,727,859	19,373,532	17,554,622	16,695,108	16,112,454	13,046,224
Total pension liability—ending	\$ 21,986,269	\$ 21,108,841	\$ 20,809,083	\$ 19,727,859	\$ 19,373,532	\$ 17,554,622	\$ 16,695,108	\$ 16,112,454
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$ 1,277,847	\$ 1,861,806	\$ 1,773,134	\$ 1,275,688	\$ 987,639	\$ 802,434	\$ 633,668	\$ 664,804
Contributions—employee	119,896	152,112	147,529	154,232	181,989	174,830	195,231	178,839
Net investment income	2,149,501	93,708	368,590	406,880	621,085	30,541	189,110	625,751
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	(1,247,115)	(1,754,159)	(1,460,306)	(1,040,455)	(922,060)	(924,315)	(866,131)	(854,285)
Administrative expense	(10,157)	(7,642)	(7,403)	(6,893)	(5,896)	(4,795)	(4,995)	(5,040)
Other		(120,519)	(17,373)	(215,981)	902	(222,673)	(38,050)	46,119
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,289,972	225,306	804,171	573,471	863,659	(143,978)	108,833	656,188
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	7,608,148	7,382,842	6,578,671	6,005,200	5,141,541	5,285,519	5,176,686	4,520,498
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ 9,898,120	\$ 7,608,148	\$ 7,382,842	\$ 6,578,671	\$ 6,005,200	\$ 5,141,541	\$ 5,285,519	\$ 5,176,686
Net pension liability—ending	\$ 12,088,149	\$ 13,500,693	\$ 13,426,241	\$ 13,149,188	\$ 13,368,332	\$ 12,413,081	\$ 11,409,589	\$ 10,935,768
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of								
the total pension liability	45.02%	36.04%	35.48%	33.35%	31.00%	29.29%	31.66%	32.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,895,941	\$ 1,656,612	\$ 1,600,783	\$ 1,849,803	\$ 1,695,771	\$ 1,554,175	\$ 1,449,122	\$ 1,566,845
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	637.58%	814.96%	838.73%	710.84%	788.33%	798.69%	787.34%	697.95%

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - FIRE LAST EIGHT FISCAL YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Measurement date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 427,358	\$ 436,438	\$ 440,572	\$ 405,387	\$ 413,527	\$ 337,547	\$ 341,750	\$ 319,683
Interest	1,237,684	1,099,213	1,053,464	973,964	884,493	790,075	712,513	619,559
Changes of benefit terms					123,146	699,413		131,611
Differences between expected and actual experience	670,755	1,060,950	(294,114)	144,065	55,791	40,079	446,557	(65,090)
Changes of assumptions			260,962		593,077	435,046		732,281
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	(733,872)	(647,428)	(622,659)	(751,282)	(643,770)	(579,355)	(441,967)	(687,926)
Net change in total pension liability	1,601,925	1,949,173	838,225	772,134	1,426,264	1,722,805	1,058,853	1,050,118
Total pension liability—beginning	16,894,159	14,944,986	14,106,761	13,334,627	11,908,363	10,185,558	9,126,705	8,076,587
Total pension liability—ending	\$ 18,496,084	\$ 16,894,159	\$ 14,944,986	\$ 14,106,761	\$ 13,334,627	\$ 11,908,363	\$ 10,185,558	\$ 9,126,705
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions—employer	\$ 896,764	\$ 1,158,617	\$ 821,363	\$ 763,548	\$ 512,294	\$ 460,449	\$ 353,376	\$ 382,165
Contributions—employee	186,224	184,431	176,173	178,210	452,138	232,627	214,441	183,753
Net investment income	2,530,477	108,988	406,436	469,030	707,125	34,274	201,717	655,627
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								
contributions	(733,872)	(647,428)	(622,659)	(751,282)	(643,770)	(579,355)	(441,967)	(687,926)
Administrative expense	(11,795)	(8,886)	(9,301)	(7,839)	(6,657)	(5,332)	(5,309)	(5,281)
Other		(50,022)	(11,254)	(239,994)	49,762	(99,566)	142,513	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,867,798	745,700	760,758	411,673	1,070,892	43,097	464,771	528,338
Plan fiduciary net position—beginning	8,879,360	8,133,660	7,372,902	6,961,229	5,890,337	5,847,240	5,382,469	4,854,131
Plan fiduciary net position—ending	\$ 11,747,158	\$ 8,879,360	\$ 8,133,660	\$ 7,372,902	\$ 6,961,229	\$ 5,890,337	\$ 5,847,240	\$ 5,382,469
Net pension liability—ending	\$ 6,748,926	\$ 8,014,799	\$ 6,811,326	\$ 6,733,859	\$ 6,373,398	\$ 6,018,026	\$ 4,338,318	\$ 3,744,236
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	63.51%	52.56%	54.42%	52.27%	52.20%	49.46%	57.41%	58.97%
Covered payroll	\$ 2,820,190	\$ 2,475,572	\$ 2,261,746	\$ 1,857,682	\$ 1,743,890	\$ 1,927,627	\$ 1,829,211	\$ 1,866,892
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	239.31%	323.76%	301.15%	362.49%	365.47%	312.20%	237.17%	200.56%

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 213,400	\$ 282,933	\$ 225,260	\$ 270,668	\$ 299,220
Interest	511,659	657,366	744,467	741,396	678,416
Differences between expected and actual					
experience	(730,731)		(1,070,490)		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(7,964,449)	2,440,284	4,995,031	1,551,890	(1,565,719)
Benefit payments	(824,746)	(791,707)	(703,844)	(581,113)	(631,130)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(8,794,867)	2,588,876	4,190,424	1,982,841	(1,219,213)
Total OPEB liability—beginning	29,530,679	26,941,803	22,751,379	20,768,538	21,987,751
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 20,735,812	\$ 29,530,679	\$ 26,941,803	\$ 22,751,379	\$ 20,768,538
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,825,191	\$ 10,767,760	\$ 10,126,797	\$ 3,824,353	\$ 8,251,469
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	175.35%	274.25%	266.04%	594.91%	251.70%

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1 – PENSION AND OPEB PLAN SCHEDULES

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

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation for ASRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuation. The study did not include an analysis of the assumed investment rate of return. In addition, the discount rate was lowered to 7.0 percent in the roll forward for the year June 30, 2021 from 7.5 percent, which was used for the actuarial assumptions at the valuation date.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation for PSPRS were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2016. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The PSPRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. The total liabilities as of June 30, 2019 reflect changes of actuarial assumptions to decrease the investment rate of return from 7.4 percent to 7.3 percent and update the mortality rates.

In addition, the Town of Payson refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town of Payson to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town of Payson's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined contributions for 2018 and 2019.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB Statement No. 75, paragraph 4, to pay the benefits for the single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan.

