PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED MAY 5, 2015

NEW ISSUE — BOOK ENTRY ONLY

RATINGS: See "Ratings" herein.

In the opinion of Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C., Phoenix, Arizona, Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming continuing compliance with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements by the City, as mentioned under "TAX EXEMPTION" herein, interest income on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Interest income on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference to be included in computing the alternative minimum tax of individuals or corporations; however, such interest income must be taken into account for federal income tax purposes as an adjustment to alternative minimum taxable income for certain corporations, which income is subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest income on the Bonds is exempt from Arizona income taxes. See "TAX EXEMPTION," "BOND PREMIUM" and "ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT" herein

\$13,690,000 CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2015

Dated: Date of Initial Delivery

Due: July 1, as shown below

The City of Mesa, Arizona (the "City") General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Bonds") will be initially issued in book-entry-only form in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, a registered securities depository ("DTC"). Beneficial interests in the Bonds will be offered for sale in the amount of \$5,000 of principal due on a specific maturity date and integral multiples thereof. The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to (i) acquire and construct certain parks and recreation improvements and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

Interest on the Bonds will be payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing on January 1, 2016, until maturity or redemption prior to maturity, and principal of the Bonds will be payable in accordance with the maturity schedule set forth below. So long as the Bonds are in book-entry-only form, principal of and interest on the Bonds will be paid to DTC for credit to the accounts of the DTC participants and, in turn, to the accounts of the owners of beneficial interests in the Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners"). See APPENDIX E—"Book-Entry-Only System."

			MATUR	ITY	SCHEDULE				
Maturity (July 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield		Maturity (July 1)	Principal Amount	Interest Rate	Price or Yield	_
2016	\$6,700,000	(%	%	2026	\$ 350,000		%	%
2017	250,000				2027	375,000			
2018	275,000				2028	400,000			
2019	275,000				2029	400,000			
2020	275,000				2030	425,000			
2021	300,000				2031	440,000			
2022	300,000				2032	450,000			
2023	325,000				2033	475,000			
2024	325,000				2034	500,000			
2025	350,000				2035	500,000			

Certain of the Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. See "The Bonds - Redemption Provisions", herein.

The Bonds are direct general obligations of the City and are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the taxable property located within the boundaries of the City without limit as to rate or amount. See "Security For and Sources of Payment of the Bonds."

Unless all bids are rejected, the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder whose bid results in the lowest net interest cost to the City.

Electronic bids for the purchase of the Bonds will be received to, and not after, 10:00 a.m., Arizona Time ("P.D.T."), on May 13, 2015, only through the facilities of PARITY in accordance with the Notice Inviting Bids for the Purchase of Bonds (the "Notice"). Please refer to the Notice beginning on page (i) herein for additional information concerning bidding parameters and requirements for the purchase of the Bonds.

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued by the City, subject to the approving opinion of Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C., Phoenix, Arizona, Bond Counsel, as to validity and tax exemption. It is expected that the Bonds will be delivered to DTC on or about June 4, 2015.

This cover page contains certain information for convenience of reference only. It is not a summary of material information with respect to the Bonds. Investors must read this entire official statement and all appendices to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision with respect to the Bonds.

CITY OF MESA

CITY COUNCIL

John Giles, Mayor
Dennis Kavanaugh, Vice Mayor
Alex Finter, Councilmember
Christopher Glover, Councilmember
David Luna, Councilmember
Dave Richins, Councilmember
Kevin Thompson, Councilmember

CITY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

Christopher Brady, City Manager Kari Kent, Deputy City Manager John Pombier, Deputy City Manager Michael Kennington, Chief Financial Officer Dee Ann Mickelsen, City Clerk

BOND COUNSEL

Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C. Phoenix, Arizona

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Wedbush Securities Inc. Phoenix, Arizona

REGARDING THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement does not constitute an offering of any security other than the City of Mesa, Arizona (the "City"), General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Bonds"), identified on the cover page hereof. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy, and there shall be no sale of the Bonds by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

The information set forth herein has been provided by the City, the Maricopa County Assessor's, Finance and Treasurer's offices, the State of Arizona Department of Revenue, and other sources which are considered to be reliable and customarily relied upon in the preparation of similar official statements, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the City or Wedbush Securities Inc., the City's financial advisor. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other revenue sources, is intended to show recent historical information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position or other affairs of the City. No person, including any broker, dealer or salesman has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. All estimates and assumptions contained herein have been based on the latest information available and are believed to be reliable, but no representations are made that such estimates and assumptions are correct or will be realized. All beliefs, assumptions, estimates, projections, forecasts and matters of opinion contained herein are forward looking statements which must be read with an abundance of caution and which may not be realized or may not occur in the future. The information and any expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or any of the other parties or matters described herein since the date hereof.

The Bonds will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, both as amended, in reliance upon the exemptions provided thereunder by Sections 3(a)(2) and 3(a)(12), respectively, pertaining to the issuance and sale of municipal securities, nor will the Bonds be qualified under the Securities Act of Arizona in reliance upon various exemptions contained in such Act. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other Federal, state or other governmental entity or agency will have passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of the Official Statement or approved this series of securities for sale.

The City and Bond Counsel (as defined herein) are not actuaries, nor have any of them performed any actuarial or other analysis of the City's unfunded liabilities under the Arizona State Retirement System, the Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System or the Elected Officials Retirement Plan.

The City will covenant to provide continuing disclosure as described in this Official Statement under "Continuing Secondary Market Disclosure" and in APPENDIX G – "Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate" pursuant to Rule 15c2-12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Rule").

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\$13,690,000 CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2015

NOTICE INVITING BIDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS

(Electronic Bidding Only)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that unconditional bids will be received to and including the hour of 10:00 a.m., *Arizona Time* ("*P.D.T.*"), on May 13, 2015, by the City of Mesa, Arizona (the "*City*"), for the purchase of all, but not less than all, of \$13,690,000 aggregate principal amount of the City's General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "*Bonds*"). A bid may be submitted only through the facilities of PARITY® ("*PARITY*"). Submission of bids is further discussed below. Through PARITY, the City's Chief Financial Officer or Wedbush Securities Inc., the City's financial advisor (the "*Financial Advisor*"), will electronically receive the bids at such time. The Mayor and Council will meet at the hour of 7:30 a.m. on May 14, 2015, for the purpose of considering bids received and, if an acceptable bid is received, awarding the contract for the purchase of the Bonds to the winning bidder.

The City reserves the right to continue the date for receipt of bids. If the date for receipt of bids is continued, prior to 10:00 a.m. P.D.T. on May 12, 2015, or prior to 10:00 a.m., P.D.T., on the day prior to the date to which receipt of bids has been continued, the City will give notice of the continuance through PARITY at www.ipreo.com.

The Bonds will be dated as of the date of initial delivery, and will bear interest from their date to the maturity of each of the Bonds at a rate or rates per annum of not to exceed eight percent (8.00%). Interest on the Bonds is payable semiannually on January 1 and July 1 during the term of the Bonds commencing January 1, 2016. The Bonds will mature on July 1 in the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

Maturity Date (July 1)	Principal Amount	Maturity Date (July 1)	Principal Amount
2016	\$6,700,000	2026	\$350,000
2017	250,000	2027	375,000
2018	275,000	2028	400,000
2019	275,000	2029	400,000
2020	275,000	2030	425,000
2021	300,000	2031	440,000
2022	300,000	2032	450,000
2023	325,000	2033	475,000
2024	325,000	2034	500,000
2025	350,000	2035	500,000

<u>TIME FOR RECEIPT OF BIDS</u>: Bids will be received to and including the hour of 10:00 a.m., P.D.T., unless the sale is postponed. The time maintained by PARITY shall constitute the official time.

ELECTRONIC BIDDING PROCEDURES: All bids must be submitted only through the facilities of PARITY in accordance with this Notice Inviting Bids for the Purchase of Bonds (the "Notice"). The normal fee for the use of PARITY may be obtained from PARITY and such fee will be the responsibility of the bidder. All bids must be submitted on the official bid form that resides on the PARITY system (the "Official Bid Form"), without alteration or interlineation. Subscription to the Ipreo LLC's BiDCOMP Competitive Bidding System is required in order to submit a bid. The City will neither confirm any subscription nor be responsible for the failure of any prospective bidder to subscribe. The City is using PARITY as a communication media, and not as the City's agent, to conduct electronic bidding for the Bonds.

All bids made through the facilities of PARITY shall be deemed irrevocable offers to purchase the Bonds on the terms provided in this Notice and shall be binding upon the entity making the bid, as if made by a

signed, sealed bid delivered to the City. The City and the Financial Advisor assume no responsibility or liability for bids submitted through PARITY. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor shall be responsible for any malfunction or mistake made by, or as result of the use of the electronic bidding facilities provided and maintained by, PARITY. The use of PARITY is at the sole risk of the prospective bidders.

If any provisions of this Notice shall conflict with information provided by PARITY, as the approved provider of electronic bidding services, this Notice shall control. Further information about PARITY, including any fee charged, may be obtained from BiDCOMP/PARITY, c/o Ipreo, 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, Attn: Customer Support (212.849.5021).

Bidders are requested to state in their bids the net interest cost to the City, as described under "AWARD AND DELIVERY" herein. All electronic bids shall be deemed to incorporate the provisions of this Notice and the Official Bid Form.

<u>PURPOSE</u>: The Bonds are being issued for the purpose of providing funds for parks and recreation improvements and to pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM: The Bonds will be initially issued to, and registered in the name of, Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"). DTC will act as the securities depository of the Bonds for a book-entry-only system (the "Book-Entry-Only System"). Under the Book-Entry-Only System, beneficial ownership interests in the Bonds will be available in book-entry form only through direct or indirect DTC participants.

Ownership interests in the Bonds may be purchased in denominations of \$5,000 of principal amount due on a specific maturity date or integral multiples thereof.

Transfers of beneficial ownership interest in the Bonds will be accomplished by book entries made by DTC and the DTC Participants or Indirect DTC Participants who act on behalf of the beneficial owners (the "Beneficial Owners"). For every transfer and exchange of a beneficial interest in the Bonds, the Beneficial Owner may be charged a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation thereto.

DTC may determine to discontinue providing its services with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving notice to the City and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances (if there is not a successor securities depository), physical certificates representing the Bonds will be executed and delivered. In addition, the City may determine to discontinue the Book-Entry-Only System of transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In such event, physical certificates representing the Bonds will be registered in the names of the Beneficial Owner s and executed and delivered. Upon registration of Bonds in the Beneficial Owner's name, the Beneficial Owners will become the owners of the Bonds (the "Owners of the Bonds") for all purposes, including the receipt of principal and interest payments and notices with respect to the Bonds.

For a more detailed description of the Book-Entry-Only System, see the information in the official statement relating to the Bonds entitled "Book-Entry-Only System."

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION: Bonds maturing on or before July 1, 2025, are not subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2026, are subject to call for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part, on July 1, 2025, or on any date thereafter by the payment of a redemption price equal to the principal amount of the Bonds called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date of redemption, but without premium.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION: So long as the Bonds are held under the Book-Entry-Only System, notices of redemption will be sent to DTC in the manner required by DTC. If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, notice of redemption of any Bond will be mailed to the registered owner of the Bond or Bonds being redeemed at the address shown on the bond register maintained by the registrar not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date set for redemption. Notice of redemption may be sent to any securities depository by mail, facsimile transmission, wire transmission or any other means of transmission of the notice

generally accepted by the respective securities depository. Failure to properly give notice of redemption shall not affect the redemption of any Bond for which notice was properly given. A conditional notice of redemption may be mailed to the registered owners prior to the deposit of funds for such redemption in the City's Debt Service Fund, conditional upon the deposit of such funds to said Debt Service Fund.

Notice of any redemption will also be sent to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), currently through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"), in the manner required by the MSRB, but no defect in said further notice or record nor any failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as prescribed above.

If moneys for the payment of the redemption price and accrued interest are not held in separate accounts by the City or by a paying agent prior to sending the notice of redemption, such redemption shall be conditional on such moneys being so held on the date set for redemption and if not so held by such date, the redemption shall be cancelled and be of no force and effect.

REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER: U.S. Bank National Association will serve as bond registrar and paying agent with respect to the Bonds (the "*Registrar*"). If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the Registrar will administer registration and transfer of the Bonds and the Bonds will be transferable only upon the bond register to be maintained by the successor Registrar upon surrender to the Registrar. The Registrar may be changed without notice to any owner or beneficial owner of the Bonds.

PAYMENT OF BONDS: So long as the Bonds are held under the Book-Entry-Only System, all payments of principal and interest shall be paid to DTC. If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, interest on the Bonds shall be payable by check mailed on or prior to the interest payment date to the Owners of the Bonds at the addresses of such owners as they appear on the books of the Registrar on the record date (as described hereafter). Principal of, and premium, if any, on the Bonds shall be paid when due upon surrender of such Bonds at the designated corporate trust office of the Registrar (unless the Owner of the Bonds is eligible for payment by wire transfer). If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, principal of the Bonds will be payable, when due, only upon presentation and surrender of the Bond at the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent (as defined hereafter). Upon written request of a registered owner of at least \$1,000,000 in principal amount of Bonds not less than twenty (20) days prior to an interest payment date, all payments of interest and, if adequate provision for surrender is made, principal shall be paid by wire transfer in immediately available funds to an account within the United States of America designated by such Owner. Notwithstanding any other provision, payment of principal of and interest on any Bond that is held by a securities depository or Bonds subject to a Book-Entry-Only System may be paid by the Paying Agent by wire transfer in "same day funds".

RECORD DATE: The record date for determination of ownership for payment of interest shall be the fifteenth calendar day prior to an interest payment date. The Registrar shall pay interest to the Owners of record on the record date notwithstanding that transfers of ownership may occur on any Bond between the record date and the next interest payment date.

SECURITY: Principal of and interest on the Bonds are secured by a continuing, direct ad valorem tax levied against all of the taxable property located within the boundaries of the City without limit as to rate or amount.

INTEREST RATES: Bids for the purchase of the Bonds must state the rate or rates of interest to be paid and no bid at a price less than the par value of the Bonds, together with all accrued interest thereon at the date of delivery of the Bonds, will be considered. All Bonds of the same maturity must bear the same rate of interest. The highest rate bid shall not exceed the lowest rate bid by more than three percent (3%) per annum. Bids must be expressed in multiples of one-eighth (1/8) or one-twentieth (1/20) of one percent. Interest will be calculated on the basis of a year comprised of 360 days consisting of twelve (12) months of thirty (30) days each.

Any interest rate bid which would result in an interest payment amount having fractional cents will be deemed a waiver of the right to payment of such fractional cents. No fractional cents will be paid or accumulated for payment on any Bond.

STATE LAW PREMIUM LIMIT ON BONDS: The Bonds may not be reoffered to produce a Net Premium (as hereinafter defined) associated with the Bonds in excess of five percent (5%) of the par value of the Bonds. REOFFERING THE BONDS AT A NET PREMIUM IN EXCESS OF \$684,500.00 WILL CAUSE THE BONDS TO BE INVALID. The term "Net Premium" means the difference between the par amount of the Bonds and the issue price of the Bonds determined pursuant to United States Treasury Regulations. The issue price of the Bonds is the aggregate of the issue price of each maturity of the Bonds. The issue price of each maturity of the Bonds is that initial offering price to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which a substantial amount of Bonds of that maturity (at least ten percent (10%) of such maturity) are reasonably expected to be sold as of the sale date (May 14, 2015). If the offering prices certified by the winning bidder (as described below) cause the Net Premium to exceed five percent (5%) of the principal amount of the Bonds, the award will be cancelled and the Bonds will not be delivered to the winning bidder. The issue price of the Bonds may not exceed their fair market value as of the sale date.

INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED BY WINNING BIDDER: The winning bidder will be required to furnish to the City, at or before the closing, a certificate in a form acceptable to Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C. ("Bond Counsel"), Phoenix, Arizona, stating that it did offer all of the Bonds to the public in a bona fide public offering and it reasonably expected that a substantial amount of the Bonds of that maturity (i.e. at least ten percent (10%) of each maturity of the Bonds) would be sold by it, as of the sale date, at the initial offering prices set forth in the certificate, together with such additional representations as Bond Counsel may require to verify that it is reasonable to rely on the winning bidder's certification about the reasonably expected initial public offering price, including that the issue price of the Bonds set forth in the certificate did not exceed their fair market value as of the sale date. The "public" does not include bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters and wholesalers. The initial offering prices to be certified shall be furnished to the City within 24 hours after the award of the Bonds.

FORM OF BID AND GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: The prescribed form of bid for the Bonds will be available on the PARITY system and all bids must be submitted on that form. The winning bidder shall deliver a good faith deposit in the amount of \$273,800.00 (the "Deposit"), in the form of either of the following: (i) a certified or cashier's check payable to the City or (ii) a wire transfer to the City, delivered to the City within 24 hours of notification of the award. Such bidder shall be solely responsible for the timely delivery of their Deposit whether by check or wire transfer. Neither the City nor the Financial Advisor has any liability for delays in the transmission of the Deposit.

The Deposit made by certified or cashier's check should be made payable to the City and delivered to City of Mesa, Attn: Controller, 20 East Main Street, Suite 300, Mesa, Arizona 85201.

The Deposit sent via **wire transfer** should be sent to the City according to the following instructions:

JP Morgan Chase, ABA Number 021000021; Account number 90002519; For Further Credit to: Branch 902711, Reference: Name of Bidder – General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015.

Contemporaneously with such wire transfer, the bidder shall send an e-mail to the City Chief Financial Officer (e-mail address: michael.kennington@mesaaz.gov), to the Finance Director (e-mail address irma.ashworth@mesaaz.gov) and to the Financial Advisor (e-mail addresses: larry.given@wedbush.com and julie.bice@wedbush.com), including the following information; (i) indication that a wire transfer has been made, (ii) the amount of the wire transfer, (iii) the issue to which it applies, and (iv) federal reference number, if available.

The Deposit received from the winning bidder, the amount of which will be deducted at settlement, will be deposited by the City and no interest will accrue to the winning bidder. In the event the winning bidder fails to comply with the accepted bid, said amount will be retained by the City as liquidated damages.

<u>CUSIP NUMBERS</u>: CUSIP numbers will be placed on the Bonds, but neither failure to place such numbers on any Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the winning bidder thereof to accept delivery of and pay for the Bonds in accordance with the terms of the sale. No CUSIP number will be deemed to be part of any Bond or of the contract evidenced thereby. All expenses of printing

CUSIP numbers on the Bonds will be paid by the City, but the CUSIP Service Bureau charge for the assignment of CUSIP numbers will be paid by the winning bidder of the Bonds.

RIGHT OF REJECTION: The City reserves the right in its discretion to reject any and all bids received and to waive any irregularity or informality in the bids, except that the time for receiving bids shall be of the essence.

<u>COST OF BOND FORMS</u>: The City shall bear the cost of printing of the Bonds and will furnish fully executed Bonds, registered in the name of the winning bidder or nominees, to the winning bidder upon payment therefor.

<u>AWARD AND DELIVERY</u>: Unless all bids are rejected, the Bonds will be awarded to the bidder who complies with the provisions of this Notice and whose bid results in the lowest net interest cost to the City. The net interest cost will be determined by computing the aggregate amount of interest payable on the Bonds from their date to their respective maturity dates and by deducting therefrom any premium. Delivery of the Bonds will be made to the winning bidder upon payment in federal or immediately available funds at the offices of Bond Counsel, or, at the winning bidder's request and expense, at any other place mutually agreeable to both the City and the winning bidder.

<u>CANCELLATION</u>: Bidders are to take notice that, pursuant to Arizona law, if, within three (3) years from the award of the contract to purchase the Bonds, any person who was significantly involved in initiating, negotiating, securing, drafting or creating the contract for the purchase of the Bonds on behalf of the City becomes an employee or agent of the winning bidder in any capacity or a consultant to the winning bidder with respect to the contract for the purchase of the Bonds, the City may cancel the contract without penalty or further obligation by the City. In addition to such cancellation, the City may recoup any fees or commissions paid or due to any person who was significantly involved in initiating, negotiating, securing, drafting or creating the contract for the purchase of the Bonds on behalf of the City.

LEGAL OPINION: The Bonds are sold with the understanding that the City will furnish the winning bidder with the approving opinion of Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C., serving as Bond Counsel. An undated copy of such opinion can be found in the preliminary official statement (the "Preliminary Official Statement"). Said attorneys have been retained by the City as Bond Counsel and in such capacity are to render their opinion only upon the legality of the Bonds under Arizona law and on the exemption of the interest income on such Bonds from federal and State of Arizona income taxes (see "Tax-Exempt Status" below). Fees of Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with such approving opinion are expected to be paid from Bond proceeds. Except to the extent necessary to issue its approving opinion as to validity of the Bonds, Bond Counsel has not been requested to examine or review and has not examined or reviewed any financial documents, statements or materials that have been or may be furnished in connection with the authorization, issuance or marketing of the Bonds and accordingly will not express any opinion with respect to the accuracy or completeness of any such financial documents, statements or materials. In submitting a bid for the Bonds, the bidder agrees to the representation of the City by Bond Counsel.