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NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Judicial Collection Enhancement Fund (JCEF)/Municipal Fill the Gap (FTG) – accounts for a \$12 penalty fee established by the State of Arizona to be imposed by the local courts in addition to other fines. The distribution of the fee was split two ways: \$9.00 was remitted to the State Superior Court and \$3.00 was retained by the local court. The use of the \$3.00 fee is for the enhancement of the collection process. The State of Arizona established a 7% increase in surcharges on September 1, 1999 with senate bill 1013. A portion of the increase is distributed to Municipal Courts on a quarterly basis. The program is titled "Municipal Court Fill the Gap" or FTG. The monies collected by this program may be used for the same purposes for which local JCEF monies may be used.

Debt Service Funds

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – accounts for the interest, principal and fees incurred due to general obligation and special assessment debt of the Town except those accounted for in the proprietary funds.

Capital Projects Funds

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities.

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INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

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TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	
ACCETC	JCEF/FTG	Capital Projects	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 89,357	\$ 1,376,195	\$ 1,465,552
Intergovernmental receivable	342	Ψ 1,570,175	342
Total assets	\$ 89,699	\$ 1,376,195	\$ 1,465,894
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	\$ 9,979	\$ 9,979
Total liabilities		9,979	9,979
Fund balances:			
Restricted	89,699	1,366,216	1,455,915
Total fund balances	89,699	1,366,216	1,455,915
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 89,699	\$ 1,376,195	\$ 1,465,894

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Capital Projects
	JCEF/FTG	Debt Service	Capital Projects
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	\$	\$ 8,427
Special assessments		56,869	
Contributions	5,389		
Miscellaneous			58,400
Total revenues	5,389	56,869	66,827
Expenditures: Current -			
General government	3,940		
Capital outlay			79,226
Debt service -			
Principal retirement		80,000	49,891
Interest and fiscal charges	2.040	2,577	1,314
Total expenditures	3,940	82,577	130,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,449	(25,708)	(63,604)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in		25,708	1,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,708	1,000,000
Changes in fund balances	1,449		936,396
Fund balances, beginning of year	88,250		429,820
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 89,699	\$	\$ 1,366,216

Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		
\$	8,427 56,869 5,389 58,400 129,085	
	3,940 79,226	
	129,891 3,891 216,948	
	(87,863)	
	1,025,708 1,025,708	
	937,845	
	518,070	
\$	1,455,915	

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		JCEF/FTG			
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:			4.00		
Contributions	\$ 4,000	\$ 5,389	\$ 1,389		
Total revenues	4,000	5,389	1,389		
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government	4,000	3,940	60		
Total expenditures	4,000	3,940	60		
Changes in fund balances		1,449	1,449		
Fund balances, beginning of year	88,250	88,250			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 88,250	\$ 89,699	\$ 1,449		

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Debt Service	
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total expenditures xcess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures ther financing sources (uses): Transfers in Total other financing sources (uses) hanges in fund balances	Budget \$ 56,800 56,800	Actual \$ 56,869 56,869	Variance - Positive (Negative) \$ 69
Expenditures			
Debt service - Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	80,000 5,200 85,200	80,000 2,577 82,577	2,623 2,623
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(28,400)	(25,708)	2,692
	28,400 28,400	25,708 25,708	(2,692) (2,692)
Changes in fund balances			
Fund balances, beginning of year			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	\$	\$

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL NON-MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Capital Projects	
	Budget	Actual	Variance - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 014.900	¢ 0.427	e (00(272)
Intergovernmental Miscellaneous	\$ 914,800	\$ 8,427 58,400	\$ (906,373) 58,400
Total revenues	914,800	66,827	(847,973)
Expenditures:			
Capital outlay	1,166,195	79,226	1,086,969
Debt service -			
Principal retirement	49,891	49,891	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,314	1,314	1,006,060
Total expenditures	1,217,400	130,431	1,086,969
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(302,600)	(63,604)	238,996
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Changes in fund balances	697,400	936,396	238,996
Fund balances, beginning of year	429,820	429,820	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,127,220	\$ 1,366,216	\$ 238,996

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

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

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader evaluate the Town's current levels of outstanding debt as well as assess the Town's ability to make debt payments and/or issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules present various demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment in which the Town's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons with other cities.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Town's operations and various resources to help the reader draw conclusions as to how the Town's financial information relates to the services provided by the Town.

Note: For locally assessed property (i.e., excluding mines, utilities, etc.) Proposition 117, approved by voters in 2012, amended the Arizona Constitution to require that all property taxes after fiscal year 2014-15 be based upon property values limited to 5 percent in annual growth. The aggregate assessed value of all taxable properties within a taxing jurisdiction (i.e., after applying assessment ratios based on the use of a property), including property values with a growth limit, is currently referred to as net limited assessed value and formerly as primary assessed value. In accordance with Proposition 117, this value is used for all taxing purposes beginning fiscal year 2015-16. Aggregate assessed value without a growth limit is currently referred to as net full cash assessed value and formerly as secondary assessed value. This remains the value utilized for determining debt capacity limits.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

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	<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>
Governmental activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	105,190,615	\$ 104,652,894	\$	105,017,568	\$	105,189,097	\$	105,433,973
Restricted		4,524,900	2,765,894		2,292,293		1,822,557		1,577,183
Unrestricted		(25,476,856)	 (32,973,567)		(37,576,228)		(37,815,247)		(37,735,957)
Total governmental activities net position	\$	84,238,659	\$ 74,445,221	\$	69,733,633	\$	69,196,407	\$	69,275,199
Business-type activities:									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	25,366,967	\$ 26,172,042	\$	27,338,921	\$	26,536,052	\$	24,554,572
Restricted		2,454,753	2,359,960		2,170,152		1,923,932		1,640,104
Unrestricted		17,138,642	15,945,205		13,924,121		11,361,593		9,191,750
Total business-type activities net position	\$	44,960,362	\$ 44,477,207	\$	43,433,194	\$	39,821,577	\$	35,386,426
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	130,557,582	\$ 130,824,936	\$	132,356,489	\$	131,725,149	\$	129,988,545
Restricted		6,979,653	5,125,854		4,462,445		3,746,489		3,217,287
Unrestricted		(8,338,214)	(17,028,362)		(23,652,107)		(26,453,654)		(28,544,207)
Total net position	\$	129,199,021	\$ 118,922,428	\$	113,166,827	\$	109,017,984	\$	104,661,625

(Continued)

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental activities:	2017	2010	2010	2011	2010
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 104,878,853	\$ 105,017,442	\$ 105,190,507	\$ 104,424,687	\$ 104,037,027
Restricted	1,464,390	1,659,351	1,519,013	1,338,294	2,088,595
Unrestricted	(27,648,896)	(25,664,068)	(24,698,230)	(6,262,822)	(6,121,753)
Total net position	\$ 78,694,347	\$ 81,012,725	\$ 82,011,290	\$ 99,500,159	\$ 100,003,869
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 24,261,745	\$ 20,771,062	\$ 18,707,310	\$ 18,784,149	\$ 18,225,098
Restricted	1,356,276	977,431	762,942	548,453	451,859
Unrestricted	5,903,591	6,136,104	6,184,932	7,327,867	6,768,944
Total net position	\$ 31,521,612	\$ 27,884,597	\$ 25,655,184	\$ 26,660,469	\$ 25,445,901
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 129,140,598	\$ 125,788,504	\$ 123,897,817	\$ 123,208,836	\$ 122,262,125
Restricted	2,820,666	2,636,782	2,281,955	1,886,747	2,540,454
Unrestricted	(21,745,305)	(19,527,964)	(18,513,298)	1,065,045	647,191
Total net position	\$ 110,215,959	\$ 108,897,322	\$ 107,666,474	\$ 126,160,628	\$ 125,449,770

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>				
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 3,720,263	\$ 5,830,685	\$ 4,771,564	\$ 4,660,538	\$ 3,544,946				
Public safety	12,635,637	12,717,158	12,031,611	12,376,917	10,611,302				
Highways and streets	2,535,954	3,374,049	3,018,881	2,641,170	2,332,547				
Culture and recreation	2,093,240	2,050,331	2,102,813	2,051,059	1,754,116				
Public works	1,210,503	1,066,578	930,024	922,350	842,171				
Community development	985,870	859,257	824,344	879,012	891,579				
Health and welfare	189,833	226,078	195,917	239,173	224,744				
Interest on long-term debt	250,589	38,102	55,715	46,277	112,966				
Total governmental activities	23,621,889	26,162,238	23,930,869	23,816,496	20,314,371				
Business-type activities:									
Water	6,920,828	6,678,035	3,793,164	4,506,675	4,002,804				
Interest on long-term debt	758,560	783,489	781,215	, ,	247,567				
Total business-type activities	7,679,388		4,574,379	4,506,675	4,250,371				
Total expenses	31,301,277		28,505,248	28,323,171	24,564,742				
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	1,655,799	1,366,959	1,156,919	809,992	941,162				
Public safety	588,010	533,275	519,474	526,160	500,689				
Highways and streets	69,697	,	,	,	5,075				
Culture and recreation	131,649	187,854	177,440	295,601	302,099				
Public works	108,884	124,592	115,852	129,041	110,246				
Community development	,	,	,	,	,				
Health and welfare									
Interest on long-term debt		4,481	7,245	9,914					
Operating grants and contributions	5,063,969	3,763,997	1,353,220	1,848,782	1,447,046				
Capital grants and contributions	1,099,318	1,165,044	484,568	1,152,182	978,567				
Total governmental activities	8,717,326		3,814,718	4,771,672	4,284,884				
Business-type activities:	0,717,320	7,140,202	3,014,710	7,771,072	1,201,001				
Charges for services									
Water	8,174,248	8,234,852	8,103,705	7,563,336	7,338,335				
Operating grants and contributions	492,970	343,972	215,318	251,109	478,361				
Capital grants and contributions	492,970	373,712	213,310	791,175	1,000,000				
Total business-type activities	8,667,218	8,578,824	8,319,023	8,605,620	8,816,696				
Total program revenues	17,384,544		12,133,741	13,377,292	13,101,580				
roan program revenues		13,723,020	12,133,771	13,311,272	13,101,300				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (13,916,733)	\$ (17,898,736)	\$ (16,371,507)	\$ (14,945,879)	\$ (11,463,162)				

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA EXPENSES, PROGRAM REVENUES, AND NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30								
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>				
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 3,347,609	\$ 3,774,712	\$ 3,091,983	\$ 3,453,652	\$ 4,075,873				
Public safety	11,681,331	8,831,717	9,445,724	8,632,829	8,977,125				
Highways and streets	2,276,694	2,509,734	2,173,743	2,725,747	2,479,031				
Culture and recreation	1,670,876	1,588,679	1,281,108	1,229,920	1,252,833				
Public works	678,175	669,206	1,553,820	115,453	195,693				
Community development	860,471	929,499	950,372	853,007	982,040				
Health and welfare	256,726	241,307	232,944	223,846	264,900				
Interest on long-term debt	146,614	87,709	104,058	123,197	147,677				
Total governmental activities	20,918,496	18,632,563	18,833,752	17,357,651	18,375,172				
Business-type activities:									
Water	4,143,509	4,691,712	4,337,892	4,487,156	4,531,525				
Total business-type activities	4,143,509	4,691,712	4,337,892	4,487,156	4,531,525				
Total expenses	25,062,005	23,324,275	23,171,644	21,844,807	22,906,697				
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	1,017,922	826,574	1,073,001	1,041,851	1,046,540				
Public safety	462,516	350,901	316,033	310,052	318,429				
Highways and streets			6,832	50,646					
Culture and recreation	261,263	95,528	88,968	60,943	63,198				
Public works	115,880	205,146	189,654	168,781	107,266				
Community development	,	284,393	251,695	227,567	158,449				
Health and welfare		23,565	15,008	15,259	18,192				
Operating grants and contributions	1,528,706	2,517,832	2,055,678	1,973,302	2,946,035				
Capital grants and contributions	514,358	771,135	1,520,135	1,432,182	296,246				
Total governmental activities	3,900,645	5,075,074	5,517,004	5,280,583	4,954,355				
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services									
Water	6,160,157	5,744,974	5,069,019	4,905,372	4,569,601				
Operating grants and contributions	342,629	22,654	39,386	554,516					
Capital grants and contributions	1,000,000	1,000,000	49,454	216,465					
Total business-type activities	7,502,786	6,767,628	5,157,859	5,676,353	4,569,601				
Total program revenues	11,403,431	11,842,702	10,674,863	10,956,936	9,523,956				
N 4 (F) VP	0 (12 (50 55)	Φ (11 401 552)	e (12.406.70°)	Φ (10.00 7.07 1)	Ф (12.202. д и)				
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (13,658,574)	\$ (11,481,573)	\$ (12,496,781)	\$ (10,887,871)	\$ (13,382,741)				

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

	 	Fi	scal Y	ear Ended June	30		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net Revenue/(Expense)	\$ (13,916,733)	\$ (17,898,736)	\$	(16,371,507)	\$	(14,945,879)	\$ (11,463,162)
General Revenues:							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Sales taxes	15,242,182	14,200,923		12,353,226		11,260,010	10,502,097
Property taxes	701,132	684,699		680,714		911,742	891,162
Auto lieu taxes	1,252,477	1,311,677		1,087,532		1,065,940	1,040,567
Franchise taxes	407,290	405,155		402,915		402,237	382,228
Unrestricted state shared revenue	6,519,359	6,142,422		5,646,915		5,166,060	5,044,821
Special assessments							12,490
Investment income	34,935	5,272		101,775		138,043	40,501
Transfers	540,626	81,956		380,300		22,000	88,700
Total governmental activities	 24,698,001	 22,832,104		20,653,377		18,966,032	18,002,566
General Revenues:							
Business-type activities:							
Investment income	35,951	8,669		247,273		358,206	166,248
Transfers	(540,626)	(81,956)		(380,300)		(22,000)	(88,700)
Total business-type activities	 (504,675)	(73,287)		(133,027)		336,206	77,548
Changes in Net Position	\$ 10,276,593	\$ 4,860,081	\$	4,148,843	\$	4,356,359	\$ 4,655,628