<u>TAX-EXEMPT STATUS</u>: In the opinion of Bond Counsel under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming continuing compliance with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements by the City, interest income on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for purposes of calculating federal income taxes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest income on the Bonds is exempt from Arizona income taxes.

Should changes in the law cause Bond Counsel's opinion to change prior to delivery of the Bonds to the winning bidder, the winning bidder will not be obligated to pick up and pay for the Bonds, and the winning bidder's Deposit will be returned.

QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS: The Bonds will not be "qualified tax-exempt obligations" for purposes of Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DEEMED FINAL, DELIVERY OF FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT: The City, acting through its Chief Financial Officer, will deem the Preliminary Official Statement provided in connection with the sale of the Bonds to be final as of its date, as required by Section

240.15c2-12, General Rules and Regulations, Securities Exchange Commission Act of 1934 (the "Rule"), except for the omission of offering prices, selling compensation, delivery dates, terms to be specified in the winning bidder's bid, ratings, other terms depending on such matters and the identity of the winning bidder, all as may be necessary for the City to complete a final official statement.

Within twenty-four (24) hours after the award of the Bonds, the winning bidder must provide the City with all necessary offering price information, selling compensation information, all other terms of the sale which depend on such matters and any underwriter information, all as may be necessary for the City to complete the final official statement.

Within seven (7) business days after the award of the Bonds, the City will provide the winning bidder with the final official statement in an electronic format as prescribed by the MSRB at no cost. The final official statement will be in substantially the same form as the Preliminary Official Statement with such additions, deletions or revisions as the City deems necessary.

The City will deliver at closing an executed certificate stating that as of the date of delivery the information contained in the final official statement, including any supplement, relating to the City and the Bonds is true and correct in all material respects and that such final official statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE: In connection with the issuance of the Bonds, the City will deliver a continuing disclosure certificate for purposes of the Rule as hereinafter described and as described in the final official statement. For purposes of the Rule, the City is the only "obligated person" with respect to the Bonds. The City will agree, as described in the final official statement, to provide or cause to be provided (i) certain annual financial information and operating data (the "Annual Information") for the preceding fiscal year, (ii) the City's audited financial statements, (iii) timely notice, not in excess of ten (10) business days after the occurrence of certain listed events with respect to the Bonds, and (iv) timely notice of any failure by the City to provide its Annual Information within the time specified in that certificate. See the more complete description of the certificate in the final official statement. The City has established procedures to ensure timely and proper filing of its Annual Information.

<u>NO LITIGATION AND NON-ARBITRAGE</u>: The City will deliver a certificate to the effect, except as otherwise described in the Preliminary Official Statement or the final official statement, that no litigation is pending affecting the issuance and sale of the Bonds. The City will also deliver an arbitrage certificate covering its reasonable expectations concerning the Bonds.

<u>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</u>: Copies of this Notice and the Preliminary Official Statement relating to the Bonds will be furnished to any bidder upon request made to the Clerk of the City of Mesa, Arizona; or to Wedbush Securities Inc., 3200 E. Camelback Road, Suite 290, Phoenix, Arizona 85018, telephone 602.952.6851, Financial Advisor to the City with respect to the Bonds.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

\$13,690,000 CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2015

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page and appendices hereto, has been prepared by the City of Mesa, Arizona (the "City") in connection with the original issuance of \$13,690,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Bonds"), identified on the cover page hereof. Certain information concerning the authorization, purpose, terms, conditions of sale, security for and sources of payment of the Bonds is set forth in this Official Statement.

Initially, the Bonds will be administered under a book-entry-only system (the "Book-Entry-Only System") by The Depository Trust Company, a registered securities depository ("DTC"). Unless and until the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the Bonds will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC. Beneficial interests in the Bonds will be offered for sale in integral multiples of \$5,000, and payments of principal of and interest on the Bonds will be made to DTC and, in turn, through participants in the DTC system. See APPENDIX E – "Book-Entry-Only System."

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the City from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial position, results of operations, or other affairs of the City. No representation is made that past experience, as shown by such financial or other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

Reference to provisions of Arizona law, whether codified in the Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") or uncodified, or of the Arizona Constitution, or the Charter of the City (the "Charter") are references to those provisions in their current form. Those provisions may be amended, repealed or supplemented.

As used in this Official Statement, "debt service" means principal of and interest on the obligations referred to, "County" means Maricopa County, Arizona and "State" or "Arizona" means the State of Arizona.

THE BONDS

Authorization and Purpose

The Bonds will be issued pursuant to A.R.S. Title 35, Chapter 3, Article 3; approval given by the qualified electors of the City election held on November 6, 2012 and a resolution authorizing issuance of the Bonds to be adopted by the Mayor and Council of the City on May 14, 2015 (the "Bond Resolution"). The Bonds are being issued to provide funds to (i) acquire and construct certain parks and recreation improvements and (ii) pay the costs of issuance of the Bonds.

A copy of the full text of the Bond Resolution may be inspected at the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, 20 East Main Street, Suite 700, Mesa, Arizona 85201.

In addition to the Bonds, the City expects to issue \$30,220,000 of Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 ("Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2015") concurrently with the Bonds, but pursuant to a separate official statement.

General Provisions

The Bonds will be dated as the date of initial delivery, and will bear interest from such date payable on January 1, 2016 and semiannually thereafter on July 1 and January 1 of each year (each an "Interest Payment Date") until maturity or prior redemption. The Bonds will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the rates set forth on the cover page of this Official Statement.

The Bonds will be issued only in fully registered form in the amount of \$5,000 of principal due on a specific maturity date and any integral multiples thereof and will be initially registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for the DTC. For description of registration and transfer of the Bonds through DTC, see APPENDIX E – "Book-Entry-Only System."

SO LONG AS CEDE & CO., AS NOMINEE FOR DTC, IS THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE BONDS, REFERENCES IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT, EXCEPT THOSE UNDER THE HEADING "TAX EXEMPTION," "BOND PREMIUM" AND "ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT," TO THE REGISTERED OWNERS OF THE BONDS WILL MEAN CEDE & CO. AND WILL NOT MEAN THE BENEFICIAL OWNERS OF THE BONDS.

So long as the Book-Entry-Only System is in effect, U.S. Bank National Association will act as the registrar and paying agent for the Bonds (the "Registrar" and "Paying Agent"). If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, interest on the Bonds will be payable by check drawn on a bank or trust company doing business in the State, to be named by the City as the successor Registrar and the Paying Agent, and mailed on or prior to each Interest Payment Date to the registered owners of the Bonds at the addresses shown on the books of the Registrar (the "Bond Register") on the 15th day of the month preceding each such Interest Payment Date (the "Record Date"). Principal of the Bonds will then be payable at maturity or upon redemption prior to maturity upon presentation and surrender on the Bonds to the designated corporate trust office of the Paying Agent. Additionally, if the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, payment of interest may also be made by wire transfer upon twenty (20) days prior written request delivered to the Paying Agent specifying a wire transfer address in the continental United States by any owner of at least \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the Bonds. Interest will be computed on the basis of a year comprised of 360 days consisting of 12 months of 30 days each.

The City may change the Registrar or the Paying Agent at any time without prior notice. The City may retain separate financial institutions to serve as Registrar and Paying Agent.

Redemption Provisions

Optional Redemption

Bonds maturing on or prior to July 1, 2025, are not subject to call for redemption prior to maturity. Bonds maturing on or after July 1, 2026, are subject to call for redemption prior to maturity, at the option of the City, in whole or in part, on July 1, 2025, or on any date thereafter, by the payment of a redemption price equal to the principal amount of each Bond called for redemption plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption, but without premium.

Notice of Redemption

So long as the Bonds are held under the Book-Entry-Only System, notices of redemption will be sent to DTC, in the manner required by DTC. If the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, notice of redemption of any Bond will be mailed to the registered owner of the Bond or Bonds being redeemed at the address shown on the bond register maintained by the Registrar not more than sixty (60) nor less than thirty (30) days prior to the date set for redemption. Failure to properly give notice of redemption shall not affect the redemption of any Bond for which notice was properly given. Notice of redemption may be sent to any securities depository by mail, facsimile transmission, wire transmission or any other means of transmission of the notice generally accepted by the respective securities depository. Notice of any redemption will also be sent to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB"), currently through the MSRB's Electronic Municipal Market Access system ("EMMA"), in the manner required by the MSRB, but no defect in said further notice or record nor any failure to give all or a portion of such further notice shall in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as prescribed above.

If moneys for the payment of the redemption price and accrued interest are not held in separate accounts by the City or by a Paying Agent prior to sending the notice of redemption, such redemption shall be conditional on such moneys being so held on or prior to the date set for redemption and if not so held by such date the redemption shall be cancelled and be of no force and effect. The notice of redemption shall describe the conditional nature of the redemption.

Effect of Call for Redemption

Notice of redemption having been given in the manner described above, the Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption will become due and payable on the redemption date and if an amount of money sufficient to redeem all the Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption is held in separate accounts by the City or by a Paying Agent,

then the Bonds or portions thereof called for redemption will cease to bear interest from and after such redemption date.

Redemption of Less Than All of a Bond

The City may redeem an amount which is included in a Bond in the denomination in excess of, but divisible by, \$5,000. In that event, if the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the registered owner shall submit the Bond for partial redemption and the Paying Agent shall make such partial payment and the Registrar shall cause a new Bond in a principal amount which reflects the redemption so made to be authenticated, issued and delivered to the registered owner thereof.

SECURITY FOR AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT OF THE BONDS

Security for the Bonds

The Bonds are direct, general obligation bonds of the City and are payable as to both principal and interest from ad valorem taxes to be levied on all of the taxable property located within the boundaries of the City without limit as to rate or amount.

Following deposit of moneys into the debt service fund for payment of the Bonds, the City may invest such moneys in investments comprised of, with certain restrictions: federally insured savings accounts or certificates of deposit from eligible depositories; collateralized repurchase agreements; obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof; obligations of the State of Arizona or any Arizona city (including the City), town or school district; bonds of any county, municipal or municipal utility improvement district payable from property assessments; the local government investment pool established by the State of Arizona; commercial paper of prime quality that is rated "P1" by Moody's Investors Service or rated "A+" or better by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group or their successors (all commercial paper must be issued by corporations organized and doing business in the United States); and fixed income securities of corporations organized and doing business in the United States rated "A" or better by Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's Ratings Group. THE PROCEEDS OF THE BONDS ARE NOT PLEDGED TO, NOR DO THEY SECURE, PAYMENT OF THE BONDS.

Sources of Payment of the Bonds and Other City Bonds

The City intends to provide for the payment of the Bonds solely from the levy of ad valorem taxes; however, a portion of its other outstanding general obligation bonds may continue to be paid from certain revenues and moneys of the City's general fund, enterprise funds and special revenue funds. The tables appearing on pages 4, 5 and 6 of this Official Statement are a record of the revenues, expenses and changes in fund balances for each such fund for fiscal years 2009/10 through 2013/14. For an explanation of the characteristics and purposes of each of these funds, see APPENDIX D – "City of Mesa, Arizona – Audited General Purpose Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2014." In the future, however, in the event such revenues and moneys are not available for this purpose, or the City determines that such general obligation bonds will not be paid therefrom, the principal of and interest on such other bonds are secured by and will be paid from the annual levy of an ad valorem tax, as described under "Security for the Bonds."

CITY GENERAL FUND

Set forth below is a record of the City's general fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the most recent five fiscal years for which such information is available. This information is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial affairs of the City.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA SELECTED GOVERNMENTAL INFORMATION REVENUES AND EXPENSES (a) (IN THOUSANDS)

		(22, 2220								
_		2009/10	2	010/11	2	2011/12	2	2012/13	2	2013/14
Revenues:										
Taxes (b)	\$	122,806	\$	100,819	\$	86,996	\$	95,279	\$	95,177
Property Taxes		13,886		14,274		14,323		14,404		22,500
Occupancy Taxes		1,581		2,148		2,019		1,903		1,919
Licenses and Permits		9,271		9,291		10,985		14,054		15,356
Intergovernmental Revenues		137,770		114,737		106,521		108,420		112,304
Charges for Services		11,843		12,127		9,102		16,603		20,829
Fines and Forfeitures		10,508		15,560		15,864		8,502		8,012
Interest		347		372		385		1,011		131
Capital Contributions		_		_		_		132		65
Miscellaneous Revenues		12,264		6,523		5,792		3,036		1,498
Total Revenues	\$	320,276	\$	275,851	\$	251,987	\$	263,344	\$	277,791
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General Government	\$	42,203	\$	40,652	\$	41,669	\$	68,090	\$	69,314
Public Safety		211,004		208,436		209,703		199,298		205,433
Cultural-Recreational		40,124		42,211		32,002		31,671		32,495
Community Environment		37,937		11,650		7,329		10,388		8,050
Bad Debt (c)		2,959		5,399		6,980		-		_
Total Current Expenditures	\$	334,227	\$	308,348	\$	297,683	\$	309,447	\$	315,292
Revenues Over (Under)										
Current Expenditures	\$	(13,951)	\$	(32,497)	\$	(45,696)	\$	(46,103)	\$	(37,501)
Carrein Emperariases	Ψ	(10,501)	Ψ	(52, 157)	Ψ	(10,0)0)	Ψ	(10,100)	Ψ	(57,001)
Capital Outlay	\$	22,029	\$	18,654	\$	16,304	\$	12,961	\$	7,853
Debt Service (d)		32,460		30,609		28,894		36,037		31,280
Total Other Expenditures	\$	54,489	\$	49,263	\$	45,198	\$	48,998	\$	39,133
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(68,440)	\$	(81,760)	\$	(90,894)	\$	(95,101)	\$	(76,634)
Operating Transfers In (Net) (d)	\$	75,875	\$	76,471	\$	77,863	\$	63,731	\$	101,661
Revenues and Transfers Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	7,435	\$	(5,289)	\$	(13,031)	\$	(31,370)	\$	25,027
Unrestricted Fund Balance-Beginning	Ψ	101,471		113,034	Ψ	122,118	Ψ	108,851	Ψ	77,504
Omestreted Fund Barance-Beginning		101,471		113,034		122,110		100,031		77,504
(Incr.)DecrRestricted Funds	_	4,128		14,373		(236)	_	23		(3,467)
Unrestricted Fund Balance-Ending	\$	113,034	\$	122,118	\$	108,851	\$	77,504	\$	99,064
Restricted Funds (e)	\$	41,496	\$	3,208	\$	3,444	\$	3,467	\$	-
Total Fund Balance - Ending	\$	154,530	\$	125,326	\$	112,295	\$	80,971	\$	99,064

Source: The City.

⁽a) The table above includes a restatement of funds for all previous years.

⁽b) Beginning with Fiscal Year 2010/11, the City reclassified the Street Sales Tax Fund from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Funds. In addition, the City reclassified the Public Art Fund from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund. These changes were required due to the implementation of GASB Statement 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

- (c) Beginning with Fiscal Year 2012/13, bad debt is no longer a material line item.
- (d) Fiscal Year 2012/13 Debt Service has been adjusted to reflect the full General Obligation Bond Redemption. Net Operating Transfers In has been adjusted to reflect a reduction in Transfers Out, which was transferred to the Debt Service Fund to cover this obligation.
- (e) As of Fiscal Year 2013/14, Restricted Funds are no longer included in the General Fund.

CITY ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The City annually provides for a significant portion of the City's general fund revenue from the transfer of certain net revenues generated by the City's enterprise funds, particularly the utility systems enterprise fund. Set forth below is a record of City enterprise fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the most recent five fiscal years for which such information is available. This information is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial affairs of the City.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA ENTERPRISE FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (IN THOUSANDS)

	2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
Operating Revenue Operating Expense	\$	285,377 148,625	\$	296,063 147,085	\$	311,926 146,894	\$	296,554 146,847	\$	302,575 151,559
Net Income from Operations	\$	136,752	\$	148,978	\$	165,032	\$	149,707	\$	151,016
Development/Impact Fees Miscellaneous Income Interest Income Capital Expense	\$	3,655 7,285 2,604 (9,171)	\$	3,258 6,543 595 (5,249)	\$	4,338 7,499 835 (7,289)	\$	7,000 4,534 772 (5,685)	\$	7,023 40,792 1,323 (6,177)
Debt Service/Replacement		(57,591)		(61,911)		(71,762)		(73,435)		(73,415)
Income before Transfers	\$	83,534	\$	92,214	\$	98,653	\$	82,893	\$	120,562
Operating Transfers (Out)	\$	(84,447)	\$	(83,615)	\$	(83,615)	\$	(83,615)	\$	(109,520)
Net Income	\$	(913)	\$	8,599	\$	15,038	\$	(722)	\$	11,042
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	58,681	\$	57,768	\$	66,367	\$	81,405	\$	80,683
Ending Fund Balance	\$	57,768	\$	66,367	\$	81,405	\$	80,683	\$	91,725

Source: The City.

CITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Set forth below is a record of City special revenue fund revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the most recent five fiscal years for which such information is available. This information is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial affairs of the City.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE (IN THOUSANDS)

	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Revenues:					
Taxes (a)	\$ -	\$ 20,792	\$ 39,857	\$ 42,002	\$ 45,390
Licenses & Permits	2,553	3,286	2,374	3,629	3,441
Intergovernmental Revenues	53,215	54,616	50,716	57,562	55,473
Charges for Services	8,680	8,345	16,847	11,057	11,203
Fines and Forfeitures	771	108	226	517	1,098
Contributions	-	-	-	2,131	1,042
Interest	23	132	393	384	429
Miscellaneous Revenues	1,104	247	835	2,695	2,814
Total Revenues	\$ 66,346	\$ 87,526	\$ 111,248	\$ 119,977	\$ 120,890
Expenditures:					
General Government	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,063	\$ 5,763
Cultural-Recreational	21	-	11,890	6,096	6,293
Public Safety	5,243	5,985	15,792	27,373	25,931
Community Environment	34,127	56,831	57,244	44,809	48,523
Total Current Expenditures	\$ 39,391	\$ 62,816	\$ 84,926	\$ 84,341	\$ 86,510
Revenues Over (Under)	ф 2 6.055	Φ 24.710	Ф 26.222	Φ 25.626	Ф. 24.200
Current Expenditures	\$ 26,955	\$ 24,710	\$ 26,322	\$ 35,636	\$ 34,380
Capital Outlay	\$ 8,941	\$ 16,358	\$ 18,955	\$ 17,226	\$ 12,761
Debt Service (b)	17,766	17,033	15,742	17,177	17,207
Total Other Expenditures	\$ 26,707	\$ 33,391	\$ 34,697	\$ 34,403	\$ 29,968
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 248	\$ (8,681)	\$ (8,375)	\$ 1,233	\$ 4,412
Operating Tansfers In/(Out)	\$ 6,908	\$ 7,351	\$ 5,449	\$ (1,696)	\$ (3,835)
operating ransfers in (out)	Ψ 0,200	Ψ 7,001	Ψ 0,	ψ (1,0>0)	<u> </u>
Revenues and Transfers Over					
(Under) Expenditures	\$ 7,156	\$ (1,330)	\$ (2,926)	\$ (463)	\$ 577
Fund Balance-Beginning	\$ 29,529	\$ 48,607	\$ 47,279	\$ 44,354	\$ 43,891
Fund Balance-Ending	\$ 36,685	\$ 47,277	\$ 44,353	\$ 43,891	\$ 44,468

Source: The City.

(a) Beginning with Fiscal Year 2010/11, the City reclassified the Street Sales Tax Fund from the General Fund to the Special Revenue Funds. In addition, the City reclassified the Court Construction Fee Fund from the Special Revenue Funds to the Debt Service Fund, the Vehicle Replacement Fund from the Special Revenue Funds to the Capital Project Funds, the Public Art Fund from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund and the Regional Transportation Plan Fund from the Special Revenue Funds to the Capital Project Funds. These

changes were required due to the implementation of GASB Statement 54 - Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

(b) Fiscal Year 2012/13 debt service has been adjusted to include HPAN debt service.

ADDITIONAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The City expects to issue additional general obligation bonds in the future pursuant to existing and future voted bond authorizations. Such bonds may be secured by, and payable from, the same sources of revenue, and the same levy of ad valorem taxes, if applicable, as the Bonds and all outstanding general obligation bonds. After issuance of the Bonds, the City will have \$178,731,000 aggregate principal amount of voter authorized, but unissued, general obligation bonds pursuant to voter approvals given at special bond elections held on April 28, 1987, March 26, 1996, March 9, 2004, November 6, 2012 and November 5, 2013. The purposes and amounts of such authorized but unissued bonds are set forth below.