(Continued)

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GENERAL REVENUES AND TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Accrual basis of accounting)

		Fis	scal Y	ear Ended June	30			
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
Net Revenue/(Expense)	\$ (13,658,574)	\$ (11,481,573)	\$	(12,496,781)	\$	(10,887,871)	\$	(13,382,741)
General Revenues:								
Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Sales taxes	7,623,686	7,269,401		6,870,982		6,435,777		6,047,114
Property taxes	858,759	830,980		925,329		901,723		882,079
Auto lieu taxes	967,213							
Franchise taxes	383,495	380,413		364,064		357,950		356,550
Unrestricted state shared revenue	4,908,761	4,203,566		4,124,936		3,894,550		3,648,010
Special assessments	14,872							
Investment income	9,987	5,325		1,481		658		388
Transfers	(67,300)	(130,761)		(17,300)		(17,300)		(17,300)
Total governmental activities	 14,699,473	12,558,924		12,269,492		11,573,358	_	10,916,841
General Revenues:								
Business-type activities:								
Investment income	56,443	22,736		3,145		8,071		9,324
Transfers	67,300	130,761		17,300		17,300		17,300
Total business-type activities	 123,743	153,497		20,445		25,371		26,624
Changes in Net Position	\$ 1,164,642	\$ 1,230,848	\$	(206,844)	\$	710,858	\$	(2,439,276)

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

(Concluded)

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

				Fis	cal Ye	ar Ended June	30			
		2022		2021		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		2018
General Fund:										
Nonspendable	\$	7,004	\$	5,512	\$		\$		\$	7,500
Restricted										
Assigned		979,790		654,930		385,946		422,821		369,839
Unassigned		19,146,267		13,101,416		7,081,909		4,899,516		3,931,700
Total General Fund	\$	20,133,061	\$	13,761,858	\$	7,467,855	\$	5,322,337	\$	4,309,039
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Nonspendable	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Restricted		4,524,900		2,456,599		1,930,996		1,412,725		1,118,816
Assigned										
Total all other governmental funds	\$	4,524,900	\$	2,456,599	\$	1,930,996	\$	1,412,725	\$	1,118,816
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>
General Fund:										
Nonspendable							\$	7,692	\$	7,692
Restricted		460.760		75,362		3,080		210.125		317,820
Assigned		468,569		353,015		322,234		318,435		158,688
Unassigned	Φ.	2,196,178	Φ.	1,615,870	Φ.	1,663,943	Φ.	1,306,224	Φ.	480,761
Total General Fund	\$	2,664,747	\$	2,044,247	\$	1,989,257	\$	1,632,351	\$	964,961
All Other Governmental Funds:										
Restricted		960,955	\$	1,038,954	\$	929,297	\$	713,523	\$	1,111,336
Assigned				154,549		190,193		327,105		296,588
Total all other governmental funds	\$	960,955	\$	1,193,503	\$	1,119,490	\$	1,040,628	\$	1,407,924

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

Note: The provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 were adopted in fiscal year 2011. The standard replaces the previous reserved and unreserved fund balance categories with the following five fund balance classifications: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fis	cal Ye	ar Ended June	30		
	 2022	<u>2021</u>		2020		2019	2018
Taxes	\$ 16,350,603	\$ 15,290,777	\$	13,436,853	\$	12,573,989	\$ 11,775,487
Licenses and permits	668,577	465,158		421,011		402,179	459,508
Intergovernmental	12,863,723	12,386,251		8,556,660		8,941,178	8,507,289
Special assessments	56,869	56,483		55,780		58,449	57,558
Charges for services	1,409,489	1,170,444		1,050,828		1,200,133	1,181,346
Fines and forfeits	210,569	184,392		163,871		154,065	142,392
Contributions	62,089	7,711		12,294		5,876	3,712
Miscellaneous	576,232	381,864		337,258		290,327	76,025
Other							
Investment income	34,935	 5,272		101,775		138,043	 40,501
Total revenues	\$ 32,233,086	\$ 29,948,352	\$	24,136,330	\$	23,764,239	\$ 22,243,818
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Taxes	\$ 8,874,039	\$ 8,509,235	\$	8,110,825	\$	7,663,172	\$ 7,249,900
Licenses and permits	386,332	379,990		339,348		314,391	247,821
Intergovernmental	7,855,689	6,904,183		7,053,289		6,260,877	6,851,042
Special assessments	56,472						
Charges for services	1,074,452	926,170		860,630		812,560	704,572
Fines and forfeits	121,684	171,665		194,077		179,603	165,210
Contributions	8,991						
Miscellaneous	329,471						
Other		459,140		612,897		730,939	692,038
Investment income	 9,987						
Total revenues	\$ 18,717,117	\$ 17,350,383	\$	17,171,066	\$	15,961,542	\$ 15,910,583

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	al Yea	ar Ended June 3	30		
	 <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>	2018
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government and community development	\$ 5,360,294	\$ 4,994,829	\$	4,611,240	\$	4,648,971	\$ 4,218,407
Public safety	12,290,325	11,415,538		10,715,771		10,257,862	9,320,464
Highways and streets and public works	3,076,636	3,373,330		2,975,678		2,516,241	2,355,801
Culture and recreation and health and welfare	1,660,271	1,626,866		1,599,477		1,581,460	1,478,215
Capital outlay	1,107,800	3,878,616		1,636,590		3,605,100	2,367,754
Debt service -							
Principal retirement	588,293	230,844		255,287		544,654	669,258
Interest on long-term debt	250,589	38,102		58,798		53,777	120,466
Total expenditures	\$ 24,334,208	\$ 25,558,125	\$	21,852,841	\$	23,208,065	\$ 20,530,365
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 1,040,871	\$ 3,639,432	\$	1,455,278	\$	1,788,056	\$ 1,676,336
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	4%	1%		2%		3%	4%

(Continued)

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS EXPENDITURES AND DEBT SERVICE RATIO LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government and community development	\$ 3,922,369	\$ 4,366,414	\$ 4,197,642	\$ 4,158,235	\$	4,118,149	
Public safety	8,313,730	7,667,705	7,362,613	7,084,652		7,973,221	
Highways and streets and public works	2,298,450	3,115,287	3,181,325	2,109,648		1,865,303	
Culture and recreation and health and welfare	1,365,200	1,346,421	1,054,613	970,857		1,018,437	
Capital outlay	1,546,504	1,005,626	220,365	383,137		261,410	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement	691,795	686,839	642,683	805,053		889,002	
Interest on long-term debt	 154,114	 95,209	111,558	 132,566		157,050	
Total expenditures	\$ 18,292,162	\$ 18,283,501	\$ 16,770,799	\$ 15,644,148	\$	16,282,572	
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 1,045,812	\$ 2,022,702	N/A	N/A		N/A	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5%	5%	4%	6%		6%	

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

Note: N/A indicates that the information is not available.

(Concluded)

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES AND NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30											
		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues over expenditures	\$	7,898,878	\$	4,390,227	\$	2,283,489	\$	556,174	\$	1,713,453		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Capital lease agreements				2,347,423				729,033				
Transfers in		1,978,150		347,686		1,231,676		653,260		638,184		
Transfers out		(1,437,524)		(265,730)		(851,376)		(631,260)		(549,484)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		540,626		2,429,379		380,300		751,033		88,700		
Changes in fund balances	\$	8,439,504	\$	6,819,606	\$	2,663,789	\$	1,307,207	\$	1,802,153		
		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of												
revenues over expenditures	\$	424,955	\$	(933,118)	\$	400,267	\$	317,394	\$	(371,989)		
Other financing sources (uses):												
Capital lease agreements				1,079,421		52,801						
Transfers in		289,398		253,497		286,512		351,518		562,228		
Transfers out		(356,698)		(270,797)		(303,812)		(368,818)		(579,528)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,300)		1,062,121		35,501		(17,300)		(17,300)		
Changes in fund balances	\$	357,655	\$	129,003	\$	435,768	\$	300,094	\$	(389,289)		

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(Accrual basis of accounting)

]	Library	
Year	Property		Sales & Use	I	Bed Tax	F	ranchise]	District	 Total
2022	\$	701,132	\$ 14,403,570	\$	599,612	\$	407,290	\$	239,000	\$ 16,350,604
2021		684,699	13,408,152		557,771		405,155		235,000	15,290,777
2020		681,714	11,637,823		358,630		402,915		235,000	13,316,082
2019		681,342	10,504,229		318,105		396,961		230,400	12,131,037
2018		660,762	10,159,686		342,411		382,228		230,400	11,775,487
2017		636,458	7,287,050		336,636		383,495		230,400	8,874,039
2016		629,021	6,950,587		318,814		380,413		230,400	8,509,235
2015		656,899	6,580,994		289,988		364,064		218,880	8,110,825
2014		639,045	6,170,051		265,726		357,950		230,400	7,663,172
2013		616,931	5,787,208		259,906		356,550		229,305	7,249,900

Source: The Town of Payson, Arizona's Finance Department.

Note: Tax revenues are subject to accrual; therefore, the taxes reported above on the accrual basis of accounting are the same as the tax revenues reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS (In thousands)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Retail trade	\$ 9,064,757	\$ 8,590,456	\$ 7,429,269	\$ 6,621,908	\$ 6,156,233
Construction	873,963	601,653	495,342	629,740	645,996
Communications and utilities	1,448,192	1,356,061	1,337,123	1,398,248	1,223,324
Transportation and warehousing	26,080	26,862	24,339	20,936	20,486
Services	388,049	496,584	329,512	254,234	233,584
Manufacturing	183,263	137,365	142,942	126,644	127,352
Real estate, rental and leasing	448,606	391,602	377,901	348,992	344,614
Finance and insurance	14,404	11,292	20,066	10,083	8,921
Accommodations	2,235,140	2,085,261	1,749,468	1,659,483	1,580,013
Wholesale trade	141,938	104,968	99,196	85,214	64,977
Arts and entertainment	138,566	123,943	84,858	94,436	85,120
Other	 40,224	 39,877	 28,207	 10,092	 11,477
Total	\$ 15,003,182	\$ 13,965,924	\$ 12,118,223	\$ 11,260,010	\$ 10,502,097
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Retail trade	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Retail trade Construction	\$ 4,315,161	\$ 4,148,337	\$ 2015 3,894,612 410,803	\$ 2014 3,620,256 372,355	\$ 3,323,438
	\$ 	\$ 4,148,337 375,179	\$ 3,894,612	\$ 3,620,256	\$ 3,323,438 335,958
Construction	\$ 4,315,161	\$ 4,148,337	\$ 3,894,612 410,803	\$ 3,620,256 372,355	\$ 3,323,438
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities	\$ 4,315,161 425,025	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341
Construction Restaurants and bars	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services Manufacturing	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473 93,927	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661 130,623	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122 162,380 121,401	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127 144,166 120,359	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009 122,048
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services Manufacturing Real estate, rental and leasing	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473 93,927 294,786	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661 130,623 365,046	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122 162,380 121,401 288,687	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127 144,166 120,359 303,055	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009 122,048 288,228
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services Manufacturing Real estate, rental and leasing Finance and insurance	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473 93,927 294,786 7,996	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661 130,623 365,046 9,537	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122 162,380 121,401 288,687 8,162	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127 144,166 120,359 303,055 7,314	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009 122,048 288,228 6,221
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services Manufacturing Real estate, rental and leasing Finance and insurance Accommodations	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473 93,927 294,786 7,996 1,191,243	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661 130,623 365,046 9,537 419,972	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122 162,380 121,401 288,687 8,162 383,681	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127 144,166 120,359 303,055 7,314 348,656	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009 122,048 288,228 6,221 333,205
Construction Restaurants and bars Communications and utilities Transportation and warehousing Services Manufacturing Real estate, rental and leasing Finance and insurance Accommodations Wholesale trade	\$ 4,315,161 425,025 849,829 13,812 169,473 93,927 294,786 7,996 1,191,243 41,123	\$ 4,148,337 375,179 714,826 750,932 187,661 130,623 365,046 9,537 419,972 46,621	\$ 3,894,612 410,803 677,165 770,122 162,380 121,401 288,687 8,162 383,681 41,326	\$ 3,620,256 372,355 592,086 791,127 144,166 120,359 303,055 7,314 348,656 48,541	\$ 3,323,438 335,958 567,341 805,044 8,740 120,009 122,048 288,228 6,221 333,205 45,678

Source: The source of this information is the Arizona Department of Revenue.