T-4-1 C----1

						Total General Obligation Bonds
Purpose of Bond		Rema	ining Bond Au	thorization		Authorized
Authorization	1987	1996	2004	2012	2013	But Unissued
Public Safety	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,145,000	\$ -	\$ 37,560,000	\$45,705,000
Fire Department	-	-	4,974,000	- -	-	4,974,000
Parks and Recreation	-	7,150,000	9,750,000	28,845,000		45,745,000
Library Improvements	-	7,944,000	-	-	-	7,944,000
Storm Sewer	213,000	-	6,790,000	-	-	7,003,000
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-	-	0
Streets			_	-	67,360,000	67,360,000
Total	\$213,000	\$15,094,000	\$29,659,000	\$28,845,000	\$104,920,000	\$178,731,000

Source: The City.

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

The proceeds of the Bonds will be applied substantially as follows:

Sources of Funds:
The Bonds
Net Original Issue Premium/Discount
Total Sources of Funds

Uses of Funds:
Deposit to Construction Fund*
Deposit to Debt Service Fund
Total Uses of Funds

^{*} Certain costs incurred by the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds will be paid from the Construction Fund.

ESTIMATED DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS (a)

The table below sets forth (i) the annual debt service requirements of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds, (ii) the estimated annual debt service requirements of the Bonds and (iii) the City's total estimated annual general obligation bond debt service requirements after issuance of the Bonds.

City of Mesa, Arizona \$13,690,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 Estimated Debt Service Requirements

					Estimated
	General	Obligation			Combined
	Bonds (Outstanding	The Bo	onds	Annual Debt
Fiscal				Estimated	Service
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest (b)	Requirements
2014/15	\$ 21,145,000	\$ 13,778,532			\$34,923,532
2015/16	17,240,000	13,034,176	\$ 6,700,000	\$ 600,839	37,575,015
2016/17	17,990,000	12,509,498	250,000	279,600	31,029,098
2017/18	41,945,000	11,755,750	275,000	269,600	54,245,350
2018/19	13,440,000	9,854,338	275,000	258,600	23,827,938
2019/20	13,980,000	9,362,900	275,000	247,600	23,865,500
2020/21	14,575,000	8,810,513	300,000	236,600	23,922,113
2021/22	15,225,000	8,220,063	300,000	224,600	23,969,663
2022/23	15,905,000	7,614,719	325,000	212,600	24,057,319
2023/24	16,600,000	6,976,269	325,000	199,600	24,100,869
2024/25	17,375,000	6,321,294	350,000	186,600	24,232,894
2025/26	18,175,000	5,574,219	350,000	172,600	24,271,819
2026/27	19,025,000	4,813,106	375,000	158,600	24,371,706
2027/28	19,850,000	4,019,731	400,000	143,600	24,413,331
2028/29	20,800,000	3,174,763	400,000	127,600	24,502,363
2029/30	15,400,000	2,276,450	425,000	111,600	18,213,050
2030/31	13,875,000	1,445,750	440,000	94,600	15,855,350
2031/32	14,500,000	940,750	450,000	77,000	15,967,750
2032/33	15,075,000	502,750	475,000	59,000	16,111,750
2033/34	2,525,000	50,500	500,000	40,000	3,115,500
2034/35			500,000	20,000	520,000
	\$ 344,645,000		\$ 13,690,000		

⁽a) Prepared by Wedbush Securities Inc. (the "Financial Advisor").

⁽b) Interest is estimated at 4.00%. The first interest payment on the Bonds is due on January 1, 2016, representing interest from the date of the Bonds. Thereafter, interest payments will be made semiannually on July 1 and January 1, until maturity or prior redemption of the Bonds.

RATINGS

Moody's Investor Service ("Moody's") and Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") have assigned credit ratings of "Aa2" and "AA-", respectively, to the Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the views of Moody's and S&P. An explanation of the significance of such ratings may be obtained from Moody's at 99 Church Street, New York, New York 10007 and from S&P at 55 Water Street, New York, New York 10041. Such ratings may subsequently be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by Moody's or S&P, if, in their respective judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any subsequent downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds. The City will covenant in its continuing disclosure certificate (see "Continuing Secondary Market Disclosure" below) that it will cause notices to be filed with the MSRB of any formal change in the ratings relating to the Bonds.

LEGAL MATTERS

Legal matters relating to the issuance and delivery of the Bonds, the validity of the Bonds under Arizona law and the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Bonds (see "TAX EXEMPTION" herein) are subject to the legal opinion of Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C., Phoenix, Arizona ("Bond Counsel"), whose services as Bond Counsel have been retained by the City. The signed legal opinion of Bond Counsel, dated and premised on the law in effect only as of the date of original delivery of the Bonds, will be delivered to the City at the time of original issuance.

The proposed text of the legal opinion is set forth as APPENDIX F. The legal opinion to be delivered may vary from the text of APPENDIX F if necessary to reflect the facts and law on the date of delivery. The opinion will speak only as of its date, and subsequent distribution, by recirculation of this Official Statement or otherwise, should not be construed as a representation that Bond Counsel has reviewed or expressed any opinion concerning any matters relating to the Bonds subsequent to the original delivery of the Bonds.

Such legal opinion expresses the professional judgment of Bond Counsel as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the performance of parties to the transaction. The rendering of an opinion also does not guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX EXEMPTION

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, and assuming continuing compliance with certain restrictions, conditions and requirements by the City as described below, interest income on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest income on the Bonds is exempt from State of Arizona income taxes. The opinion of Bond Counsel will be dated the date of delivery of the Bonds. A form of such opinion is included herein in APPENDIX F – "Form of Approving Legal Opinion."

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the continued exclusion of interest income on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, including a requirement that the City rebate to the federal government certain of its investment earnings with respect to the Bonds. The City has covenanted to comply with the provisions of the Code relating to such matters. Failure to comply with such restrictions, conditions, and requirements could result in the interest income on the Bonds being included in gross income for federal income tax purposes, under certain circumstances, from the date of issuance. The Bonds do not provide for an adjustment in interest rate or yield in the event of taxability and an event of taxability does not cause an acceleration of the principal on the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel assumes continuing compliance with such covenants.

The Code also imposes an "alternative minimum tax" upon certain corporations and individuals. A taxpayer's "alternative minimum taxable income" ("AMTI") is its taxable income with certain adjustments. Interest income on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference to be included in the AMTI of individuals or corporations.

Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, one of the adjustment items used in computing the AMTI of a corporation (with certain exceptions) is an amount equal to 75% of the excess (if any) of the corporation's "adjusted current earnings" over the corporation's AMTI for the taxable year (determined without regard to such adjustment for

excess book income and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction). A corporation's "adjusted current earnings" includes all tax-exempt interest, including the interest on the Bonds.

Although Bond Counsel will render an opinion that, as of the delivery date of the Bonds, interest income on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the accrual or receipt of interest on the Bonds may otherwise affect a Beneficial Owner's federal tax liability. Certain taxpayers may experience other tax consequences. Taxpayers who become owners of beneficial interests in the Bonds (the "Beneficial Owners"), including without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain subchapter S corporations, individuals who receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who have or are deemed to have incurred indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations should consult their tax consultants as to the applicability of such tax consequences to the respective Beneficial Owner. The nature and extent of these other tax consequences will depend upon the respective Beneficial Owner's particular tax status and the Beneficial Owner's other items of income or deduction. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such other tax consequences.

The Bonds are not "private activity bonds" within the meaning of Section 141 of the Code.

Currently and from time to time, there are legislative proposals in Congress which, if enacted could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or adversely affect the market value of the Bonds. Any such change that occurs before initial delivery of the Bonds could cause Bond Counsel to deliver an opinion substantially different from the opinion shown in APPENDIX F. The extent of change in Bond Counsel's opinion cannot be determined at this time. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to obligations (such as the Bonds) issued prior to enactment.

BOND PREMIUM

The initial public offering price of the Bonds maturing on July 1, 20__through and including July 1, 20_(collectively, the "Premium Bonds") are greater than the amount payable on such Premium Bonds at maturity. An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Premium Bond (assuming that a substantial amount of the Premium Bonds of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes premium to the initial Beneficial Owner of such Premium Bonds. The basis for federal income tax purposes of a Premium Bond in the hands of such initial Beneficial Owner must be reduced each year by the amortizable bond premium, although no federal income tax deduction is allowed as a result of such reduction in basis for amortizable bond premium. Such reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain (or decrease the amount of any loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Bond. The amount of premium which is amortizable each year by an initial Beneficial Owner is determined by using such Beneficial Owner's yield to maturity. Beneficial Owners of the Premium Bonds should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination of amortizable bond premium with respect to the Premium Bonds for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning Premium Bonds.

ORIGINAL ISSUE DISCOUNT

The initial offering prices of the Bonds maturing on July 1, 20__ through and including July 1, 20__ (collectively, the "Discount Bonds"), are less than the respective amounts payable at maturity. As a result, the Discount Bonds will be considered to be issued with original issue discount. The difference between the initial public offering price (the "Issue Price") of the Discount Bonds, and the amount payable at maturity of the Discount Bonds will be treated as "original issue discount." With respect to a Beneficial Owner who purchases a Discount Bond in the initial public offering at the Issue Price and who holds the Discount Bond to maturity, the full amount of original issue discount will constitute interest income which is not includible in the gross income of the Beneficial Owner of the Discount Bond for Federal income tax purposes and Arizona income tax purposes and that Beneficial Owner will not, under present federal income tax law and present Arizona income tax law, realize a taxable capital gain upon payment of the Discount Bond at maturity.

The original issue discount on each of the Discount Bonds is treated for federal income tax purposes and Arizona income tax purposes as accreting daily over the term of such Discount Bond on the basis of a constant interest rate compounded at the end of each six-month period (or shorter period from the date of original issue) ending on January 1 and July 1 (with straight-line interpolation between compounding dates).

The amount of original issue discount accreting each period will be added to the Beneficial Owner's tax basis for the Discount Bond. The adjusted tax basis will be used to determine taxable gain or loss upon disposition of the Discount Bond. An initial Beneficial Owner of a Discount Bond who disposes of the Discount Bond prior to maturity should consult his or her tax advisor as to the amount of the original issue discount accrued over the period held and the amount of taxable gain or loss upon the sale or disposition of the Discount Bond prior to maturity.

The Code contains certain provisions relating to the accretion of original issue discount in the case of subsequent Beneficial Owners of the Discount Bonds. Beneficial Owners who do not purchase the Discount Bonds in the initial offering at the Issue Price should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax consequences of the ownership of Discount Bonds.

A portion of the original issue discount that accretes in each year to a Beneficial Owner of a Discount Bond may result in certain collateral federal income tax consequences as described in "TAX EXEMPTION" herein.

Beneficial Owners of Discount Bonds in states other than Arizona should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the state and local taxes.

LITIGATION

At the time of delivery of the Bonds, an officer of the City will certify that there is no action, suit, proceeding, inquiry or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body, pending, or to the knowledge of the City, threatened against the City, affecting the existence of the City or the titles of its officers to their respective offices or seeking to prohibit, restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the Bonds or that questions the City's right or authority to receive the sources of payment of the Bonds, or in any way contesting or affecting the validity or enforceability of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or contesting in any way the completeness or accuracy of this Official Statement, or any amendment or supplement thereto, or contesting the power or authority of the City to execute and deliver the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding would materially adversely affect the validity or enforceability of the Bonds, the Bond Resolution, or the Continuing Disclosure Certificate, or have a material adverse effect on the transaction contemplated by this Official Statement.

CERTIFICATION CONCERNING OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The closing documents will include a certificate confirming that, to the best knowledge, information and belief of the City's Chief Financial Officer, the descriptions and statements contained in this Official Statement are at the time of issuance of the Bonds, true, correct and complete in all material respects and do not contain an untrue statement of a material fact, or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein in order to make the statements, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading. In the event this Official Statement is supplemented or amended, the foregoing confirmation will also encompass such supplements or amendments.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The City deems the Preliminary Official Statement provided in connection with the sale of the Bonds to be final as of its date except for the omission of interest rates, offering prices, delivery dates, terms to be specified in the winning proposal, ratings, other terms dependent on such matters and the identity of the winning bidder (the "Underwriter").

The Underwriter must provide the City, within twenty-four (24) hours after the award of the Bonds with all necessary offering price information, selling compensation information, all other terms of the sale which are dependent on such matters and any underwriter information, all as may be necessary to complete the final Official Statement.

Promptly after receiving the necessary information from the Underwriter, the City will prepare a final Official Statement in substantially the same form as the Preliminary Official Statement with such additions, deletions or revisions as the City deems necessary.

The Underwriter agrees that it will provide copies of the final Official Statement to all potential customers and to the MSRB in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule").

The City will provide the Underwriter with the final Official Statement in an electronic format prescribed by the MSRB within seven (7) business days of the award of the Bonds without cost to the Underwriter. Additional copies of the final Official Statement may be obtained from the City at the expense of the Underwriter.

Additional information and copies of the Official Statement and the Bond Resolution may be obtained from the office of the Chief Financial Officer, 20 East Main Street, Suite 700, Mesa, Arizona 85201.

CONTINUING SECONDARY MARKET DISCLOSURE

The City will covenant for the benefit of holders and Beneficial Owners of the Bonds to provide certain financial information and operating data relating to the City by not later than February 1 in each year commencing February 1, 2016 (the "Annual Reports"), and to provide notices of the occurrence of certain enumerated events (the "Notices"), as set forth in APPENDIX G – "Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate" (the "Continuing Disclosure Certificate"). The Annual Reports and Notices and any other documentation or information required to be filed by such covenants will be filed by the City with the MSRB, in a format prescribed by the MSRB. Currently the MSRB requires filing through the MSRB's EMMA system as described in APPENDIX G – "Form of Continuing Disclosure Certificate."

These covenants will be made in order to assist the Underwriter in complying with the Securities Exchange and Commission Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The form of the undertaking necessary pursuant to the Rule is included as APPENDIX F hereto. A failure by the City to comply with these covenants must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the Bonds in the secondary market. Also pursuant to Arizona law, the ability of the City to comply with such covenants is subject to annual appropriation of funds sufficient to provide for the costs of compliance with such covenants. Should the City not comply with such covenants due to a failure to appropriate for such purposes, the City has covenanted to provide notice of such fact in the same fashion it provides the Notices. Absence of continuing disclosure could adversely affect the Bonds and specifically their market price and transferability.

With the exception of the instances noted below, the City has complied with all of its existing continuing disclosure undertakings over the last five years in all material respects. The City's Finance Department has instituted processes to ensure timely and proper filing of its Annual Reports for all of the City's outstanding bonds.

The Annual Report, which was due on February 1, 2013, was filed on February 12, 2013. In addition, the City did not file its notice of failure to timely file such Annual Report until June 2, 2014. Inadvertently, the filing on February 12, 2013 did not relate to all of the CUSIP numbers for bonds issued in 2010, 2011 and 2012; this error was corrected on February 27, 2013. In reference to the City's Highway Project Advancement Notes, the Annual Report which was due on February 1, 2010, was filed on September 10, 2014. In reference to the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority Special Facility Revenue Bonds (Mesa Project), Series 2012, the City's Annual Report was due on February 1, 2013, but was not filed until February 12, 2014.

The City implemented new accounting software during fiscal year 2013, which caused delays in preparing the Annual Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. As a result, the Annual Report due on February 1, 2014 was filed on May 12, 2014. The new software has now been fully implemented.

The City inadvertently failed to present certain information in the Annual Reports in the same format and detail as originally presented in the applicable Official Statements. This general information was contained in the Annual Report. For example, schedules of net revenues and debt service coverage for fiscal years ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2013 should have been presented on a modified accrual basis as part of the Annual Report related to the City's Utility Systems Revenue Bonds. The schedules of net revenues and debt service coverage were subsequently prepared and filed on March 24, 2014. Other schedules correcting these failures for the past five years were subsequently prepared and filed on or before September 10, 2014.

In reference to the City's General Obligation Bonds, Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds, and Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, the City did not timely file certain bond insurance rating changes, but the City has filed such notices on or before September 22, 2014.

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Wedbush Securities is Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Bonds is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Bonds. Wedbush Securities, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Bonds, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Audited General Purpose Financial Statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014, a copy of which is included in APPENDIX D of this Official Statement, have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, certified public accountants, to the extent and for the period indicated in their report thereon. The City is not aware of any facts that would make such Audited General Purpose Financial Statements misleading. The Audited General Purpose Financial Statements are for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 and are not current. The City neither requested nor obtained the consent of CliftonLarsonAllen LLP to include the report, and CliftonLarsonAllen LLP has performed no procedures subsequent to rendering its opinion on the financial statements.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

To the extent that any statements made in this Official Statement involve matters of opinion or estimates, whether or not expressly stated to be such, they are made as such and not as representations of fact or certainty and no representation is made that any of these statements have been or will be realized. Such estimates, projections, forecasts or other matters of opinion are forward looking statements which must be read with an abundance of caution. Information set forth in this Official Statement has been derived from the records of the City and from certain other sources, as referenced, and is believed by the City to be accurate and reliable. Information other than that obtained from official records of the City has not been independently confirmed or verified by the City and its accuracy is not guaranteed.

Neither this Official Statement nor any statements that may have been or that may be made orally or in writing are to be construed as a part of a contract with the original purchasers or subsequent owners of the Bonds.

This Official Statement has been prepared by the City and executed for and on behalf of the City by its Chief Financial Officer, as indicated below.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

By:	
•	Chief Financial Officer



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA GENERAL ECONOMIC AND DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

General

The City is the third largest city in the State and the 38th largest city in the United States. Founded in 1878 and incorporated in 1883, the City has an estimated population of 455,567. The following table illustrates the City's population statistics since 1990, along with the population statistics for the County and the State, respectively.

POPULATION STATISTICS

Year	City of Mesa	Maricopa County	State of Arizona
2014 Estimate (a)	455,567	4,008,651	6,667,241
2010 Census	439,041	3,817,117	6,392,017
2000 Census	396,375	3,072,149	5,130,632
1990 Census	288,091	2,122,101	3,665,305

⁽a) Source: U.S. Census Bureau. Estimate as of July 1, 2014 (Published December 15, 2014).

The following table sets forth a record of the City's geographic area since 1970.

SQUARE MILE STATISTICS City of Mesa, Arizona

	Square
Year	Miles
2010	133.14
2000	125.00
1990	122.11
1980	66.31
1970	20.80

Source: City of Mesa, Arizona, Planning and Community Development Department.

Municipal Government and Organization

The City operates under a charter form of government with citizens electing a Mayor and six Council members to set policy for the City. In 1998, a voter initiative was approved changing the way Council members are elected from an at-large to a district system. Six districts were created and in March 2000, the first three district Council members were elected in Districts 1, 2 and 3. In March 2002, Districts 4, 5 and 6 elected their first district Council members. The City's Council members serve terms of four years, with three members being elected every two years. The Mayor continues to be elected at-large every four years. The Mayor and Council are elected on a non-partisan basis, and the Vice Mayor is a Council member selected by the City Council.

The City Manager, who has full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering City operations, is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The City Manager is responsible for the appointment of City department heads. Additionally, City employees are hired under merit system procedures as specified in the City Charter. The various functions of City government and operations are undertaken by City employees working the various City departments.

City Administrative Staff

Christopher Brady, City Manager. Mr. Brady was appointed by the City Council to serve as City Manager effective January 1, 2006. Under Mesa's council-manager form of government, the City Manager serves as the chief operating officer of the City, one of the fastest-growing cities of the United States. Mr. Brady implements the policies established by the City Council and coordinates all City departments and other affairs assigned by the City Charter. Prior to joining the City, Mr. Brady served as Assistant City Manager for the City of San Antonio, Texas. Mr. Brady has a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in Political Science and a Masters in Public Administration from Brigham Young University.

Kari Kent, Deputy City Manager. Ms. Kent has been with the City since 1993. She was promoted to Solid Waste Management Director in 1999, Assistant Development Services Director in July 2001, and Neighborhood Services Director in June 2006, and was appointed Deputy City Manager in June 2007. Ms. Kent received a Bachelor of Science Degree from Northern Arizona University and a Masters of Public Administration from Arizona State University.

John Pombier, Deputy City Manager. Mr. Pombier was hired as the City Prosecutor in 2003 and was promoted to Deputy City Manager in 2011. Mr. Pombier has a law degree from Arizona State University and a Bachelor of Business Administration from University of Michigan School of Business.

Michael Kennington, Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Kennington was hired as the City's Chief Financial Officer in July 2012 and is responsible for the City's overall financial policies, strategies, planning and forecasts. He has a Master of Accountancy degree and Master of Business Administration degree from Brigham Young University and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Economy

The City's major economic sectors are comprised of manufacturing, non-manufacturing, government and commercial activities (including construction and commerce), agriculture and tourism.

The following table sets forth unemployment averages for the United States, the State, the County and the City for the most recent five full years for which such information is available.

UNEMPLOYMENT AVERAGES

Year	United States	State of Arizona(a)	Maricopa County(a)	City of Mesa(a)
2014(b)	5.8%	6.8%	5.8%	5.6%
2013	7.4	8.0	6.7	6.6
2012	8.1	8.3	7.2	7.1
2011	8.9	9.4	8.5	8.3
2010	9.6	10.4	9.6	8.8

⁽a) This table includes restated data: In 2012 various Local Area Unemployment Statistics ("LAUS") program data was revised between the years 2007 through 2011 to incorporate new population controls, updated inputs, reestimation of models, and adjustment to new census division and national control totals.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Manufacturing and Non-Manufacturing Employment

A list of significant employers located within the City is set forth in the following table.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS City of Mesa, Arizona

<u>Employer</u>	Description	Approximate Employment
Banner Health System	Hospital Network	9,573
Mesa Public Schools	Public Education	8,770
The Boeing Company	Helicopter Manufacturing and Assembly	4,700
City of Mesa	Government	3,519
Maricopa County Government	Government	2,644
Wal-Mart	Retail	2,533
Mesa Community College	Education	1,951
The Kroger Company (Fry's)	Grocery Store	1,210
Gilbert Unified Schools	Public Education	1,087
Aviall Inc.	Aviation Parts	842
Home Depot	Retail	837

Sources: City of Mesa – Office of Economic Development, Phoenix Business Journal, Reference USA, MAG Employer Database, updated December 2014.

⁽b) Data is not seasonally adjusted, is preliminary and is an average through November 2014 for LAUS data and through November 2014 for the National Unemployment Rate.

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport and the Airport/Campus District

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport (formerly known as Williams Gateway Airport) has three runways (10,401 feet, 10,201 feet, and 9,301 feet) and a newly expanded and remodeled passenger terminal. Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport is a small-hub commercial airport serving the Phoenix-Mesa metropolitan area with direct service to over 30 cities currently provided by Allegiant Air.

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport is also developing as an international aerospace center with aircraft maintenance, modification, testing, and pilot training. Currently more than 35 aviation companies operate on the airport, including three manufacturer service centers for Cessna, Embraer, and Hawker-Beechcraft. In Fiscal Year 2010, the airport commissioned Arizona State University to conduct an economic impact study. According to that study, the total economic benefit (including all multiplier effects) totaled \$685 million, supporting 4,900 jobs in the area. On-airport economic activity produced \$273 million of output, creating employment for 886 on-airport workers, and proprietor earnings of \$53.6 million.

Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport is owned and operated by the Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority whose members include the City, City of Phoenix, Town of Gilbert, Town of Queen Creek, the City of Apache Junction and the Gila River Indian Community.

Adjacent to Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, the Airport/Campus District serves approximately 8,700 students. The campus includes five higher education partners - Arizona State University Polytechnic campus, Chandler-Gilbert Community College, Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Mesa Community College and UND Aerospace. The ASU Polytechnic campus has expanded and added new academic buildings that doubled the instructional lab and classroom space, and added faculty offices and a 500-seat auditorium.

State Route 24, a one-mile freeway segment extending access from the existing State Route 202 freeway eastward, was completed May 2014. This freeway segment lies immediately north of Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, and will provide freeway access to the east side of the airport property. Such access will be beneficial for the economic development of properties located on, and adjacent to, Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport, as well as future terminal development on the east side.

Construction

The following tables set forth annual records of building permit values and new housing permits issued within the City for the period 2009-2014.

VALUE OF BUILDING PERMITS City of Mesa, Arizona (\$000's omitted)

Year (a)	Residential	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Industrial</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2014/15 (b)	\$291,898	310,527	-	20,434	\$622,860
2013/14	395,286	382,959	-	11,872	790,118
2012/13	334,138	308,994	-	5,266	706,865
2012	243,762	331,860	-	2,546	578,168
2011	169,238	293,054	-	35,323	497,615
2010	153,146	26,125	\$2,697	44,181	226,149
2009	162,040	63,988	6,550	35,306	267,884

⁽a) Data from 2009 through 2012 is for calendar years. Data for 2012/13 through 2014/15 is for fiscal years.

Source: The City and Arizona State University Realty Studies. Construction is valued on the basis of estimated cost, not on market price or value of construction at the time the permit is issued. The date on which the permit is issued is not to be construed as the date of construction.

⁽b) Partial fiscal year data through March 31, 2015.

NEW HOUSING PERMITS City of Mesa, Arizona

	Total New
	Housing
Year (a)	<u>Units</u>
2014/15 (b)	790
2013/14	1,073
2012/13	957
2012	739
2011	1,447
2010	782

⁽a) Data from 2010 through 2012 is for calendar years. Data for 2012/13 through 2014/15 is for fiscal years.

Source: The City and Arizona State University Realty Studies. The date on which the permit is issued is not to be construed as the date of construction.

Retail

The following table set forth is a record of retail sales activity within the City.

TAXABLE RETAIL SALES City of Mesa, Arizona

Year	Retail Sales
2014	\$3,944,036,123
2013	3,771,601,899
2012	3,557,501,931
2011	3,458,279,940
2010	3,662,333,085
2009	4,955,009,829

Source: The City.

Agriculture

Although still a contributor to the economic base, the agricultural sector is no longer a significant factor of the City's economy due to the industrial, commercial and residential development which has occurred over the past 30 years. The principal products of the City's remaining agricultural sector are dairy operations and citrus.

⁽b) Partial fiscal year data through March 31, 2015.

Tourism

The tourism sector is a significant contributor to the City's economy. The City's hotels, motels, golf courses, parks and playgrounds, restaurants and retail shops provide tourists with accommodations and recreational facilities.

There are more than 60 hotels in the City, with all of the major hotel brands represented. The table below contains a listing of certain hotels located within the City.

HOTELS City of Mesa, Arizona

<u>Hotel Name</u>	Number of Sleeping Rooms
Phoenix Marriott Mesa	275
Hilton Phoenix East-Mesa	260
Holiday Inn Mesa	246
Dobson Ranch Inn & Suites	212
Arizona Golf Resort	187
Hyatt Place Phoenix-Mesa	152
Marriott Courtyard	149
Best Western Mezona Inn	128
Country Inn and Suites	126
La Quinta (West)	125
Days Hotel Mesa-Gilbert	120
Quality Inn/Suites	119

Source: Mesa Convention and Visitors Bureau.

The City owns and operates the Mesa Convention Center (the "Convention Center") which offers convention facilities. The Convention Center is situated on a 22-acre site adjacent to the Phoenix Marriott Mesa. The Convention Center includes Centennial Hall, which is a multipurpose facility of approximately 15,000 square feet, and the Centennial Conference Center and the Rendezvous Center, which offer an additional 18,500 square feet of meeting space. The City operates and maintains 58 parks, including 11 sports complexes and 133 basins covering more than 2,000 acres. In addition, the City manages 9 aquatic facilities, 2 professional baseball stadiums and a par 72, 18 hole championship golf course.

The award-winning Mesa Arts Center facility in downtown Mesa opened in spring of 2005. The Mesa Arts Center is a 212,775 square-foot performing arts, visual arts and arts education facility, the largest and most comprehensive arts center in the State.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA FINANCIAL DATA

Current Year Statistics (For Fiscal Year 2014/15) City of Mesa, Arizona

Total General Obligation Bonds to Be Outstanding	\$ 358,335,000	(a)
Total Utility Systems Revenue Bonds to Be Outstanding	1,031,559,351	(b)
Total Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds Outstanding	106,590,000	(c)
Total Excise Tax Obligations Outstanding	190,695,000	(d)
Primary Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,660,122,572	(e)
Secondary Assessed Valuation	2,821,172,754	(e)
Estimated Full Cash Value	23,856,664,882	(f)
Estimated Net Assessed Values (For Fiscal Year 2015/16) (g)		
Primary Assessed Valuation	\$ 2,757,912,916	
Secondary Assessed Valuation	3,365,774,093	

- (a) Represents all general obligation bonds to be outstanding following issuance of the Bonds. See "Statements of Bonds Outstanding General Obligation Bonds to Be Outstanding" in this appendix.
- (b) Represents all utility systems revenue bonds to be outstanding. See "Statements of Bonds Outstanding Utility Systems Revenue Bonds to Be Outstanding" in this appendix.
- (c) Represents all street and highway user revenue bonds outstanding. See "Statements of Bonds Outstanding Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds Outstanding" in this appendix.
- (d) Represents all excise tax obligations of the City outstanding. See "Statements of Bonds Outstanding Excise Tax Obligations Outstanding" in this appendix.
- (e) Arizona legislation divides property taxes into two categories, primary and secondary. Secondary property taxes are those taxes and assessments imposed to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness and certain other obligations, those imposed for special districts other than school districts and those imposed to exceed a budget, expenditure or tax limitation pursuant to voter approval. Primary property taxes are all ad valorem taxes other than secondary property taxes. Annual increases in the valuation of certain types of property for primary property tax purposes and the amount of primary property taxes which may be levied in any year are subject to certain limitations. Pursuant to a State Constitutional Amendment in 2012 and enacting legislation beginning in fiscal year 2015/16, annual increases in the valuation of property for both primary and secondary tax purposes will become subject to limitations.
- (f) Total estimated full cash value is the total market value of the property less unsecured personal property and less estimated exempt property within the City, as projected by the Arizona Department of Revenue, Division of Property and Special Taxes.
- (g) Estimated valuations for Fiscal Year 2014/15 provided by the Arizona Department of Revenue. Valuations for Fiscal Year 2015/16 are not official until approved by the Board of Supervisors of the County on the third Monday in August for the following fiscal year. Although the final official valuations are not expected to differ materially from the estimated valuations, they are subject to positive or negative adjustments until approved by the Board of Supervisors of the County.

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

STATEMENTS OF BONDS OUTSTANDING

General Obligation Bonds to Be Outstanding City of Mesa, Arizona

Issue		Original	Maturity	Balance				
Series	Purpose	Amount	Dates	Outstanding		Outstanding		_
2002	Refunding	24,840,000	7-1-04/15	\$	1,420,000			
2004	Refunding	46,445,000	7-1-09/18		46,180,000			
2005	Various Purpose	11,705,000	7-1-12/24		1,500,000			
2006	Various Purpose	9,710,000	7-1-13/25		9,425,000			
2007	Various Purpose	15,915,000	7-1-19/27		15,915,000			
2008	Various Purpose	15,450,000	7-1-09/28		13,450,000			
2009	Various Purpose	61,830,000	7-1-10/29		45,495,000			
2010	Various Purpose	30,865,000	7-1-20/30		30,865,000	(h)		
2011	Various Purpose	29,320,000	7-1-12/31	26,350,000				
2012	Refunding	31,665,000	7-1-13/22		23,685,000			
2012	Various Purpose	27,290,000	7-1-13/32		25,600,000			
2013	Refunding	8,915,000	7-1-14/24		8,885,000			
2013	Various Purpose	59,960,000	7-1-14/33		58,325,000			
2014	Various Purpose	37,550,000	7-1-15/34	37,550,000		_		
Total General	Obligation Bonds Outstan	ding		\$	344,645,000			
Plus the Bonds					13,690,000	_		
Total General Obligation Bonds to Be Outstanding		\$	358,335,000	_				

⁽h) These bonds were issued as taxable bonds under the Build America Bond program for which subsidy payments equal to 35% of the interest payments on such bonds are expected to be made by the federal government. Bonds issued under the Build America Bonds program have had such subsidy payments reduced by 7.2% for the federal fiscal year 2013/14, and by 7.3% in federal fiscal year 2014/15 due to sequestration reductions imposed by the federal government. Additional sequestration reductions or other reductions may be imposed by the federal government in future years. The City is required to pay the shortfall in the interest payments caused by the reduction.

Utility Systems Revenue Bonds to Be Outstanding (i) City of Mesa, Arizona

Issue Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Maturity Dates	Balance Outstanding	
2002	Utility Improvement	57,950,000	7-1-09/21	\$ 2,000,000	-
2002	Refunding	129,000,000	7-1-04/17	22,310,000	
2002 2002A	٤				
	Refunding	48,850,000	7-1-08/17	17,890,000	
2003	Utility Improvement	50,470,000	7-1-10/22	4,000,000	
2004	Refunding	40,345,000	7-1-14/19	40,325,000	
2004	Utility Improvement	64,625,000	7-1-19/28	6,125,000	
2005	Utility Improvement	91,200,000	7-1-19/29	13,500,000	
2006	Utility Improvement	105,400,000	7-1-23/30	51,180,000	
2006	Refunding	61,300,000	7-1-09/21	58,075,000	
2006	Refunding	127,260,000	7-1-12/28	126,965,000	
2007	Utility Improvement	65,550,000	7-1-23/31	65,550,000	
2008	Refunding	21,125,000	7-1-09/18	8,275,000	
2008	Utility Improvement	52,875,000	7-1-23/32	52,875,000	
2009	Utility Improvement	59,900,000	7-1-23/33	59,900,000	(j)
2009	WIFA Loans	3,758,810	7-1-10/29	2,244,351	
2010	Utility Improvement	50,380,000	7-1-34	50,380,000	(j)
2011	Utility Improvement	53,950,000	7-1-35	53,950,000	
2012	Refunding	31,580,000	7-1-16,17,20,21	31,580,000	
2012	Taxable Refunding	80,295,000	7-1-20/27	80,295,000	
2012	Utility Improvement	67,300,000	7-1-36	67,300,000	
2013	Utility Improvement	47,290,000	7-1-37	47,290,000	
2014	Utility Improvement	36,385,000	7-1-37/38	36,385,000	
2014	Utility Refunding	102,945,000	7-1-18/30	102,945,000	_
Total Utility Sy	ystems Revenue Bonds Outstanding			\$1,001,339,351	='
Plus the Series	2015 Utility Bonds (k)			30,220,000	
	ystems Revenue Bonds to Be Outstan	nding (k)		\$1,031,559,351	-
					-

⁽i) Excludes \$56,430,000 principal amount of the City's Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, which were refunded by the City's Taxable Utility Systems Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012. Debt service requirements for such refunded bonds are provided for by obligations issued by the United States of America that are held in irrevocable trust by U.S. Bank National Association.

⁽j) These bonds were issued as taxable bonds under the Build America Bond program for which subsidy payments equal to 35% of the interest payments on such bonds are expected to be made by the federal government. Bonds issued under the Build America Bonds program have had such subsidy payments reduced by 7.2% for the federal fiscal year 2013/14, and by 7.3% in federal fiscal year 2014/15 due to sequestration reductions imposed by the federal government. Additional sequestration reductions or other reductions may be imposed by the federal government in future years. The City is required to pay the shortfall in the interest payments caused by the reduction.

⁽k) The City expects to offer \$30,220,000 of Utility Systems Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Series 2015 Utility Bonds") by a separate official statement.

Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds Outstanding (I) City of Mesa, Arizona

Issue		Original	Maturity	Balance
Series	Purpose	Amount	Dates	Outstanding
2003	Street Improvements	\$26,805,000	7-1-10/22	\$ 2,255,000
2004	Refunding	17,760,000	7-1-14/18	17,640,000
2004	Street Improvements	9,585,000	7-1-10/23	1,075,000
2005	Refunding	23,800,000	7-1-07/23	23,750,000
2005	Street Improvements	10,225,000	7-1-10/24	1,075,000
2006	Street Improvements	11,675,000	7-1-23/25	1,825,000
2007	Street Improvements	10,675,000	7-1-23/27	3,000,000
2012	Refunding	36,090,000	7-1-14/22	29,915,000
2013	Refunding	8,500,000	7/1/2024	8,500,000
2015	Refunding	17,555,000	7-1-24/27	17,555,000
Total Street and	d Highway User Revenue Bonds O	utstanding		\$106,590,000

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$8,500,000 principal amount of the City's Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, which were refunded by the City's Street and Highway User Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. Debt service requirements for such refunded bonds are provided for by obligations of the United States of America that are held in irrevocable trust by U.S. Bank National Association.

Excludes \$18,670,000 principal amount of the City's Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds originally issued in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, which were refunded by the City's Street and Highway User Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2015. Debt service requirements for such refunded obligations are provided for by obligations of the United State of America that are held in irrevocable trust by U.S. Bank National Association.

Excise Tax Obligations Outstanding City of Mesa, Arizona

Issue			Original	Maturity		Balance	
Series	Purpose		Amount Dates		Outstanding		_
Senior Obligations:							
2011A	Highway Project Advancement Notes	\$	77,835,000	7/1/17-21	\$	77,835,000	(m)
2013	Excise Tax Revenue Obligations		94,060,000	7/1/27, 7/1/32		94,060,000	
Subordinate Obligation	ns:						
2012	2012 Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport Authority		19,220,000	7/1/14-38		18,800,000	
Total Excise Tax (Obligations Outstanding				\$	190,695,000	- =

⁽m) The City expects to redeem \$77,835,000 of Highway Project Advancement Notes, Series 2011A on the August 1, 2015 optional redemption date.

Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt, Legal Limitation and Unused General Obligation Bonding Capacity (n) City of Mesa, Arizona

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness for a city for general municipal purposes may not exceed six percent of the secondary assessed valuation of the taxable property in that city. In addition, an incorporated city may become indebted in an amount not exceeding an additional twenty percent of the of the secondary assessed valuation of the city for supplying such city with water, artificial light, or sewers, when the works for supplying such water, light, or sewers are or shall be owned and controlled by the municipality, and for the acquisition and development by the city of land or interests therein for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities.

General Municipal Purpose Bonds			Parks, Streets and Public Safety Bonds			
Total 6% General Obligation Bonding Capacity Less 6% General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$	169,270,365 (1,275,038)	Total 20% General Obligation Bonding Capacity Less 20% General Obligation Bonds Outstanding	\$	564,234,550 (357,059,962)	
Net 6% General Obligation Bonding Capacity	\$	167,995,327	Net 20% General Obligation Bonding Capacity	\$	207,174,588	

⁽n) General obligation bonding capacity is calculated using the City's fiscal year 2014/15 secondary assessed valuation of \$2,821,172,754. Table includes the Bonds.

Other Indebtedness City of Mesa, Arizona

The City has other obligations which are payable from various City funds, including purchase obligations, lease obligations and other contractual commitments. For additional information with respect to such obligations, please refer to Note 8 of the City's Audited General Purpose Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2014, contained in APPENDIX D of this Official Statement.

Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding City of Mesa, Arizona

	General	Portion Applicable to	
	Obligation	City of N	Mesa (o)
	Bonded	Approximate	Net Debt
Overlapping Jurisdiction	Debt (p)	Percentage	Amount
State of Arizona	None	4.87 %	None
Maricopa County	None	7.94	None
Maricopa Community College District	\$ 654,190,000	7.94	\$ 51,942,686
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401	None	18.33	None
Mesa Unified School District No. 4	276,400,000	86.40	238,809,600
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3	146,365,000	0.47	687,916
Tempe Union High School District No. 213	105,000,000	0.20	210,000
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41	116,680,000	26.16	30,523,488
Queen Creek Unified School District No. 95	32,305,000	30.96	10,001,628
Higley Unified School District No. 60	103,590,000	0.95	984,105
Eastmark Commnity Facilities District No. 1	3,367,000	100.00	3,367,000
City of Mesa (q)	358,335,000	100.00	358,335,000
Total Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded	Debt to be Outstanding		\$694,861,423 *

^{*} Does not include \$4,600,000 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General

Obligation Bonds, Series 2015, expected to be issued in July 2015.

Source: The various entities.

- (o) Proportion applicable to the City is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation as calculated for Fiscal Year 2014/15 for the overlapping jurisdiction to the amount of such valuation which lies within the City.
- (p) Includes total general obligation bonds outstanding less redemption funds on hand. Does not include authorized but unissued general obligation bonds of such jurisdictions which may be issued in the future.

Overlapping Jurisdiction	General Obligation Bonds Authorized but Unissued
Maricopa County Community College	\$ 3,000
Mesa Unified School District No. 4	134,000,000
Higley Unified School District No. 60	25,785,000
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3	29,525,000
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41	12,000,000
Queen Creek Unified School District No. 95	54,815,000
City of Mesa	178,731,000

Also does not include the obligation of the Central Arizona Water Conservation District ("CAWCD") to the United States Department of the Interior (the "Department of the Interior"), for repayment of certain capital costs for construction of the Central Arizona Project ("CAP"), a major reclamation project that has been substantially completed by the Department of the Interior. The obligation is evidenced by a master contract between CAWCD and the Department of the Interior. In April of 2003, the United States and CAWCD agreed to settle litigation over the amount of the construction cost repayment obligation, the amount of the respective obligations for payment of the operation, maintenance and replacement costs and the application of certain revenues and credits against such obligations and costs. Under the agreement, CAWCD's obligation for substantially all of the CAP features that have been constructed so far will be set at \$1.646 billion, which amount assumes (but does not mandate) that the United States will acquire a total of 667,724 acre feet of CAP water for federal purposes. The United States will complete unfinished CAP construction work related to the water supply system and regulatory storage stages of CAP at no additional cost to CAWCD. Of the \$1.646 billion repayment obligation, 73% will be interest bearing and the remaining 27% will be non-interest bearing. These percentages have been fixed for the entire 50-year repayment period, which commenced October 1, 1993. CAWCD is a multi-county water conservation district having boundaries coterminous with the exterior boundaries of Arizona's Maricopa, Pima and Pinal Counties. It was formed for the express purpose of paying administrative costs and expenses of the CAP and to assist in the repayment to the United States of the CAP capital costs. Repayment will be made from a combination of power revenues, subcontract revenues (i.e., agreements with municipal, industrial and agricultural water users for delivery of CAP water) and a tax levy against all taxable property within CAWCD's boundaries. At the date of this Official Statement, the tax levy is limited to 14 cents per \$100 of secondary assessed valuation, of which 14 cents is currently being levied. (See Arizona Revised Statutes, Sections 48-3715 and 48-3715.02.) There can be no assurance that such levy limit will not be increased or removed at any time during the life of the contract.