Note: Taxable sales were only available on a calendar year basis.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Overlapping Rates											
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Town of Payson	Gila County	State of Arizona								
2022	2.88	1.00	5.60								
2021	2.88	1.00	5.60								
2020	2.88	1.00	5.60								
2019	3.00	1.00	5.60								
2018	3.00	1.00	5.60								
2017	2.12	1.00	5.60								
2016	2.12	1.00	5.60								
2015	2.12	1.00	5.60								
2014	2.12	1.00	5.60								
2013	2.12	1.00	5.60								

Source: The source of this information is the Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values, Arizona Tax Research Foundation.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2022	210,480,294	0.3328	1,980,614,856	10.627%
2021	249,994,035	0.3594	2,366,059,565	10.566%
2020	202,319,188	0.3442	1,895,144,144	10.676%
2019	192,004,890	0.3731	1,795,709,881	10.692%
2018	175,925,301	0.3807	1,621,275,698	10.851%
2017	197,624,914	0.3839	1,824,468,250	10.832%
2016	167,943,002	0.3877	1,501,899,998	11.182%
2015	163,633,443	0.3963	1,458,706,561	11.218%
2014	165,958,361	0.3828	1,473,839,350	11.260%
2013	178,737,829	0.3502	1,575,224,664	11.347%

Source: Gila County Assessor's Office.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA NET SECONDARY ASSESSED VALUATION BY PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION JUNE 30, 2022

Description	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Exempt Amount	Net Secondary Assessed Valuation	As a % of the Town's Total Net Secondary Assessed Valuation
Mining, Utilities, Telecommunications	673,298		673,298	0.32%
Commercial and Industry	44,685,417	(329,318)	44,356,099	21.07%
Vacant Land and Agriculture Real Property	32,338,708	(16,205,697)	16,133,011	7.66%
Agricultural and Personal Property	24,589	(16,672)	7,917	0.00%
Owner Occupied Residential Property	118,759,993	(811,747)	117,948,246	56.04%
Leased or Rented Residential Property	70,884,909	(14,758)	70,870,151	33.67%
Improvements on Government Property	5,313		5,313	0.00%

Source: Gila County Assessor's Office.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Direct Rates							
Fiscal Year	Town of Payson Primary	Town of Payson Secondary	Total Direct Rate	N. Gila Co Sanitary District	Library District Secondary	Fire District Assistance Secondary	School Equalization Primary	Gila County Primary	Rate Total
2022	0.3328	0.0000	0.3328	1.2500	0.2425	0.1000	0.4263	4.1900	6.5416
2021	0.3594	0.0000	0.3594	1.0000	0.2425	0.1000	0.4426	4.1900	6.3345
2020	0.3442	0.0000	0.3442	1.0000	0.2425	0.1000	0.4426	4.1900	6.3193
2019	0.3731	0.0000	0.3731	0.8500	0.2425	0.1000	0.4741	4.1900	6.2297
2018	0.3807	0.0000	0.3807	0.6000	0.2425	0.1000	0.4875	4.1900	6.0007
2017	0.3839	0.0000	0.3839	0.6000	0.2425	0.1000	0.5010	4.1900	6.0174
2016	0.3877	0.0000	0.3877	0.8759	0.2425	0.1000	0.5054	4.1900	6.3015
2015	0.3963	0.0000	0.3963	0.6000	0.2000	0.1000	0.5089	4.1900	5.9952
2014	0.3828	0.0000	0.3828	0.6000	0.2000	0.1000	0.5123	4.1900	5.9851
2013	0.3502	0.0000	0.3502	0.6000	0.2000	0.1000	0.4717	4.1900	5.9119

Source: Gila County Treasurer's Office.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAR NINE YEARS PRIOR

		2022			2013)13		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		
Arizona Public Service	\$ 5,944,153	1	2.82%	\$ 10,169,572	1	5.69%		
Payson Village SPE LLC	1,640,469	2	0.78%	962,463	6	0.54%		
Retail Trust IIIWal-Mart	1,415,576	3	0.67%	1,837,474	2	1.03%		
Home Depot USA Inc	1,136,228	4	0.54%	989,617	5	0.55%		
Rim Club ARCIS LLC (formerly Black Buffalo)	1,005,777	5	0.48%	928,441	7	0.52%		
Rim Country Mall SPE LLC	837,678	6	0.40%					
Sawmill Crossing LLC	828,977	7	0.39%	786,635	8	0.44%		
ACI Real Estate SPE 160 LLC (Safeway)	599,681	8	0.28%					
Chapparal Pines ARCIS LLC	505,968	9	0.24%					
Payson Investment LLC	500,680	10	0.24%					
Payson Regional Hospital				1,648,245	3	0.92%		
Centurylink / Qwest				1,040,104	4	0.58%		
Buffalo Golf LLC				676,518	9	0.38%		
Rim Golf Club LLC				631,505	10	0.35%		
Total	\$ 14,415,187		6.85%	\$ 19,670,574		11.01%		

Source: Gila County Assessor's Office

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied		the Fiscal Year Levy	Collections	Total Calles	tions to Date	Out	standing	Ratio of	
Ended	for the	Percentage of		in Subsequent	Total Collec	Percentage of	Delinquent		Delinquent Taxes	
June 30,	Fiscal Year	Amount	Levy	Years	Amount Levy			Гaxes	to Tax Levy	
2022	\$ 700,481	\$ 693,813	99.05%	!	\$ 693,813	99.05%	\$	6,668	0.95	
2021	696,383	680,103	97.66%	7,319	680,103	97.66%		16,280	2.34	
2020	696,383	680,714	97.75%	4,596	685,310	98.41%		11,073	1.59	
2019	680,904	675,009	99.13%	5,813	680,822	99.99%				
2018	669,748	660,762	98.66%	6,333	667,670	98.66%		2,078	1.34	
2017	662,534	630,218	95.12%	6,908	634,188	95.12%		28,346	0.28	
2016	643,281	632,844	98.38%	3,970	637,120	98.38%		6,161	0.96	
2015	642,903	642,903	100.00%		642,903	100.00%				
2014	633,680	628,885	99.24%	4,795	633,680	100.00%				
2013	623,716	598,897	96.02%	18,034	616,931	98.91%		6,785	1.09	

Source: Gila County Assessor's Office, Town of Payson.

Note: The Town of Payson's fiscal year does not correspond with the Gila County Assessor's Office tax collection period. This timing issue along with a lack of detailed payment information from the Assessor creates the appearance of over collection in some fiscal years and an inability to reflect which period collections in subsequent years pertains to.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities								Business-type Activ	ities		Total Outstanding Debt			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation and Other Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Financed Purchases		Total	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable		inanced urchases	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	
2022					\$ 2,769,170	\$	2,769,170		\$ 31,583,143			\$ 34,352,313	6.75 %	2,101	
2021				\$ 80,000	3,277,463		3,357,463		32,880,510	\$	140,945	\$ 36,378,918	7.81 %	2,315	
2020				155,000	1,085,884		1,240,884		34,146,163		234,909	35,621,956	7.92 %	2,267	
2019	\$ 3,083			225,000	1,271,171		1,499,254		33,056,918		328,873	34,885,045	8.46	2,248	
2018	335,583			295,000	691,792		1,322,375		29,911,638		422,838	31,656,851	7.68	2,040	
2017	663,083		125,000	360,000	851,050		1,999,133		17,888,658			19,887,791	5.56	1,305	
2016	975,583		245,000	420,000	1,057,845		2,698,428		13,379,355			16,077,783	4.41	1,048	
2015	1,278,083		360,000	480,000	195,263		2,313,346		8,284,984			10,598,330	2.88	682	
2014	1,565,583		470,000	535,000	340,145		2,910,728		8,143,268			11,053,996	2.94	725	
2013	2,044,952		575,000	585,000	5,200,198		8,405,150		6,282,229			14,687,379	3.87	965	

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Percentage of General Total Actual Taxable Fiscal Obligation Assessed Value of Per Year Bonds Valuation Population Capita Property 2022 1,980,614,856 16,516 2021 2,366,059,565 16,351 2020 1,895,144,144 15,813 2019 0.00%3,083 1,795,709,881 15,710 2018 335,583 1,621,275,698 0.02%15,520 22 2017 335,583 1,824,468,250 0.05% 15,476 63 2016 975,583 1,601,676,229 0.06%15,345 64 2015 1,278,083 0.09% 15,551 82 1,458,706,561 2014 1,565,583 1,473,839,350 0.11%15,245 103 2013 1,995,000 1,575,224,664 0.13% 15,215 131

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

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2022

		Applicable own (a)			
Overlapping Jurisdiction	Outstanding Debt	Approximate Percent		Net Debt Amount	
Gila County	None	38.88%			
Gila Community College	None	38.88%			
Payson Unified School District #10	17,855,000	84.50%	\$	15,087,475	
Total Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt			\$	15,087,475	
Direct Debt					
Town of Payson	2,769,170	100.00%	\$	2,769,170	
Net Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt			\$	17,856,645	

⁽a) Proportion applicable to the Town is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for the overlapping entity to the amount of such valuation, which is within the Town in 2020/21.

Source: The various jurisdictions.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Total Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022:

Total Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022:

Net full cash assessed valuation
Debt limit (6%)
Debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin

\$ 210,480,294 12,628,818

\$ 12,628,818

Net full cash assessed valuation Debt limit (20%) \$ 210,480,294 42,096,059

Debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin

\$ 42,096,059

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30										
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	
Total 20% debt limit	\$ 42,096,059	\$ 49,998,807	\$ 40,463,838	\$ 38,400,978	\$ 35,185,060	\$ 39,524,893	\$ 33,588,600	\$ 32,726,689	\$ 33,191,672	\$ 35,747,566	
Total net debt applicable to 20% limit											
Legal 20% debt margin	\$ 42,096,059	\$ 49,998,807	\$ 40,463,838	\$ 38,400,978	\$ 35,185,060	\$ 39,524,893	\$ 33,588,600	\$ 32,726,689	\$ 33,191,672	\$ 35,747,566	
Total net debt applicable to the 20% limit as a percentage of 20% debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u> 2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>	2014	<u>2013</u>	
Total 6% debt limit	\$ 12,628,818	\$ 14,999,642	\$ 12,139,151	\$ 11,520,293	\$ 10,555,318	\$ 11,857,495	\$ 10,076,580	\$ 9,818,007	\$ 9,957,502	\$ 10,724,270	
Total net debt applicable to 6% limit					325,000	645,000	950,000	1,245,000	1,525,000	2,215,000	
Legal 6% debt margin	\$ 12,628,818	\$ 14,999,642	\$ 12,139,151	\$ 11,520,293	\$ 10,230,518	\$ 11,212,495	\$ 9,126,580	\$ 8,573,007	\$ 8,432,502	\$ 8,509,270	
Total net debt applicable to the 6% limit as a percentage of 6% debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%	9%	13%	15%	21%	

Source: The source of this information is the Town's financial records and the Gila County Assessor's Office.

Note: For statutory purposes, the Town's outstanding bonds are not considered general obligation bonds subject to the statutory limits listed above because the Town's bonds outstanding were secured by state shared revenues and sales taxes rather than property taxes.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Water Revenue Bonds and Notes Payable												Spe	ecial Asse	ssmo	ent Bonds		
		Utility		Less:		Net						5	Special					
Fiscal		Service		Operating		Available						As	sessment					
Year	C	Charges (1)	Е	xpenses (2)		Revenue		Principal		Interest	Coverage	Co	llections	P	rincipal		Interest	Coverage
2022	\$	8,461,660	\$	4,177,760	\$	4,283,900	\$	1,297,366	\$	379,280	2.56	\$	56,869	\$	80,000	\$	2,200	0.69
2021	\$	8,421,560	\$	4,147,604	\$	4,273,956	\$	1,265,654	\$	395,538	2.57	\$	56,483	\$	75,000	\$	6,463	0.69
2020		8,350,848		3,961,115		4,389,733		1,234,725		391,885	2.70		55,780		70,000		10,450	0.69
2019		8,722,717		3,483,262		5,239,455		1,204,559		387,063	3.29		58,449		70,000		14,301	0.69
2018		7,525,359		3,641,489		3,883,870		1,175,142		327,596	2.58		57,558		65,000		18,013	0.69
2017		6,219,047		2,672,195		3,546,852		680,396		204,758	4.01		56,472		60,000		21,450	0.69
2016		5,462,166		3,597,231		1,864,935		421,705		272,287	2.69		58,762		60,000		24,750	0.69
2015		4,924,131		3,269,026		1,655,105		462,590		228,184	2.40		57,488		55,000		27,913	0.69
2014		4,727,550		3,427,494		1,300,056		396,372		209,210	2.15		56,023		50,000		30,801	0.69
2013		4,488,194		3,203,233		1,284,961		312,513		135,576	2.87		57,930		50,000		33,550	0.69

Source: Town of Payson.

⁽¹⁾ Utility service charges includes charges for services, intergovernmental, investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues. (2) Operating expenses do not include depreciation and interest expense.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Calendar Year	Population	Median Household Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2022	16,516	\$ 58,109	\$ 35,446	59.1	2,220	4.2%
2021	16,351	51,280	31,109	60.0	2,368	6.7%
2020	15,713	50,049	29,636	58.4	2,253	6.3%
2019	15,710	46,602	28,627	58.4	2,456	5.7%
2018	15,520	45,593	26,562	57.1	2,413	8.1%
2017	15,476	42,856	23,461	56.9	2,445	8.2%
2016	15,345	42,987	23,784	55.5	2,420	3.9%
2015	15,551	44,661	23,668	52.7	2,450	4.5%
2014	15,245	43,535	24,690	52.9	2,485	7.5%
2013	15,215	43,741	24,914	53.1	2,415	9.6%

Sources: Payson Unified School District, Sperling's Best Places, and US Census Bureau 2011-2015 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates.