Does not include the obligation of the Maricopa County Flood Control District to contribute \$70 to \$80 million to the CAP. The Maricopa County Flood Control District's sole source of revenue to pay the contribution will be ad valorem taxes on real property and improvements.

(q) Does not include the City's utility systems revenue bonds to be outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,031,559,351.

Does not include the City's street and highway user revenue bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$106,590,000.

Does not include the City's excise tax obligations outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$191,115,000. Such obligations are secured and payable from a pledge of the City's transaction privilege tax revenues and certain other general fund revenues.

Source: The various entities.

Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Debt Ratios City of Mesa, Arizona

		As a Percenta	As a Percentage of City's		
	Per Capita	2014/15	2014/15		
	Bonded Debt	Secondary	Estimated		
	Population	Assessed	Full Cash		
	at 455,567 (s)	Valuation	Value		
Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt	\$ 786.57	12.70 %	1.50 %		
Direct and Overlapping General Obligation Debt	1,525.27	24.63	2.91		

⁽s) Arizona Department of Administration, Office of Employment and Population Statistics, estimate as of July 1, 2014.

Retirement Plans and Other Post Employment Benefits City of Mesa, Arizona

The City contributes to three separate defined benefit pension plans for the benefit of all general employees of the City and elected officials. Please refer to APPENDIX D – "Audited General Purpose Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014" for a more detailed description of these plans and the City contributions to the various plans.

The Arizona State Retirement System ("ASRS"), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined benefit plan, has reported increases in its unfunded liabilities. The most recent annual reports for the ASRS may be accessed at: https://www.azasrs.gov/content/annual-reports. The effect of the increase in ASRS' unfunded liabilities on the City, or on the City's and its employees' future annual contribution to ASRS, are projected to increase in future years.

The ASRS contribution rate for Fiscal Year 2014/15 is 11.60 percent and includes retirement and long-term disability. The City's contributions to the ASRS for Fiscal Years 2013/14 and 2012/13 were \$16.9 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, both of which were equal to the required contributions for the year. The contribution rate, including retirement and long-term disability, for Fiscal Year 2012/13 was 11.14 percent for the City and for member employees, and for Fiscal Year 2013/14, the rate increased to 11.54 percent for the City and for member employees. Additional increases are projected by the actuary through Fiscal Year 2017/18.

The Arizona Public Safety Personnel Retirement System ("PSPRS"), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan that covers public safety personnel who are regularly assigned to hazardous duties, for which the Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' contribution rate, has reported increases in its unfunded liabilities. The most recent annual reports for the PSPRS may be accessed at http://www.psprs.com/sys-psprs/AnnualReports/cato-annual-rpts-psprs.htm. The effect of the increase in the PSPRS's unfunded liabilities is expected to result in increased contributions by the City and its employees, however the specific impact on the City, or on the City's and its employees' future annual contributions to the PSPRS, cannot be determined at this time.

For Fiscal Year 2014/15, the City's contribution rates for PSPRS are 32.59 percent for fire and 33.07 percent for police. For Fiscal Year 2013/14, active PSPRS members were required by statute to contribute 10.35 percent of the members' annual covered payroll, and the City was required to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 31.26 percent for fire and 31.21 percent for police, the aggregate of which is the actuarially required amount. The health insurance premium portion of the contribution was set at 1.68 percent for fire and 1.88 percent for police of covered payroll.

The Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP) is relatively insignificant to the City's financial picture.

New Reporting Requirements

Government Accounting Standards Board adopted Statement Number 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions ("GASB 68"), which, beginning with fiscal years starting after June 15, 2014, requires cost-sharing employers to report their "proportionate share" of the plan's net pension liability in their government-wide financial statements. GASB 68 will also require that the cost-sharing employer's pension expense component include its proportionate share of the plan's pension expense, the net effect of annual changes in the employer's proportionate share and the annual differences between the employer's actual contributions and its proportionate share. The new reporting requirements imposed by GASB 68 will change the financial statements of the City, but what the specific effect will be is unknown at this time.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Beginning with the Fiscal Year that commenced on July 1, 2008, the City implemented GASB 45, *Accounting by Employers for Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)*, which will require the City to report the actuarially accrued cost of post-employment benefits, other than pensions, such as health and life insurance for current and future retirees. GASB 45 will require that such benefits be recognized as current costs over the working lifetime of employees, and to the extent such costs are not prefunded, GASB 45 will require the reporting of such costs as a financial statement liability. Under GASB 45, the City will be required to commission an actuarial valuation of its OPEB costs every two years. City contributions to OPEB costs that are less than an actuarially determined annual required contribution will result in net OPEB costs, which under GASB 45 will be required to be recorded as a liability in the City's financial statements.

The City provides post-retirement health care benefits to all retirees in accordance with the compensation plan adopted by the City Council each fiscal year. These benefits include medical, dental and vision insurance programs and are the same as those offered to active employees. Retirees may select single or family coverage. As of June 30, 2014, approximately 1,700 former employees and beneficiaries were eligible for these benefits. Other Post Employment Benefits costs incurred by the City in Fiscal Year 2013/14 were \$50.0 million for health care costs for retired employees. This cost represents actual claims paid for retirees under the self-insurance program and premiums paid to the vision care provider, net of contributions received from retirees and retirement systems. See Note 16 – Post Employment Benefit on page 79 of the City's audited financial statements for Fiscal Year 2013/14 presented in APPENDIX D.

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost and the related information for the plan are as follows at June 30, 2014:

Annual Required Contribution	\$56,338,498
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	17,507,207
Adjusted to Annual Required Contribution	(28,884,322)
Annual OPEB Cost	49,961,383
Contributions Made	(16,010,780)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	33,950,603
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	389,049,055
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$422,999,658

The City's net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2014 was \$422,999,658. Contributions for Fiscal Year 2013/14 were \$16,010,780.

Beginning January 1, 2009, all new hires are ineligible for coverage under the City's self-insured health plan.

PROPERTY TAXES

The City operated without a property tax from fiscal year 1944/45 to fiscal year 2008/09. The City began to impose a property tax in fiscal year 2009/10 for payment of a portion of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds.

At the general election held November 6, 2012, the voters of the State ratified Senate Concurrent Resolution 1025, which amends a provision of the Arizona Constitution relating to the State's property tax system. Beginning in tax year 2015 (for operations during the City's fiscal year 2015/16), and for tax years thereafter, the constitutional amendment will limit the value of real property and improvements, including mobile homes, used for all ad valorem tax purposes (both primary and secondary) to the lesser of the full cash value of the property or an amount five percent greater than the taxable value of property determined for the prior year. The foregoing limitation does not apply to (1) equalization orders that the Arizona Legislature exempts from such limitation; (2) property used in the business of patented or unpatented producing mines, mills and smelters; (3) producing oil, gas and geothermal interests; (4) real property and improvements used for operation of telephone, telegraph, gas, water and electric utilities; (5) aircraft – regularly scheduled and operated by an aircraft company; (6) standing timber; (7) pipelines; and (8) personal property, except mobile homes. Statutory amendments to implement this Constitutional amendment were enacted in the 2013 legislative session.

The information which follows under the heading "Ad Valorem Taxes" summarizes the assessment, levy and collection process as it currently exists.

Prior to the Constitutional change, only the value of locally assessed property for primary property tax purposes was subject to a previous limitation as described below.

Because of the timing of the property valuation process in Arizona, the first step to implementing this Constitutional change has already begun. Arizona statute requires owners of property to be notified by March 1, 2014 of their property value for tax year 2015. As such, the information which follows under the heading "PROPERTY TAXES" summarizes the assessment, levy and collection process in accordance with the November 2012 Constitutional amendment and 2013 statutory amendments.

Taxable Property

For tax purposes in Arizona, real property is either valued by the Assessor of the County or the Arizona Department of Revenue. Property valued by the Department of Revenue is referred to as "centrally valued" property and is generally large mine and utility entities. Property valued by the Assessor of the County is referred to as "locally assessed" property and generally encompasses residential, agricultural and traditional commercial and industrial property. While locally assessed property in the State has two different values, "limited (or taxable) property value" and "full cash value," only the limited property value is used as the basis for taxation. The full cash value is maintained and used as the benchmark for determining the taxable value. Beginning in tax year 2015 for locally assessed property, the limited value of real property and improvements, including mobile homes, used for all ad valorem tax purposes is the lesser of the full cash value of the property or an amount five percent greater than the taxable value of property determined for the prior year. For centrally valued property and personal property (except mobile homes), the full cash value of the property is also the taxable value.

Property Classification and Assessment Ratios

All property, both real and personal, is assigned a classification to determine its assessed valuation for tax purposes. Each legal classification is defined by property use and has an assessment ratio (a percentage factor) that is multiplied by the taxable value of the property to obtain the assessed valuation. The current assessment ratios for each class of property are set forth by tax year in the following table.

Property Tax Assessment Ratios (Tax Year)

Property Classification (t)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	40 =				
Mining, Utility, Commercial and Industrial (u)	18.5%	19.5%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Agricultural and Vacant Land (u)	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0
Owner Occupied Residential	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Leased or Rented Residential	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Railroad Private Car Company					
and Airline Flight Property (v)	15.0	16.0	15.0	15.0	15.0

⁽t) Additional classes of property exist, but seldom amount to a significant portion of a municipal body's total valuation.

- (u) For tax year 2015, full cash values up to \$146,973 on commercial, industrial and agricultural personal property are exempt from taxation. This exemption is indexed annually for inflation. Any portion of the full cash value in excess of that amount will be assessed at the applicable rate. The assessment ratio for mining, utility, commercial and industrial property will be reduced to 18.0% for tax year 2016 and thereafter. The assessment ratio for agricultural and vacant property will be reduced to 15.0% for tax year 2016 and thereafter.
- (v) This percentage is determined annually to be equal to the ratio of (i) the total assessed valuation of all mining, utility, commercial, industrial and military reuse zone properties, agricultural personal property and certain leasehold personal property to (ii) the total full cash (market) value of such properties.

Source: Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Determination of Full Cash Value

The first step in the tax process is the determination of the full cash value of each parcel of real property within the State. Full cash value is statutorily defined to mean "that value determined as prescribed by statute" or if no statutory method is prescribed it is "synonymous with market value." "Market value" means that estimate of value that is derived annually by use of standard appraisal methods and techniques, which generally include the market approach, the cost approach and the income approach. As a general matter, the various county assessors use a cost approach for commercial/industrial property and a sales data approach for residential property. State law allows taxpayers to appeal such valuations by providing evidence of a lower value, which may be based upon another valuation approach.

The Assessor of the County, upon meeting certain conditions, may value residential, agricultural and vacant land at the same full cash valuation for up to three years. The Assessor of the County currently values existing properties on a two year cycle.

Certain residential property owners 65 years of age and older may obtain a property valuation "freeze" against increases (the "Property Valuation Protection Option") if the owner's total income from all sources does not exceed 400% (500% for two or more owners of the same property) of the "Social Security Income Benefit Rate." The Property Valuation Protection Option must be renewed every three years. If the property is sold to a person who does not qualify, the valuation reverts to its current full cash value. Any freeze on increases in property value will, as a result, freeze the assessed value of the affected property for both primary and secondary tax purposes, as hereinafter described.

Tax Years

The State tax year has been defined as the calendar year, notwithstanding the fact that tax procedures, as explained below, begin prior to January 1 of the tax year and continue through May of the succeeding calendar year. The tax lien attaches to the real property as of January 1 of the tax year in question.

Primary Taxes

Taxes levied for the maintenance and operation of counties, cities, towns, school districts, community college districts and the State are primary taxes. These taxes are levied against the assessed valuation of the property (taxable property value multiplied by the appropriate property classification assessment ratio).

The primary taxes levied by each county, city, town and community college district are constitutionally limited to a maximum increase of 2% over the prior year's levy limit plus any taxes on property not subject to tax in the preceding year (e.g., new construction and property brought into the jurisdiction because of annexation). In November 2006, the maximum allowable primary property tax levy limit was rebased to the amount of actual 2005 primary property taxes levied (plus amounts levied against property not subject to taxation in prior years). The 2% limitation does not apply to primary taxes levied on behalf of school districts.

Primary taxes on residential property only are constitutionally limited to 1% of the limited value of such property. This constitutional limitation on residential primary tax levies is implemented by reducing the school district's taxes. To offset the effects of reduced school district property taxes, the State compensates the school district by providing additional State aid.

Secondary Taxes

Taxes levied for debt retirement (i.e., debt service on the Bonds), voter-approved budget overrides and the maintenance and operation of special service districts such as sanitary, fire and road improvement districts are secondary taxes. These taxes are levied against the assessed valuation of the property (taxable property value multiplied by the appropriation property classification assessment ratio.) There is no constitutional or statutory limitation on annual levies for voter-approved bond indebtedness and special district assessments.

Tax Procedures

On or before the third Monday in August each year the Board of Supervisors of the County prepares the tax roll setting forth the valuation by taxing district of all property in the County subject to taxation. The Assessor of the County is required to complete the assessment roll by December 15th of the year prior to the levy. This tax roll also shows the valuation and classification of each parcel of land located within the County for the tax year. The tax roll is then forwarded to the Treasurer of the County.

With the various budgetary procedures having been completed by the governmental entities, the appropriate tax rate for each jurisdiction is then applied to the parcel of property in order to determine the total tax owed by each property owner. Any decrease in the value of the assessment roll established in December from the value used on the third Monday in August could reduce the aggregate amount of taxes collected and needed by each jurisdiction.

The property tax lien on real property attaches on January 1 of the year the tax is levied. Such lien is prior and superior to all other liens and encumbrances on the property subject to such tax except liens or encumbrances held by the State or liens for taxes accruing in any other years.

Delinquent Tax Procedures

The property taxes due the City are billed, along with State, County and other taxes, each September and are due and payable in two installments on October 1 and March 1 and become delinquent on November 1 and May 1. Delinquent taxes are subject to an interest penalty of 16% per annum prorated monthly as of the first day of the month. (Delinquent interest is waived if a taxpayer, delinquent as to the November 1 payment, pays the entire year's tax bill by December 31.) After the close of the tax collection period, the Treasurer of the County prepares a delinquent property tax list and the property so listed is subject to a tax lien sale in February of the succeeding year. In the event that there is no purchaser for the tax lien at the sale, the tax lien is assigned to the State, and the property is reoffered for sale from time to time until such time as it is sold, subject to redemption, for an amount sufficient to cover all delinquent taxes.

After three years from the sale of the tax lien, the tax lien certificate holder may bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to foreclose the right of redemption and, if the delinquent taxes plus accrued interest are not paid by the owner of record or any entity having a right to redeem, a judgment is entered ordering the Treasurer of the County to deliver a treasurer's deed to the certificate holder as prescribed by law.

In the event of bankruptcy of a taxpayer pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code (the "Bankruptcy Code"), the law is currently unsettled as to whether a lien can attach against the taxpayer's property for property taxes levied during the pendency of bankruptcy. Such taxes might constitute an unsecured and possibly noninterest bearing administrative expense payable only to the extent that the secured creditors of a taxpayer are oversecured, and then possibly only on the prorated basis with other allowed administrative claims. It cannot be determined, therefore, what adverse impact bankruptcy might have on the ability to collect ad valorem taxes on property of a taxpayer within the City. Proceeds to pay such taxes come only from the taxpayer or from a sale of the tax lien on delinquent property.

When a debtor files or is forced in bankruptcy, any act to obtain possession of the debtor's estate, any act to create or perfect any lien against the property of the debtor or any act to collect, assess or recover a claim against the debtor that arose the before the commencement of the bankruptcy is stayed pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code. While the automatic stay of a bankruptcy court may not prevent the sale of tax liens against the real property of a bankrupt taxpayer, the judicial or administrative foreclosure of a tax lien against the real property of a debtor would be subject to the stay of bankruptcy court. It is reasonable to conclude that "tax sale investors" may be reluctant to purchase tax liens under such circumstances, and, therefore, the timeliness of the payment of post bankruptcy petition tax collections becomes uncertain.

It cannot be determined what impact any deterioration of the financial conditions of any taxpayer, whether or not protection under the Bankruptcy Code is sought, may have on payment of or the secondary market for the Bonds. None of the City, the Financial Advisor, the Underwriter nor their respective attorneys, agents or consultants have undertaken any independent investigation of the operations and financial condition of any taxpayer, nor have they assumed responsibility for the same.

In the event the County is expressly enjoined or prohibited by law from collecting taxes due from any taxpayer, such as may result from the bankruptcy of a taxpayer, any resulting deficiency could be collected in subsequent tax years by adjusting the City's tax rate charged to non-bankrupt taxpayers during such subsequent tax years.

2014/15

Direct and Overlapping Assessed Valuations and Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

Overlapping Jurisdiction	 2014/15 Secondary Assessed Valuation	2014/15 Primary Assessed Valuation	Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation	
State of Arizona	\$ 55,352,051,074	\$ 53,541,003,785	None	
Maricopa County	35,079,646,593	33,519,795,354	\$1.8298 (x)	
Maricopa County Community College District	35,079,646,593	33,519,795,354	1.5187	
Maricopa County Fire District Annual Levy (y)	35,079,646,593	N/A	0.0113	
Maricopa County Flood Control District (y)	31,365,181,149	N/A	0.1392	
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	35,079,646,593	N/A	0.1856	
Maricopa County Library District (y)	35,079,646,593	N/A	0.0556	
Central Arizona Water Conservation District (y)	35,079,646,593	N/A	0.1400	
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 (y)	15,353,630,627	N/A	0.0500	
Mesa Unified School District No. 4	2,671,537,348	2,508,998,827	7.4983	
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3	1,291,283,504	1,226,121,883	5.7548	
Tempe Union High School District No. 213	3,070,794,868	2,935,754,192	3.0616	
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41	1,596,222,809	1,521,168,357	7.2284	
Queen Creek Unified School District No. 95	296,586,968	276,495,811	6.5475	
Higley Unified School District No. 60	504,488,212	479,078,966	7.2675	
City of Mesa	2,821,172,754	2,660,122,572	1.1853	

⁽x) Includes the "State Equalization Assistance Property Tax." The State Equalization Assistance Property Tax in fiscal year 2014/15 has been set at \$0.5089 and is adjusted annually pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes,

Section 41-1276.

(y) The assessed valuation of the Flood Control District does not include the personal property assessed valuation within the County. The secondary assessed valuation for the Central Arizona Water Conservation District reflects the assessed valuation located within Maricopa County only. The County is mandated to levy a tax annually in support of County fire districts. All levies for library districts, hospital districts, fire districts, technology districts, water conservation districts and flood control districts are levied on the secondary assessed valuation.

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Combined Total Tax Rates Per \$100 Assessed Valuation

There are 15 taxing jurisdictions which overlap the City's boundaries. The total overlapping property tax rate for property owners within the City ranges from \$11.6630 to \$13.9319.

Source: Maricopa County Finance Department.

Secondary Assessed Valuation by Property Classification City of Mesa, Arizona

Set forth below is a breakdown of the City's secondary assessed valuation by property classification for the most recent five years such information is available.

	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	2011/12	2010/11
	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary
	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed	Assessed
Class	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation	Valuation
Utilities, Commercial and Industrial	\$ 848,947,715	\$ 879,596,665	\$ 993,714,198	\$ 1,125,127,153	\$ 1,572,866,732
Agriculture and Vacant	97,241,337	90,657,611	103,384,568	135,740,405	207,576,019
Residential (Owner Occupied)	1,291,605,977	1,129,859,346	1,340,266,150	1,521,455,253	1,839,726,865
Residential (Rental)	580,094,614	456,534,196	331,009,181	380,383,951	472,136,515
Railroad	881,550	1,028,490	1,241,914	942,432	921,832
Historic	2,273,888	1,816,619	647,654	511,091	809,036
Improvements	127,673	140,995	158,419	117,025	
	\$ 2,821,172,754	\$ 2,559,633,922	\$ 2,770,422,084	\$ 3,164,277,311	\$ 4,094,036,999

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Comparative Secondary Assessed Valuation Histories

Fiscal Year	City of Mesa	Maricopa County	State of Arizona
2014/15	\$2,821,172,754	\$35,079,646,593	\$55,352,051,074
2013/14	2,559,633,922	32,229,006,810	52,598,341,678
2012/13	2,770,422,084	34,400,455,712	56,283,023,907
2011/12	3,164,277,311	38,760,296,714	61,784,402,437
2010/11	4,094,036,999	49,662,543,618	75,643,290,656

Source: State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Estimated Full Cash Value (z) City of Mesa, Arizona

Fiscal	City of
Year	Mesa
2014/15	\$23,856,664,882
2013/14	20,977,492,203
2012/13	22,355,239,037
2011/12	25,508,872,276
2010/11	31,940,375,887

⁽z) The City's estimated full cash value approximates the total market value of all taxable property located within the City, less the estimated exempt property within the City as calculated by the State of Arizona Department of Revenue, Division of Property and Special Taxes.

Assessed Valuation of Major Taxpayers City of Mesa, Arizona

The City has not made an independent determination of the financial position of any of the City's major property taxpayers.

(aa) Some of the major taxpayers are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and in accordance therewith file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such reports, proxy statements and other information (collectively, the "Filings") may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549. Copies of the Filings can be obtained from the public reference section of the Commission at prescribed rates. In addition, the Filings may also be inspected at the offices of the NYSE at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The filings may also be obtained through the internet on the SEC's EDGAR database at www. sec.gov.

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

SPECIAL NOTE: The assessed valuation of property owned by the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District ("SRP") is not included in the assessed valuation of the City in the prior table or in any other valuation information set forth in this Official Statement. Because of SRP's quasi-governmental nature, property owned by SRP is exempt from property taxation.

However, SRP may elect each year to make voluntary contributions in lieu of property taxes with respect to certain of its electrical facilities (the "SRP Electric Plant"). If SRP elects to make the in lieu contribution for the year, the full cash value of the SRP Electric Plant and the in lieu contribution amount is determined in the same manner as the full cash value and property taxes owed is determined for similar non-governmental public utility property, with certain special deductions. If SRP elected not to make such contributions, the City would be required to contribute funds from other sources or levy an increased tax rate on all other taxable property to provide sufficient amounts to pay debt service on the Bonds. If after electing to make the in lieu contribution, SRP then failed to make the in lieu contribution when due, the Treasurer of the County and the City have no recourse against the property of SRP and there may be a delay in the payment of that portion of the debt service on the Bonds that would have been paid by SRP's in lieu contribution.

Since 1964, when the in lieu contribution was originally authorized by the Arizona Revised Statutes, SRP has always made that election. The Fiscal Year 2014/15 in lieu assessed valuation of SRP within the City is \$69,726,475 which represents approximately 2.47% of the combined secondary assessed value in the City. SRP's total estimated contribution in lieu of property tax payments was approximately \$826,468 for Fiscal Year 2014/15.

Real and Secured Property Taxes Levied and Collected City of Mesa, Arizona

Prior to Fiscal Year 2009/10, the City had operated without a property tax levy since Fiscal Year 1944/45. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2009/10 the City imposed a property tax for payment of a portion of the City's outstanding general obligation bonds. The table below sets forth the City's tax collections since Fiscal Year 2010/11.

	City of I	Mesa, Arizona	Collected of Initial Fisc		Cumulative C to April 15, 2	
Fiscal Year	Tax Rate	City Tax Levy	Amount	% of Levy	Amount	% of Levy (cc)
2014/15	\$0.8636	\$33,410,265	(d	ld)	\$20,990,321	63.20%
2013/14	0.8636	22,097,241	21,676,493	98.34	22,000,655	99.91
2012/13	0.5104	14,168,414	13,854,780	98.35	14,040,095	99.93
2011/12	0.4469	14,167,976	13,710,137	97.33	14,018,253	99.95
2010/11	0.3454	14,079,743	13,441,093	95.82	13,850,736	99.94

⁽bb) Taxes are collected by the Maricopa County Treasurer. Taxes in support of debt service are levied by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors as required by Arizona Revised Statutes. Delinquent taxes are subject to an interest and penalty charge of 16% per annum, which is prorated at a monthly rate of 1.33%. Interest and penalty collections for delinquent taxes are not included in the collection figures above, but are deposited in the County General Fund.

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

⁽cc) Percentage of levy collected to query date is calculated using the adjusted levy as of the query date.

⁽dd) 2015 taxes in course of collection: first installment due 10-01-14, delinquent 11-01-14; second installment due 03-01-15, delinquent 05-01-15.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA UTILITY SYSTEMS INFORMATION

Electric System

The City of Mesa (the "City" or "Mesa") Energy Resources Department's Electric Utility System ("Electric System") has been in operation since 1917. The Electric System's electric service area ("ESA") covers approximately six square miles including the downtown business center of the City. As of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Electric System served a total of 16,460 customers comprised of 13,966 residential and 2,494 commercial and other customers. There are no industrial customers in the ESA. A fiscal year summer system peak demand of approximately 82.8 MWs and system energy requirements of 323,552 MWhs was metered at the Rogers Substation, the Electric System's point of supply.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the Electric System's power and transmission resource scheduling and utilization were managed through its participation in the Resources Management Services program ("RMS") administered by the Western Area Power Administration ("Western") of the United States Department of Energy. Western provided scheduling, dispatching and accounting functions and purchased supplemental power, as needed, on a monthly, daily and real-time basis. The RMS group consists of Mesa, Electrical District Number Two (ED-2), the Town of Fredonia, Aha Macav Power Service, and the Cortaro-Marana Irrigation and Drainage District. As part of the RMS group, these entities pool loads and resources to achieve the benefits of diversity and greater economies of scale in purchased power transactions.

The supply-side resource portfolio during the Electric System's fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013 and ending June 30, 2014 was comprised of long-term purchased power agreements and short-term seasonal and daily power market purchases. The Electric System contracts for long-term power based on the results of competitive requests for proposals. Additionally, as a member in RMS, the City has access to the wholesale power supply market and the ability to engage in *ad hoc*, short-term firm and non-firm transactions. Current power supply resources for the Electric System are as follows:

	Expiration	Contrac	t MW
Electric Power Resources	Dates	Summer	Winter
Western Area Power Administration (1):			
 Parker-Davis Project 	09/2028	10.4	8
 Colorado River Storage Project 	09/2024	4.3	3.4
Exelon Generation Company, LLC (2)	03/2017	15	15
Exelon Generation Company, LLC (3)	08/2015	10	10
Exelon Generation Company, LLC (4)	10/2018	10	0
Shell Energy North America, L.P. (5)	12/2018	10-0	11-1
Shell Energy North America, L.P. (6)	09/2015	15	0

⁽¹⁾ Mesa and Western are parties to two long-term contracts that provide hydroelectric power from the Parker-Davis Project ("P-DP") and the Colorado River Storage Project ("CRSP"). The P-DP contract expires on September 30, 2028, and the CRSP contract expires on September 30, 2024.

⁽²⁾ Mesa and Exelon Generation Company, LLC ("Constellation") are parties to a 5-year firm 15 MW, 7 x 24, base-load power purchase and sale agreement for demand with associated energy beginning April 1, 2012 and expiring March 31, 2017. Please note that effective November 25, 2013, Constellation was merged into Exelon Generation Company, LLC.

⁽³⁾ Mesa and Constellation are also parties to 3-year firm 10 MW, 7 x 16, on-peak power purchase and sale agreement for demand with associated energy beginning July 1, 2013 (for power in July and August) and expiring August 31, 2015.

- (4) Mesa and Constellation are also parties to 5-year firm 10 MW, 7 x 16, on-peak, Day-Ahead Call Option power purchase and sale agreement for firm energy beginning June 1, 2014 and expiring October 31, 2018.
- (5) Mesa and Shell Energy North America, L.P. ("SENA") are parties to a 5-year firm 11-0 MW, 7 x 24, base-load power purchase and sale agreement for demand and associated energy beginning January 1, 2014 and terminating December 31, 2018. This contract has varying levels of power by month.
- (6) Mesa and SENA are also parties to a 3-year firm 15 MW, 7 x 16, on-peak power purchase and sale agreement for demand and associated energy beginning May 1, 2013 and terminating September 30, 2015.

Mesa's purchased power and energy resources are contractually transmitted over Western's Parker-Davis and Pacific Intertie transmission systems to Western's 500/230 kV West Wing and 230 kV Pinnacle Peak Substations and then to the 230 kV Rogers Substation, jointly owned by Salt River Project ("SRP"), Western, and Mesa. The power and energy are then transmitted to Mesa's 69kV lines to seven electrical distribution substation facilities (12kV) owned by Mesa and operated by the Electric System and distributed to Mesa's service area through associated distribution lines. As of June 30, 2014 there were approximately 200 miles of overhead primary and approximately 244 miles of underground primary distribution lines that distribute power to the customer end-use distribution transformers.

Electrical Utility Industry Deregulation

In the 1998 legislative session, the Arizona legislature adopted House Bill 2663 ("H.B. 2663"). H.B. 2663 attempted to establish a framework for the adoption of administrative rules by the Arizona Corporation Commission ("ACC") for the phasing in of electric competition for the sale of retail power by public power entities (such as Mesa). Under H.B. 2663, however, Mesa could "opt out" and not open its service area to competition so long as Mesa did not provide service outside its service area boundaries. In August of 1998, Mesa adopted a resolution exercising its authority to "opt out" of competition due to non-competition covenants made by Mesa in the Master Resolution. In 2000, however, the Arizona legislature adopted Senate Bill 1056 ("S.B. 1056") under which Mesa was required to open its service territory to competition beginning in January 2002.

Electric industry restructuring in Arizona, however, may be considered to be on hold indefinitely given the lack of substantive regulatory activity since 2004 and the issuance of a variety of regulatory orders beginning in 2002 and an Arizona Court of Appeals opinion in 2014, that have invalidated or placed on hold rules and regulatory actions considered significant prerequisites for implementing deregulation. This stance was reaffirmed on September 2013 when the ACC voted to close its recently opened docket concerning deregulation of the retail electric market in Arizona. This marked the second time the state started down the path of deregulation and opted against it.

The tables below contain information with respect to the City's Electric System.

Schedule of Current Electric System Fees and Charges

Description of Electric Services	Fee/Charge * (2014/15)
·	1 co Charge (2014/13)
Residential Electric Service = E1.1	
Monthly Bill Per Meter	
May 1 to October 31	Φ.ς. 7.0
Customer Charge	\$6.50
Usage Charge	Φ0.05120 1337
First 1200 kWh	\$0.05128 per kWh
> 1200 kWh	\$0.04822 per kWh
November 1 to April 30	Φ.ς. 7.0
Customer Charge	\$6.50
Usage Charge	00.000.00
First 800 kWh	\$0.03765 per kWh
> 800 kWh	\$0.01633 per kWh
Energy Cost Adjustment Factor** Minimum	\$6.50
Non-Residential Service = E3.1	
Monthly Bill Per Meter	
May 1 to October 31	¢c 22
Customer Charge	\$6.22
Demand Charge	
Generation	*****
First 50 kW	\$0.00 per kWh
>50 kW	\$3.52 per KW
Distribution	
First 50 kW	\$0.00 per kWh
>50 kW	\$0.3968 per KW
Energy Cost Adjustment Factor**	
Distribution	
First 15,000 kWh	\$0.06491 per kWh
15,001-75,000 kWh	\$0.04125 per kWh
>75,000 kWh	\$0.02901 per kWh
November 1 to April 30	
Customer Charge	\$6.22
Demand Charge	
Generation	
First 50 kW	\$0.00
>50 kW	\$3.20 per kW
Distribution	
First 50 kW	\$0.00
>50 kW	\$0.115 per kW
Energy Cost Adjustment Factor**	•
Distribution	
First 15,000 kWh	\$0.05375 per kWh
15,001-75,000 kWh	\$0.03692 per kWh
>75,000 kWh	\$0.02060 per kWh
2,2,000 KIII	\$0.02000 per kwn

^{*} The City may require special service agreements for consumers requiring large electric loads.

^{**} The Energy Cost Adjustment Factor is a monthly per KWH charge that was implemented November 1, 2004, which allows for the full recovery of the costs of fuel and purchased power costs. The average Fiscal Year

2013/14 factor for residential was \$0.05152 per kWh and the average Fiscal Year 2013/14 factor for non-residential was \$0.04017 per kWh.

Source: City of Mesa Utility Rate and Fees Book Fiscal Year 2013/14. The information above reflects only certain basic fees and charges of the City's electric system and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

Schedule of Electric System Rate Increases (2010-2014)

Date	Rate Increase
August 1, 2014	Residential*
August 1, 2013	None
August 1, 2012	None
August 1, 2011	None
August 1, 2010	None

^{*} For residential customers only, the monthly fixed component of rates (Electric System Service Charge) was increased by \$0.79.

Source: City of Mesa Energy Resources Department.

Schedule of Electric System Customers (Fiscal Years 2009/10 through 2013/14)

Fiscal Year	Residential Customers	Commercial Customers	Other Customers	Total Customers
2013/14	13,966	2,322	172	16,460
2012/13	13,613	2,298	184	16,095
2011/12	13,359	2,289	193	15,841
2010/11	13,290	2,250	185	15,725
2009/10	12,949	2,265	185	15,399

Source: City of Mesa Energy Resources Department. The schedule immediately above reflects customers as of June 30 for each fiscal year.

Schedule of the 10 Largest Electric System Customers

The following is a list of the ten largest Electric System customers in order by revenue.

Mesa Public Schools Centurylink, Inc. Pacifica Centennial, LLC Mesa Cold Storage Promise Hospital of Phoenix, Inc. Mesa Arizona Temple Brown and Brown Chevrolet Basha's Market-2 Epicurean Fine Foods, Inc. Hogue Printing

The combined 2013/14 Electric System fees/charges for the top ten Electric System customers set forth above was \$3,162,861, constituting 10.27% of the total 2013/14 Electric System operating revenue (\$30,795,331). No individual Electric System customer above constitutes more than 5% of the total 2013/14 Electric System operating revenue. Additionally, while the list above is representative of the top ten Electric System customers as of the fiscal

year ended June 30, 2014, customer consumption can fluctuate, among other things, with customer process changes, efficiency enhancement and changes to business practices and locations. This can result in yearly shifts in the rankings of the specific customers. For instance, it is anticipated that Brown and Brown Chevrolet will be replaced on the list in future years. However, the City consistently uses budget forecasting methods to account for such variances.

The City also receives electric services from the Electric System, and records the revenue as interdepartmental revenue. For Fiscal Year 2013/14, Electric interdepartmental revenues were \$3,404,582. The City as a customer constitutes approximately 11% of the total 2013/14 Electric System operating revenue.

Source: City of Mesa Finance Department

Natural Gas System

The City Energy Resources Department's Natural Gas Utility System ("Natural Gas System") has been in operation since 1917, and the American Public Gas Association ("APGA") ranks the City's Natural Gas System as the 15th largest publicly-owned gas utility system in the United States in terms of customers served. The Natural Gas System's natural gas service territory is comprised of two major service areas: 1) the City Service Area ("CSA") of approximately 90 square miles within the City limits; and 2) the Magma Service Area ("MSA"), a 236 square mile system located southeast of the City in Pinal County, Arizona. As of the fiscal year ended June 2014, the City's combined Natural Gas System operated 1,264 miles of distribution mains and served approximately 58,011 total customers comprised of 55,615 Residential and 2,396 Commercial and other customers.

The Natural Gas System's natural gas supplies and associated contracts are designed to fulfill not only existing system requirements, but anticipate system growth and peak needs of that growth. During fiscal year ended June 2014, the Natural Gas System's natural gas supplies were provided by Shell Energy North America, L.P. ("SENA"). The natural gas supplies provided by SENA came from both the San Juan Basin in New Mexico and the Permian Basin in West Texas. The natural gas was transported via a major pipeline system owned and operated by El Paso Natural Gas Company LLC, a Kinder Morgan company ("EPNG"), under the terms and conditions of Transportation Service Agreements ("TSA") No. FT2AF000 and No. FT2AE000 that were effective February 1, 2013. During Fiscal Year 2013/14, TSA No. FT2AE000 was extended for 10 years effective July 1, 2014 given that it was due to expire June 30, 2014; TSA No. FT2AF000 continues on an "evergreen" year-to-year basis. The TSAs provide the Natural Gas System with the ability to transport its total, daily natural gas supplies to five (5) Natural Gas System-owned gate stations located in both the CSA and MSA.

For fiscal year ended June 2014, the Natural Gas System experienced a total natural gas supply hourly peak delivery of 1,308.4 DThs per hour. Total natural gas supply deliveries at the Natural Gas System's gate stations during fiscal year ended June 2014 were 2,883,963 DThs.

Facilities and distribution infrastructure necessary to provide service to the majority of the CSA has been completed. Continued growth of the Natural Gas System, especially in the MSA will require the extension of distribution mains in order to serve developing residential and commercial areas.

The following tables provide information with respect to the City's Natural Gas System.

Schedule of Current Natural Gas System Fees and Charges

Description of Natural Gas Services	Fee/Charg	ge (2014/15)
City Service Area Residental Gas Service = G1.1		
May 1st through October 31st		
Gas System Service Charge	\$	10.82
First 25 Therms	*	0.6685 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.2167 / therm
November 1st through April 30th		0.210, , 0.01111
Gas System Service Charge	\$	13.75
First 25 Therms	*	0.6685 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.4926 / therm
Natural Gas Supply Cost Adjustment*		0.1320 / 1.101111
City Service Area Gas Service = G3.1		
May 1st through October 31st		
Monthly Service Charge	\$	30.17
First 1200 Therms		0.5280 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.3166 / therm
November 1st through April 30th		
Monthly Service Charge	\$	39.85
First 1200 Therms		0.5718 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.4574 / therm
Natural Gas Supply Cost Adjustment*		
Magma Service Area Residental Gas Service = GM1.1		
May 1st through October 31st		
Gas System Service Charge	\$	11.81
First 25 Therms		0.7370 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.2388 / therm
November 1st through April 30th		
Gas System Service Charge	\$	15.05
First 25 Therms		0.7370 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.5433 / therm
Natural Gas Supply Cost Adjustment*		
Magma Service Area General Gas Service = GM3.1		
May 1st through October 31st		
Monthly Service Charge	\$	36.99
First 1200 Therms		0.6522 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.3910 / therm
November 1st through April 30th		
Monthly Service Charge	\$	48.92
First 1200 Therms		0.7061 / therm
All Additional Therms		0.5648 / therm
Natural Gas Supply Cost Adjustment*		

^{*} The Natural Gas Tariff Adjustment allows for the full recovery of the cost of natural gas. It is a monthly per billed therm charge. The average factor for Fiscal Year 2013/14 for residential and general service was \$0.46823 per therm.

Source: City of Mesa Energy Resources Department. The table above reflects only certain basic fees and charges of the City's Natural Gas System and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

Schedule of Natural Gas System Rate Increases (2010-2014)

Date	Rate Increase
August 1, 2014	\$1.14*
August 1, 2013	0.00%
August 1, 2012	0.00%
August 1, 2011	2.50%
August 1, 2010	2.50%

^{*} The monthly fixed component of rates (Gas System Service Charge/Monthly Service Charge) was increased by \$1.14 for both residential and non-residential customers.

Source: City of Mesa Energy Resources Department.

Schedule of Natural Gas System Customers (Fiscal Years 2009/10 through 2013/14)

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total
Year	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers
2013/14	55,615	2,175	221	58,011
2012/13	54,544	2,191	206	56,941
2011/12	53,408	2,207	213	55,828
2010/11	52,326	2,195	211	54,732
2009/10	51,819	2,215	211	54,245

Source: City of Mesa Energy Resources Department. The schedule immediately above reflects customers as of June 30 of each fiscal year.

Schedule of the 10 Largest Natural Gas System Customers

The following is a list of the ten largest Natural Gas System customers in order by revenue.

Banner Desert Medical Center Regional Public Transit Authority Mesa Public Schools Waste Management of Arizona, Inc. Banner Corporate Center Commercial Metals Company PI Properties No. 11, LLC The Boeing Company Banner Gateway Medical Center Cal-Am Properties, Inc.

The combined 2013/14 Natural Gas System fees/charges for the top ten Natural Gas System customers set forth above was \$3,932,605, constituting 10.13% of the total 2013/14 Natural Gas System operating revenue (\$38,807,391). No individual Natural Gas System customer constitutes more than 3% of the total 2013/14 Natural Gas System operating revenue. Additionally, while the list above is representative of the top ten Natural Gas System customers as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, customer consumption can fluctuate, among other things, with customer process changes, efficiency enhancement and changes to business practices and locations. This can result in yearly shifts in the rankings of the specific customers. However, the City consistently uses conservative budget forecasting methods to account for such variances.

The City receives gas services from the Natural Gas System and records the revenue as interdepartmental revenue. For Fiscal Year 2013/14 Natural Gas interdepartmental revenues for the City were \$420,252.

Source: City of Mesa Finance Department.