Note: GASB Statement 44 requires that general purpose governments present, at a minimum, population, total and per capita personal income, and unemployment rate. Governments may add other demographic and economic statistics that are useful and relevant to the user of their financial reports, either in this or in additional schedules. **Median age, education level and school enrollment are optional statistics; however, they are among those most commonly presented by governments.**

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT FISCAL YEAR AND NINE YEARS PRIOR

2022 2013

			Percentage of Total	
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment
Payson Unified School District	317	5.16 %	307	*
Walmart	247	4.02	315	*
Banner Payson / PRMC	225	3.66	312	*
Mazatzal Casino & Hotel	203	3.31	319	*
Town of Payson	177	2.88	175	*
Gila County	146	2.38	157	*
Home Depot	135	2.20	121	*
Safeway Supermarket	121	1.97	114	*
Rim Country Health	95	1.55	156	*
US Forest Service	83	1.35	75	*
Basha's Supermarket	78	1.27	63	*
Payson Care Center/Life Care Center	75	1.22	152	*
Gila Community College (Payson Campus)	74	1.21		
The Golf Club at Chaparral Pines	71	1.16	70	*
The Rim Golf Club	60	0.98	45	*
Total	2,107	34.32 %	2,381	%
Total Employment	6,140		*	

^{*} Data not available

Source: Human Resource and Personnel Departments of the above-mentioned businesses.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Full Time Equivalent Employees

		as of June 30									
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	
Function/Program											
General Government											
Town Manager	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	
Information Technology	4										
Town Clerks	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	
Central Services	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.0	1.0	1.5	2	
Finance	5	5.0	5.0	7.0	4.5	6	7	7	7	7	
Community Development	12	9.5	8	9	10	12	12	12	12	12	
Legal		2.5	2.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5	5	
Human Resources	3	2.5	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	
Police Department	54	51.0	51.0	52.0	39.5	58	57	52	51	50	
Fire Department	36	35.0	35.0	35.0	32.5	32	32	32	32	32	
Airport	2	2	2	2	3	2	2.0	2.0	2	2	
Public Works	17	17	17	19	17	19	24	24	22	22	
Library	7	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.5	8	8	8	8	8	
Parks and Recreation	16	16	16	15	8	12	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	
Water	21	21	21	20	20	19	19	20	20	20	
Total	183.0	175.5	173.0	152.5	183.0	182.0	178.0	177.0	175.0	173.5	

Source: Authorized Personnel per Town of Payson, Human Resources.

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ending June 30

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	20
Function/Program										
Building Permits										
Permits Issued	1029	784	102		114		77	73	61	
Value of Buildings in \$	49567058	36,805,563	30,413,934	33,613,815	34,099,208	25,465,398	23,089,085	21,254,017	19,350,791	11,74
Police										
Average Response Time (Priority 1 Calls Only)	5:45	5:38	5:10		4:37	4:51	5:00		5:23	
Number of Officers	32	31	28	28	27	27	27	30	30	
Total Calls	35,075	29,080	19,976	14,537	19,917	21,224	25,000	22,844	20,799	2
Calls per Sworn Officer	1,096	938	713	519	738	786	926	761	693	
Officers per 1000 of Population	2	1.896	1.771	1.782	1.740	1.745	1.760	1.968	1.968	
Total of Index Crimes	502	566	573	639	813	555	699	680	735	
Index Crimes per Capita	0	0.035	0.037	0.041	0.053	0.036	0.046	0.045	0.048	
Number of Drug Arrests	347	468	292	289	214	236	255	238	39	
Drug Arrests per Capita	0.021	0.029	0.019	0.019	0.014	0.015	0.017	0.016	0.003	
Fire										
Average Response Time	4:48	5:02	5:48	5:19	5:42	5:29	6:11	4:24	4:36	
Total Calls	4,025	3,892	3,158	3,566	3,290	3,175	3,530	2,863	2,884	
Calls per Capita	0.244	0.238	0.227	0.227	0.213	0.205	0.230	0.188	0.189	
Fire Personnel per 1000 of Pop	2.240	2.141	2.213		2.062		2.085	2.099	2.099	
Fire Safety Inspections	481	347	304	297	324	147	159	153	154	
Event Center										
Number of Events	113	20	16	21	10	35	42	36	51	
Number of Days Used		100	106	120	50	137	148	145	190	
Other public works	0.01									
Street slurry sealed (miles)			11.7	10	9.00	15.90	8.90	0	0	
Parks and recreation										
Use of Facilities-# of Activities	95	82	497	100	60	56	121	102	101	
Program Registrations	2,680	2,820	3,034	3,296	2,467	4,961	5,080	4,758	4,723	
Facility Reservations	1,809	1,822	1,246	1,135	548	426	352	291	310	
Swim Lessons	n/a	n/a	137	342	116	64	205	325	n/a	
Pool Passes	n/a	n/a	8	78	13	13	16	32	n/a	
Library										
Number of Patrons	14,770	14,289	13,705	13,177	12,335	11,334	15,870	15,288	15,485	1
Number of New Cards Issued	732	591	772	963	996	925	935	1,019	1,139	
Circulation per Capita	5.41	4.25	5.60		8.42	8.42	8.82	8.88	9.46	
Patrons as % of Population	89.4%	87.4%	87.2%		79.7%	73.2%	103.4%		101.6%	1
Water										
Number of Water Taps Average daily consumption	8,946	8,892	8,532	8,457	8,365	8,186	8,158	8,065	7,966	
(thousands of gallons) Peak daily consumption	1,627.5	1,824.5	1,754.2	1,541.6	1,661.2	1,552.0	1,544.0	1,406.0	1,438.0	1,
(thousands of gallons)	4,068.7	4,561.2	4,385.5	3,854.2	4,153.2	3,881.0	2,310.0	2,258.0	2,362.0	2,
Elections										
Number of Registered Voters	11,347	11,995	10,838	10,091	9,315	10,062	9,433	8,964	9,141	
Number Voting in Last Election	10,146	10,146	6,343	7,799	4,677	4,672	4,361	4,361	3,146	
% of Participation of Voters	89.42%	84.59%	58.53%	77.29%	50.21%	46.43%	46.23%	48.65%	34.42%	3
d on a population of: ce: Town of Payson.	16,516	16,351	15,813	15,710	15,520	15,476	15,345	15,245	15,245	1

TOWN OF PAYSON, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSETS INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year										
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	2013	
Function/Program											
Area - Square Miles	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46	19.5	19.5	
Police											
Number of Employees (sworn)	32	31	28	28	27	27	27	30	30	30	
Patrol Vehicles	29	26	25	25	18	27	20	20	20	21	
Fire											
Number of Firefighters	37	35	35	36	31	31	31	31	31	31	
Number of Fire Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Number of Municipal Employees											
(excludes sworn Police & Firefighters)	111.5	112.0	112.0	113.0	94.5	125	124	117	116	114	
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	112	112	112	112	112	111	111	111	110	106	
Number of Water Taps	8,946	8,892	8,532	8,457	8,365	8,186	8,158	8,065	7,966	7,886	
Parks and recreation											
Acreage	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	
Playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Swimming Pools	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Source: Town of Payson.