Water System

The water utility system of the City (the "Water System") serves a population of over 465,000, residing within a 170 square mile area. The Water System currently consists of approximately 135,000 residential and commercial connections. The City is well positioned to provide reliable delivery of quality water to meet current and future demands.

Water is provided from three general sources: the Salt and Verde River system, the Colorado River via the Central Arizona Project ("CAP"), and groundwater wells. In addition, the City has stored an amount of surface water equal to approximately five times its annual demand in underground aquifers to mitigate future drought. The City is designated with a 100-Year Assured Water Supply by the Arizona Department of Water Resources. Currently, the City has legal access to approximately twice the amount of water that it delivers, allowing adequate supplies for growth. The City has worked hard to provide current and future availability of water supplies for normal and drought conditions.

The City has 19 storage facilities in the Water System service area capable of holding 105 million gallons. The City has approximately 2,300 miles of water distribution mains. A backflow prevention program has been implemented and enforced to protect the quality of the drinking water from possible sources of contamination. The total current capacity of the Water System is approximately 245 million gallons per day ("mgd"). The record peak day was in 2005 and required approximately 138 mgd. The average day in calendar year 2014 was 81 mgd with a peak day of 115 mgd.

Surface water from the Salt and Verde Rivers is treated at the Val Vista Water Treatment Plant. The plant is jointly owned by Mesa and the City of Phoenix. Currently, the plant has a treatment capacity of 220 mgd, of which Mesa owns 90 mgd. The plant produces approximately 38% of the water delivered by the City.

Colorado River water is delivered to the City via the CAP Canal. The water is treated at the Mesa CAP Water Treatment Plant, which recently was expanded to 72 mgd and produces approximately 50% of the City's water.

Groundwater wells produce the remaining 12% of the water delivered by the City on an average day. The City currently has 32 active groundwater wells with a pumping capacity of approximately 83 mgd. The continued development of new wells provides water supplies for future growth, but more importantly, provides redundancy in case of drought, scheduled maintenance of surface water canals, or operational issues within the surface water system.

The City is actively involved in promoting water conservation. As public education plays a large role in conservation, the City makes available a variety of free publications, participates in community and business sponsored events, maintains a speaker's bureau, and sponsors a youth education program. The City has also instituted a rebate program for low water use landscaping, and has generally incorporated an inclining block rate structure to encourage water conservation.

The City's water master plan was updated in 2012.

The following tables provide information with respect to the City's Water System.

Schedule of Current Water System Fees and Charges

Description of Water System Services	Fees/Charges
Monthly Minimum Bill-All Classes, All Zones*	
3/4 Inch	\$ 24.14
1 Inch	27.04
1 1/2 Inch	37.85
2 Inches	49.64
3 Inches	98.33
4 Inches	155.72
6 Inches	298.22
8 Inches	441.64
10 Inches	598.31
*Includes the first 3,000 gallons of water as a minimum charge for capacity availability	
Monthly Volume Charge - Residential	
First 12,000 Gallons of Water	\$2.74/1,000 Gallons
Next 12,000 Gallons of Water	\$4.11/1,000 Gallons
Additional Usage	\$4.60/1,000 Gallons

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department. The table above reflects only certain basic fees and charges of the City's Water System and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

Schedule of Water System Rate Increases (2010-2014)

Date	_Rate Increase_
July 1, 2014	7.00%
August 1, 2013	2.00%
August 1, 2012	0.00%
August 1, 2011	6.80%
August 1, 2010	5.50%

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department.

Schedule of Water System Customers (Fiscal Years 2009/10 through 2013/14)

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Multi-Unit	Total
Year	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers
2013/14	123,064	10,197	4,486	137,747
2012/13	121,486	10,220	4,462	136,168
2011/12	120,335	10,125	4,443	134,903
2010/11	119,359	10,025	4,380	133,764
2009/10	121,194	10,119	4,410	135,723

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department. The schedule immediately above reflects customers as of June 30 for each fiscal year.

Schedule of the 10 Largest Water System Customers

The following is a list of the ten largest Water System customers in order by revenue.

Mesa Public Schools
ASU East Single Family Homes
LDS Church
Cal-Am Properties, Inc.
Gilbert Public Schools
Commercial Metals Company
Banner Desert Medical Center
Platypus Development, LLC
Bella Via Community Association
IMT-LB Del Coronado/Mesa LLC

The combined 2013/14 Water System fees/charges for the top ten Water System customers set forth above was \$5,451,082 constituting 4.84% of the total 2013/14 Water System operating revenue (\$112,713,697). No individual Water System customer above constitutes more than 2% of the total 2013/14 Water System operating revenue. Additionally, while the list above is representative of the top ten Water System customers as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, customer consumption can fluctuate, among other things, with customer process changes, efficiency enhancement and changes to business practices and locations. This can result in yearly shifts in the rankings of the specific customers. For instance, it is anticipated that Platypus Development, LLC will be replaced on the list in future years. However, the City consistently uses budget forecasting methods to account for such variances.

The City receives water services from the Water System and records the revenue as interdepartmental revenue. For Fiscal Year 2013/14 Water interdepartmental revenues for the City were \$4,158,879.

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department.

Wastewater System

The City's gravity wastewater collection system (the "Wastewater System") currently serves approximately 127,000 residential and commercial connections. Three water reclamation plants ("WRP") and one wastewater treatment plant ("WWTP") provide wastewater treatment for the City of Mesa.

The Phoenix-operated 91st Avenue WWTP, which is jointly owned by Mesa and four other nearby municipalities within the Sub-Regional Operating Group ("SROG"), currently has a 205 mgd capacity. Mesa's portion of that amount is approximately 29 mgd.

The City owns and operates three water reclamation plants. The Northwest Water Reclamation Plant ("NWWRP") currently has a treatment capacity of 18 mgd. Reclaimed water from the NWWRP is delivered to the Granite Reef Underground Storage Project where it is converted into water rights that can be used to meet future potable water demands. The plant also has solids treatment processing capabilities.

The Southeast Water Reclamation Plant ("SEWRP") serves the northeastern part of the City and has a plant capacity of 8 mgd. The plant sends its bio-solids to the Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant ("GWRP").

The GWRP is a regional plant operated by Mesa, and co-owned with the Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek. The GWRP serves southeast Mesa and a portion of northeast Mesa. GWRP currently has a treatment capacity of 16 mgd of which Mesa owns 4 mgd. The ultimate treatment capacity of the plant is expected to reach 52 mgd with Mesa's portion expected to reach 26 mgd. The plant currently has bio-solids processing capacity of 24 mgd of which Mesa owns 12 mgd. The ultimate bio-solids capacity of the plant is expected to reach 58 mgd, of which Mesa will own 30 mgd. Reclaimed water from the SEWRP and the GWRP is delivered to the Gila River Indian Community (the "Community") for agricultural use as part of a contractual water exchange. Through this exchange, the City receives four acre-feet of Central Arizona Project water for use in its potable system for every five acre-feet of reclaimed water that is delivered to the Community.

The City has approximately 1,650 miles of sewer mains, 15 lift stations, 20 odor control stations, 5 metering stations, and 30 diversion structures in its wastewater collection system. In addition, the City is part owner in the Baseline/Southern Interceptors, and the Salt River Outfall ("SRO") interceptor mains that transport sludge and wastewater to the 91st Avenue WWTP. The City's Wastewater System master plan was updated in 2013.

The City's Wastewater System and current agreements allow for a treatment capacity of approximately 60 mgd. The average day during calendar year 2014 was 33 mgd, with a peak day of 45 mgd.

The following tables provide information with respect to the City's Wastewater System.

Schedule of Current Wastewater System Fees and Charges

	Fee/Charge
Description of Wastewater System Services	<u>(2014/15)</u>
Residential Sewer Service - Inside City	
Monthly Bill	
Service Charge	\$16.40
User Charge Component (average winter water consumption)	1.34 / 1,000 gallons
Capital Related Component (average winter water consumption in excess of 5,000 gallons)	2.43 / 1,000 gallons
General Commercial Sewer Service - Inside City	
Monthly Bill	
Service Charge	\$16.86
User Charge Component (all water used)	1.34 / 1,000 gallons
Capital Related Component (all water used in excess of 5,000 gallons)	2.43 / 1,000 gallons
Multi-Unit Dwelling Sewer Service - Inside City	
Monthly Bill	
Service Charge	\$16.86
User Charge Component (all water used)	1.34 / 1,000 gallons
Capital Related Component (all water used in exess of 5,000 gallons)	2.43 / 1,000 gallons
Industrial Sewer Service - Inside City	
Monthly Bill	
Capital Component	
Flow (in excess of 5,000 gallons)	\$2.370 / 1,000 gallons
BOD (in excess of lbs. contributed in first 5,000 gallons)	0.184 / pound
SS (in excess of lbs. contributed in first 5,000 gallons)	0.152 / pound
User Charge Component	
Flow	\$0.696 / 1,000 gallons
BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)	0.340 / pound
SS (Suspended Solids)	0.203 / pound
Minimum - Capital Component (includes use of 5,000 gallons)	13.02
User Charge Billing Component	2.81

Source: City of Mesa Water Resource Department. The table above reflects only certain basic fees and charges of the City's Wastewater System and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

Schedule of Wastewater System Rate Increases (2010-2014)

Date	Rate Increase
July 1, 2014	7.00%
August 1, 2013	2.00%
August 1, 2012	0.00%
August 1, 2011	5.80%
August 1, 2010	4.50%

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department.

Schedule of Wastewater System Customers (Fiscal Years 2009/10 through 2013/14)

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Multi-Unit	Industrial	Other	Total
Year	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers
2013/14	112,813	5,457	4,352	1	0	122,623
2012/13	111,171	5,398	4,335	1	0	120,905
2011/12	110,007	5,378	4,333	2	0	119,720
2010/11	107,275	4,839	4,269	2	460	116,845
2009/10	108,355	4,487	4,323	2	880	118,047

Source: City of Mesa Finance Department. The schedule immediately above reflects customers as of June 30 for each fiscal year.

Schedule of the 10 Largest Wastewater System Customers

The following is a list of the ten largest Wastewater System customers in order by revenue.

Mesa Public Schools
Cal-Am Properties, Inc.
Town of Gilbert
ASU East Single Family Homes
Platypus Development, LLC
Banner Desert Medical Center
IMT-LB Del Coronado/Mesa LLC
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.
Standard Phoenix Fund, LLC
Viewpoint RV Resort, LLC

The combined 2013/14 Wastewater System fees/charges for the top ten Wastewater System customers set forth above was \$3,974,656 constituting 5.96% of the total 2013/14 Wastewater System operating revenue (\$66,671,967). No individual Wastewater System customer above constitutes more than 2% of the total 2013/14 Wastewater System operating revenue. Additionally, while the list above is representative of the top ten Wastewater System customers as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, customer consumption can fluctuate, among other things, with customer process changes, efficiency enhancement and changes to business practices and locations. This can result in yearly shifts in the rankings of the specific customers. For instance, it is anticipated that Platypus Development, LLC will be replaced on the list in future years. However, the City consistently uses budget forecasting methods to account for such variances.

The City receives wastewater services from the Wastewater System and records the revenue as interdepartmental revenue. For Fiscal Year 2013/14 Wastewater interdepartmental revenues for the City were \$327,430.

Source: City of Mesa Water Resources Department.

Solid Waste System

The City's solid waste system (the "Solid Waste System") is the exclusive provider of solid waste collection services to single and multi-family residences located within the City. Standard residential solid waste service includes once per week collection of trash and once per week collection of recyclables. Single-family residences and many multi-family residences are serviced using automated side-loader trucks, thereby reducing the personnel required from a collection crew to a single driver/operator. The residential Solid Waste System currently consists of approximately 130,073 customers.

The City's Solid Waste System is also the exclusive provider of solid waste collection services to apartment complexes using front loader trucks. The City currently has approximately 3,000 customers who have metal bin service. The City competes with private solid waste hauler and collection services for commercial customers within the City. It is currently estimated that the City serves approximately 43% of the total commercial customers in the City. The City's solid waste collection system utilizes both a blue barrel and green barrel curbside recycling program. A 32% diversion rate in materials going to landfills is realized from these programs, saving the City considerable expense.

In December 2007, the City extended its agreement through December 31, 2015 for use of the Salt River-Pima Maricopa Indian Community's landfill located directly north of the City across the Salt River. This landfill is a designed facility that meets all Federal Subtitle D requirements.

In 2014, the City negotiated and entered into six new agreements covering eleven landfills and/or Transfer Stations. These additional facilities allow the City to reduce our overall operating costs. These facilities meet all Federal Subtitle D requirements.

Schedule of Current Solid Waste System Fees and Charges

Residential Solid Waste System Monthly Billing

garbage barrel).

- Rate R1.2*: \$25.45 per unit for single dwellings units, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes when the water account servicing the unit or units is active or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area, for once per week residential solid waste barrel collection and once per week recycling barrel collection (90 gallon individual garbage barrel).

 \$22.72 per unit for single dwelling units when the water account servicing the unit or units is active, or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area for once per week
- Rate R1.21: \$12.02 per each additional 60/90 gallon solid waste barrel collected on same day as first solid waste barrel.

residential solid waste barrel collection and once per week recycling barrel collection (60 gallon

- Rate R1.23: \$27.30 per unit for the first barrel in addition to the above R1.2 rate for twice per week solid waste collection, and \$12.02 for each additional barrel at twice per week.
- Rate R1.24*: \$22.72 per unit for multiple dwelling units with five to twenty units when the water account servicing the units is active, or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area for once per week solid waste barrel collection and once per week recycling barrel collection.
- Rate R1.26*: \$25.45 per unit for duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes when the water account servicing the unit or units is active, or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area for metal bin service.
- Rate R1.27*: \$22.72 per unit for multiple dwelling units with five to twenty units when the water account servicing the units is active, or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area for metal bin collection. Applicability of this rate shall be based on one-half cubic yard of capacity per unit per week.
- Rate R1.28: \$6.01 per each 90 gallon green waste barrel collected once per week.
- Rate R1.29*: \$24.62 per unit for single dwellings units, when the water account servicing the unit is active or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area, for once per week residential solid waste barrel collection (90 gallon individual garbage barrel) and every other week recycling barrel collection, applicability subject to approval of the Deputy City Manager or designee.

 \$21.88 per unit for single dwelling units when the water account servicing the unit is active, or where the resident resides within Mesa Solid Waste service area for once per week residential solid waste barrel collection (60 gallon garbage barrel) and every other week recycling barrel collection, applicability subject to approval of the Deputy City Manager or designee.

Commercial Solid Waste System Monthly Billing

Rate R3.8: \$25.45 for the first 90 gallon barrel for once per week solid waste barrel collection and once per week recycling barrel collection.

\$22.72 for the first 60 gallon barrel for once per week solid waste barrel collection and once per week recycling barrel collection.

- Rate R3.81: \$12.02 per each additional 60/90 gallon solid waste barrel for once per week solid waste barrel collection on same geographic in-zone day as the first barrel.
- Rate R3.82: \$27.30 per unit for the first barrel in addition to the above R3.8 rate for twice per week solid waste barrel collection, and \$12.02 for each additional barrel at twice per week.

Source: City of Mesa Solid Waste Department. The table above reflects only certain basic fees and charges of the City's Solid Waste System and is not a comprehensive statement of all such fees.

^{*} A \$0.65 per billing cycle Mesa Green and Clean fee will be assessed to each dwelling unit.

Schedule of Solid Waste System Rate Increases (2010-2014)

Date	Rate Increase
July 1, 2014	6.90%
August 1, 2013	2.00%
August 1, 2012	0.00%
August 1, 2011	0.00%
August 1, 2010	0.00%

Source: City of Mesa Solid Waste Department.

Schedule of Solid Waste System Customers (Fiscal Years 2009/10 through 2013/14)

Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Other	Total
Year	Customers	Customers	Customers	Customers
2013/14	130,073	3,000	300	133,373
2012/13	122,682	3,034	302	126,018
2011/12	120,409	2,906	201	123,516
2010/11	115,811	2,166	219	118,196
2009/10	110,694	2,185	200	113,079

Source: City of Mesa Solid Waste Department. The schedule immediately above reflects customers as of June 30 for each fiscal year.

Schedule of the 10 Largest Solid Waste System Customers

The following is a list of the ten largest Solid Waste System customers in order by revenue.

Cal-Am Properties, Inc.
Mesa Public Schools
ViewPoint RV Resort, L.C.
Casa Fiesta Tempe Ltd. Ptsp.
Norton S. Karno APC ERT
Mobile Homes Communities
Tesoro at Greenfield Condo Assoc.
MHC Monte Vista, LLC
Sierra Villages Associates
Las Palmas, Ltd.

The combined 2013/14 Solid Waste System fees/charges for the top ten Solid Waste System customers set forth above was \$1,658,247 constituting 3.5% of the total 2013/14 Solid Waste System operating revenue (\$47,434,966). No individual Solid Waste System customer above constitutes more than 1% of the total 2013/14 Solid Waste System operating revenue. Additionally, while the list above is representative of the top ten Solid Waste System customers as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, customer consumption can fluctuate, among other things, with customer process changes, efficiency enhancement and changes to business practices and locations. This can result in yearly shifts in the rankings of the specific customers. However, the City consistently uses budget forecasting methods to account for such variances.

The City receives solid waste services from the Solid Waste System Department and records the revenue as interdepartmental revenue. For Fiscal Year 2013/14 Solid Waste interdepartmental revenues for the City were \$453,679.

Source: City of Mesa Finance Department.

Billing and Collection Procedures

The City bills its utility customers in cycles throughout the month with each customer being billed at approximately the same time every month. Electric, gas and water accounts are based on meter readings, wastewater charges are based on water usage and solid waste disposal fees vary depending on the size of the containers and frequency of collections.

The City's collection procedures for delinquent utility accounts involve a series of billings and notices with a discontinuance of service at the end of 72 days. Due to the collection procedures, utility deposits required on various accounts and the nature of the service being provided, the City has experienced write-offs at or below one-half of one percent during the past four fiscal years.



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

AUDITED GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

The following audited financial statements are the most recent available to the City. These financial statements are not current and may not represent the current financial conditions of the City.





City of Mesa, Arizona





City of Mesa, Arizona

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

John Giles Mayor

Dave Richins
Councilmember, District 1

Alex Finter
Councilmember, District 2

Dennis Kavanaugh
Councilmember, District 3

Christopher Glover
Councilmember, District 4

David Luna *Councilmember, District 5*

Scott Somers
Councilmember, District 6



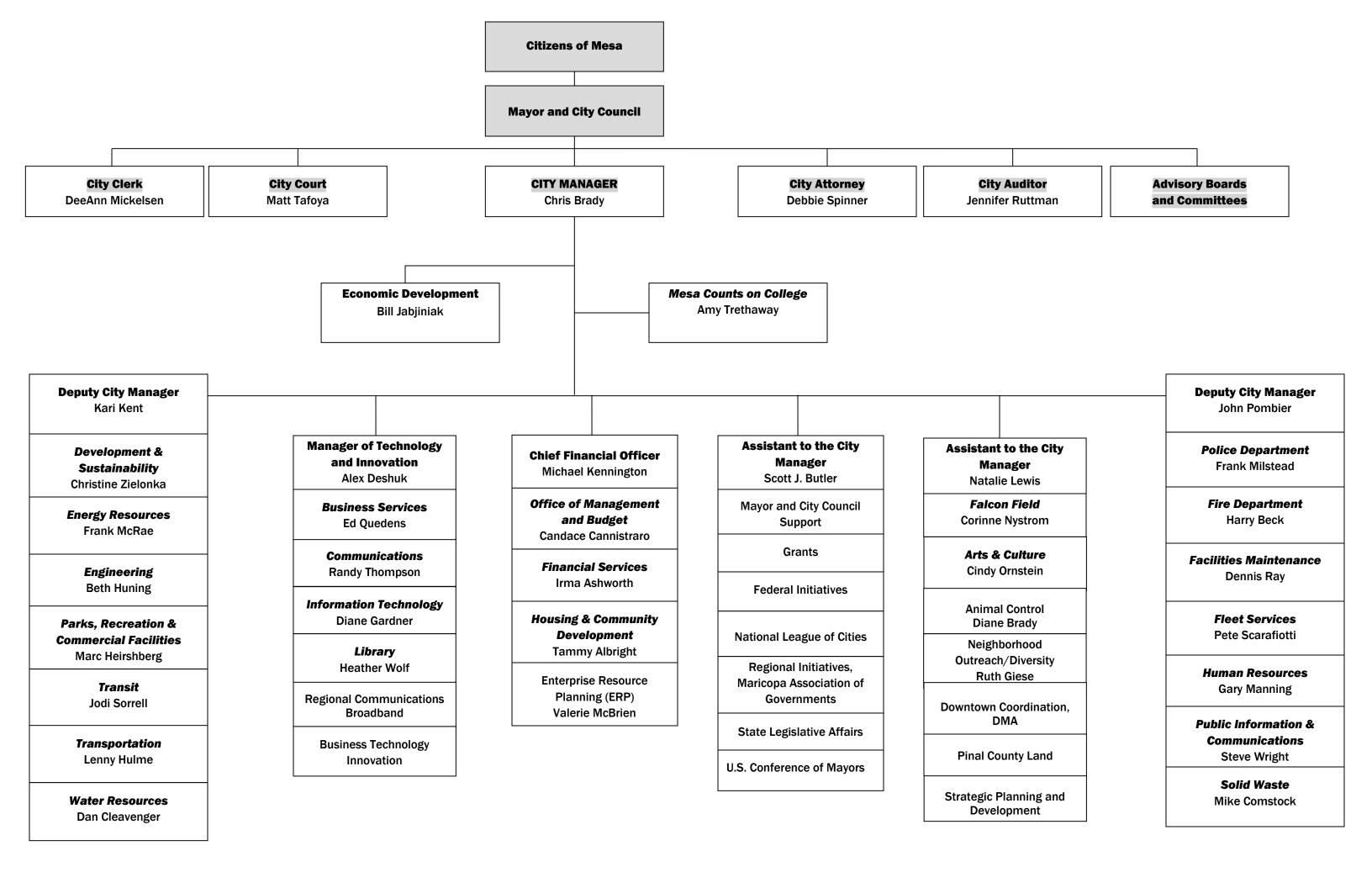
Kari Kent Deputy City Manager



Chris Brady City Manager



John Pombier
Deputy City Manager



Introductory Section

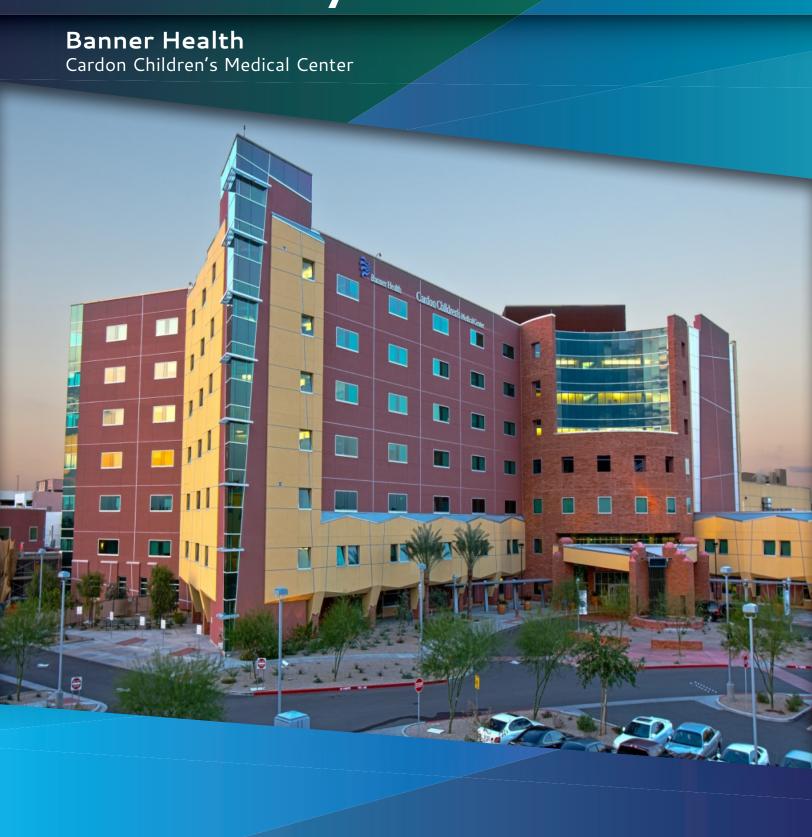


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December 16, 2014

To the Citizens, Honorable Mayor, City Council and City Manager:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Mesa (the "City") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is hereby submitted.

Prepared by the Financial Services Department, this report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Mesa. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City was part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports are available in the City's separately issued Single Audit Report.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) and should

be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City was founded in 1878 and incorporated July 15, 1883 with an approximate population of 300 and an area of one square mile. Today, the City's estimated population is 454,981 compared with the 2000 decennial census count of 397,760, within an incorporated area of approximately 141 square miles. Total land area encompasses 182 square miles. The City is the 38th largest city in the United States and is the third largest city in the State of Arizona. Mesa is located 16 miles east of Phoenix, the State Capitol. The City operates under a charter form of government with citizens electing a Mayor and six Councilmembers to set policy for the City. City Councilmembers are elected from districts and serve terms of four years, with three members being elected every two years. The Mayor is elected at-large every four years. The Mayor and Council are elected on a non-partisan basis, and the Vice Mayor is selected by the City Council.

The Mayor and City Council are responsible for appointing the City Manager, City Attorney, City Auditor, City Clerk and the Presiding City Magistrate. The City Manager has full responsibility for carrying out City Council policies and administering City operations and is responsible for the hiring of City employees. Additionally, City employees are hired under merit system procedures as specified in the City Charter.

An allocated staff of 3,520 full-time (equivalent) City employees working within twenty-eight different City departments undertakes the various functions of Mesa's city government and its operation. The City provides a full range of municipal services, including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library, transportation, health and certain social services and general administration; and, the City owns and operates enterprises including operations of electric, gas, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport and golf courses. The Mesa Art Center, which includes 212,755 square feet of performing arts, visual arts and art education facilities, is the largest comprehensive arts campus in the state. The Mesa Art Center was awarded the Venue Excellence Award by the International Association of Venue Managers. This prestigious award recognizes venues such as stadiums, convention centers, arenas, performing arts centers, and academic institutions that demonstrate excellence in the following four criteria: service to the community, team building/professional development, safety and security, and operational excellence.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Historical data is analyzed during the creation of a multi-year financial forecast. The forecast provides a framework to assist Mesa's elected officials and executive team make important decisions about the direction of the City.

The City Council sets the City's long-term strategic direction and provides staff with budget priorities for the upcoming fiscal year. A proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review and discussion in mid spring with the final adoption of the operating budget by resolution in late spring. The City of Mesa begins the fiscal year on July 1st.

Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes that prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget in total, and from the resolution itself that sets the limit. The residents of Mesa approved a Home Rule exemption to the State of Arizona's expenditure limitation requirement. The City can determine the budget level as long as the City can identify resources to cover the expenses.

The budget appropriated by the City Council consists of all planned expenditures and the associated resources to cover them. While the State does not require trust fund expenditures to be appropriated, the City chooses to include them in order to fully represent City activity.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

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 City operates.

Local Economy

The City's economic indicator for residential construction in fiscal year (FY) 2013/2014 is up 15% from FY 2012/2013. During FY13/14 the City issued 1,081 permits for new residential construction. This is 12% more than the previous fiscal year. The corresponding dollar valuation associated with all FY13/14 permits increased approximately \$83 million from the prior fiscal year. Analysis of the recent data indicates a steady level of construction activity in both the residential and commercial sectors. Activity levels have been increasing for the past four years and may indicate some level of sustained recovery from the economic slowdown of the prior years.

The increase in construction activity resulted in an associated increase in sales tax revenues. For the year ending June 30, 2014, overall sales tax revenues were up 4.9%, an increase of 4.1% from the adopted budget. Other financial resources followed the economy's continuation of a slow and steady recovery. The City incorporated this in the preparation of the FY14/15 budget.

Conservative budget practices and willingness to respond to economic indicators continues to allow the City to maintain unrestricted fund balance reserve levels as established in the City's financial policies. The FY14/15 budget continues the City's fiscally conservative approach and reinforces the City's effort to invest in economic development, improve public safety and attract and retain excellent employees. All fund balances were maintained at or above the levels prescribed by financial policy and prudent practice.

Major Initiatives

During the year, several major accomplishments have continued to be realized. Some of these were:

- The Mesa Riverview area is getting a massive boost to its hospitality accommodations in the form of Starwood Hotels and Resorts' Sheraton River View Hotel. The four-story, 160,000-plus-square-foot facility, directly adjacent to Cubs Park, will feature views of the park and easy access to games. This will allow baseball fans to stay as close to the action as physically possible. With 180 rooms, including seven VIP suites and one presidential suite with a balcony, the hotel is designed from top to bottom to provide an upscale environment. The resort includes a courtyard, patios with views of the mountains and the stadium, a sun terrace with a direct view of the scoreboard, fitness facilities, a full restaurant, a conference center and a ballroom and sports bar.
- The Oakland A's are putting the finishing touches on their upgrades to Hohokam Park and the training facility at the adjacent Fitch Park in preparation for the 2015 Spring Training season. The A's have added nearly 26,000 square feet to the facilities at Fitch Park, including a strength-training room nearly three times larger than the team previously had, a hydrotherapy room that will include an underwater treadmill, and locker rooms designed to accommodate up to 200 players and about 50 coaches at one time. At Hohokam Park, the A's have upgraded the seating bowl, patio areas, the home clubhouse and the scoreboard. The project is expected to cost \$27 million with Mesa's portion capped at \$17.5 million of the cost.
- This fall, Benedictine University began its second academic year at its Mesa branch campus with more than 200 students more than doubling its enrollment since the school opened its doors in fall 2013. One reason for the strong enrollment increase is the University's commitment to making higher education affordable and attainable by providing as much financial assistance as possible to those in need so that a private, Catholic education can become a reality for them. Student-athletes have begun competing in men's and women's cross country, golf, tennis and volleyball this fall as the Benedictine University at Mesa "Redhawks."
- The City of Mesa, in partnership with Arizona State University (ASU), has announced the Business Academy at LAUNCHPOINT, a free program to train entrepreneurs in a variety of methodologies, to validate business ideas, and to position their companies for funding opportunities. The first class at the Business Academy at LAUNCHPOINT began in the fall 2014 and will run through May 2015. The participants will be directed through an eight-month, structured program that will give entrepreneurs the competitive edge when pursuing funding opportunities. LAUNCHPOINT will provide each participant with free private office space and furniture, business center access, phone and Internet service, 24/7 facility access, on-site parking and mail service.
- OneSource Virtual (OneSource), a leading cloud-based Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) provider, announced it is opening a 21,182 sq. ft. processing facility that will create approximately 120 jobs in Mesa by the end of 2015. The new office will allow OneSource to strategically service an established and growing customer base in the Pacific and Mountain Time Zones through expanded hours of operations.
- Phoenix Rising Investments, LLC has acquired and will renovate the Valley East Plaza Shopping Center, located in the heart of the Fiesta District. The remodeled complex will be known as Centrica and is expected to be completed by early 2015. Centrica will

feature more than 110,000 sq. ft. of single story contiguous Class A office space, more than 700 parking spots and fiber optic backbone connectivity. Centrica will be located in prime real estate due to the proximity to both the U.S. 60 and Loop 101 freeways, easy access to public transit and the amenities surrounding the area. "Centrica will be within walking distance to an abundance of restaurants, retail, and educational facilities – and just a twenty-minute commute for over one million well-educated people," Michael Hsiung, Principal of Phoenix Rising Investments, LLC said.

- American Traffic Solutions (ATS), a market leader in road safety camera installations in North America, will move its corporate headquarters and 600 employees to a new office building planned at Mesa Riverview in northwest Mesa. Arizona developers, Lincoln Property Co. and Harvard Investments are building the 250,000 sq. ft. Waypoint office complex, which will complete the partially built Riverview Point Office Park. ATS will occupy 108,000 sq. ft. in the smaller building of the two-building Waypoint complex. The new facility will allow ATS to bring its fleet services and government solutions business units into one location, according to company CEO James Tuton. The company expects to add as many as 170 more employees at the location by 2017.
- According to recent lists published by the Phoenix Business Journal, Mesa's Empire Southwest with more than 1,400 employees was ranked the 2nd largest family-owned business and the 6th largest privately-owned business in Arizona. Empire Southwest is currently completing the 90,000 sq. ft. expansion of its Mesa facility and adding a two-story, 25,000 sq. ft. office area that will contain Empire's fluids lab and 10 service and support teams.
- A groundbreaking was held in August for El Rancho Apartments on the site of a blighted motel that will become a four-story apartment community with 66 units to house families with children. The \$13.6 million El Rancho development is a collaboration led by Community Development Partners (CDP) with the City of Mesa, Arizona Department of Housing, non-profit partner Integrity Housing, and supportive service provider A New Leaf, with the goal of providing life-enhancing safe, quality affordable housing in Downtown Mesa.
- In September 2014, Bridgestone Americas, Inc., a subsidiary of the world's largest tire and rubber manufacturer, Japan-based Bridgestone Corporation, held a grand opening for its new Biorubber Process Research Center in the Mesa Gateway area to investigate the use of the Guayule plant as an alternative natural rubber source. The 10-acre site includes an 8,300 sq. ft. single-story office and laboratory building; a four-platform, 3,500 sq. ft. shrub prep building; a 5,500 sq. ft., two-level process building for rubber extraction, coproduct and solvent recycling; and a 3,100 sq. ft. mechanical and electrical building. The facility will employ more than 30 researchers and technicians.
- The U.S. Army has recently awarded Boeing a \$103.8 million contract to produce parts for Apache Helicopters. The parts will be produced at Boeing's facility located in Mesa. Boeing's Mesa facility was recently ranked by the Phoenix Business Journal as the third largest manufacturer in the Phoenix-Mesa metro area.

- The new section of State Route 24, which provides a direct connection between the Loop 202 (Santan Freeway) and Ellsworth Rd., opened in early May 2014. Construction of the \$73 million project began in March 2012. The City of Mesa accelerated the start of construction by several years through a transportation-bonding program. The program allowed Mesa to borrow money through the bond market, transfer the money to ADOT for construction, then repay the bonds with money the City has and will receive from Maricopa County's Prop 400 sales tax. This approach allowed the State and City to save millions of dollars. Mesa was able to avoid inflationary costs of building the freeway five to 10 years from now, and because of the recession, many contractors competed for the work resulting in bid prices coming in below engineering estimates.
- The METRO light rail Mesa drive extension project continues to progress with an estimated completion scheduled for late 2015. The project will add 3.1 miles of transit service through downtown Mesa. Four stations will serve the Mesa extension and support an estimated 5,000 passengers per day. In addition to light rail track, the project included new streetscape being built along the extension to better serve drivers, pedestrians, light rail passengers and bicyclists.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. This was the 31st consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award. The Certificate of Achievement for the comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 is currently under review by the GFOA. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

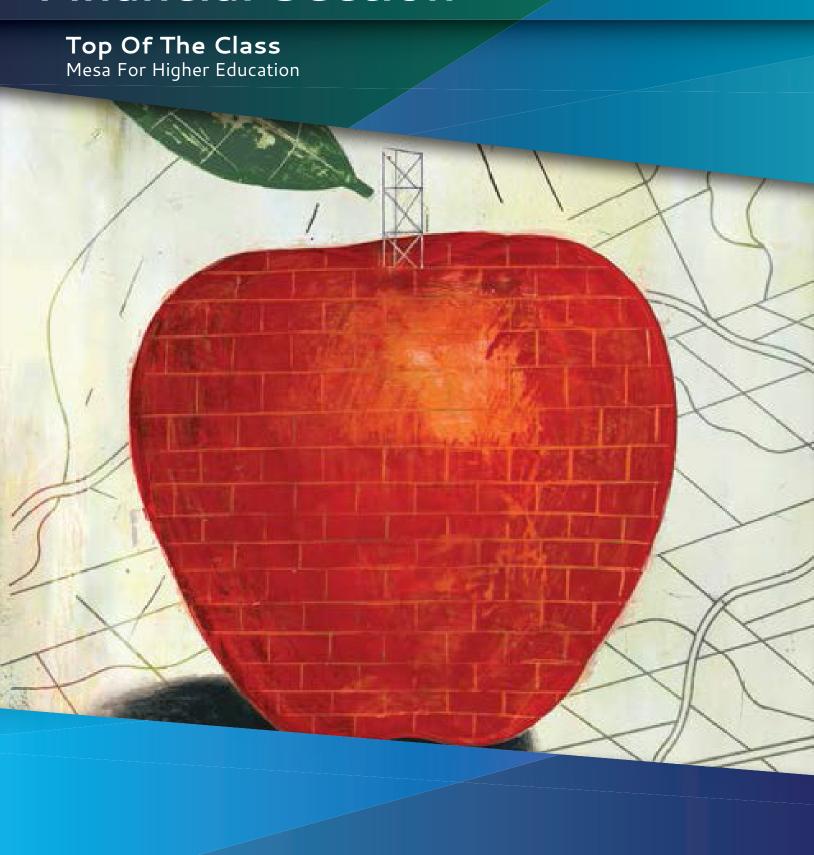
A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The efficient and dedicated services of the City's Financial Services Director, Irma Ashworth, and the devoted staff of the Financial Services Division has made the preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report possible. Also, I want to thank the Mayor, members of the City Council and the City Manager for their continued interest and support of the staff's efforts in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City.

Respectfully submitted,

Michael Kennington, Chief Financial Officer

Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Mesa, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mesa, Arizona (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



The Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Mesa, Arizona

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Mesa, Arizona as of June 30, 2014, 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.

Emphasis of a Matter

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASBS) No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. As a result, the City reported a change in accounting principle (See Note 18.) Beginning net position was restated as debt issuance costs, except any portion related to prepaid insurance costs, are now recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Debt issuance costs were previously reported as an asset and recognized as an expense in a systematic and rational manner over the duration of the related debt. The auditors' opinion was not modified with regards to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Schedule of Funding Progress, the Other Post Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress and the budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Mesa, Arizona's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor and the City Council City of Mesa, Arizona

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were 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 are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 16, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Mesa, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Mesa, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Phoenix, Arizona December 16, 2014

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Mesa, Arizona (the City), we offer this discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This discussion and analysis is designed to 1) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, 2) provide an overview of the City's financial activities, 3) identify changes in the City's financial position, 4) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved annual budget), and 5) identify individual fund issues and concerns.

The management's discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter presented on pages V-X, as well as the financial statements beginning on page 16 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position at the end of the fiscal year was \$1.42 billion, of which \$57.9 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The City's total revenues increased by \$76M from \$782.4 million to \$858.9 million. The increase is primarily from State Shared Revenues.
- As of the end of fiscal year 2014, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$288.6 million, a \$30.7 million decrease from the previous year. Approximately 33.0% of the total fund balance amount, or \$94.9 million is designated by the City as committed, assigned, or unassigned. The remaining 67.0% or \$193.8 million is designated as non-spendable or restricted.
- The City's total long-term liabilities remained comparable to prior year and were \$2.1 billion at June 30, 2014. The current year increases were offset by equal amounts of reductions.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (pages 16-18) are designed to provide a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private businesses. All the activities of the City, except fiduciary activities, are included in these statements.

The *statement of net position*, Exhibit A-1, presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference being reported as *net position*. Over time increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities*, Exhibit A-2, presents information showing how the City's net position changed over the most recent fiscal year. All changes to net position are reported at the time that the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. This

is the accrual basis of accounting. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the functions of the City 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 cost through user fees and charges (*Business-Type Activities*):

- The *governmental activities* include the City's basic services including general government (administration), public safety, cultural-recreational, and community environment. Taxes and general revenues generally support these activities.
- The business-type activities include private sector type activities such as the City-owned electric, gas, water, wastewater, and solid waste systems, as well as the City-owned airport, golf courses, stadiums, convention center, and district cooling. These activities are primarily supported by user charges and fees.

The City restated the beginning net position for the governmental activities and business type activities due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65. This resulted in a decrease to beginning net position of \$4.1 million and \$5.4 million in the governmental activities and business type activities, respectively. See Note 18 to the basic financial statements for additional details of these restatements.

Government-Wide Financial Statement Analysis

The following tables, graphs and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to the financial position for the City as a whole as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Condensed Statement of Net Position As of June 30

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
		As Restated		As Restated		As Restated		
Cash and Other Assets	\$ 610,158	\$ 569,087	\$456,593	\$ 542,024	1,066,751	1,111,111		
Capital Assets	1,282,555	1,261,873	1,428,825	1,371,362	2,711,380	2,633,235		
Total Assets	1,892,713	1,830,960	1,885,418	1,913,386	3,778,131	3,744,346		
Deferred Amounts on Refundings	4,949		19,431		24,380			
Non-current Liabilities Outstanding	936,843	931,360	1,188,235	1,151,357	2,125,078	2,082,717		
Other Liabilities	154,735	124,839	101,169	106,263	255,904	231,102		
Total Liabilities	1,091,578	1,056,199	1,289,404	1,257,620	2,380,982	2,313,819		
Net Position:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	866,332	902,397	393,720	346,352	1,260,052	1,248,749		
Restricted	60,555	56,719	43,023	37,795	103,578	94,514		
Unrestricted	(120,803)	(188,406)	178,702	266,265	57,899	77,859		
Total Net Position	\$ 806,084	\$ 770,710	\$615,445	\$ 650,412	\$ 1,421,529	\$ 1,421,122		

Net Position - As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position, the amounts by which assets plus deferred outflows of resources, exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, was \$1.4 billion at the close of the most recent year.

The largest portion of net position (\$1.3 billion or 88.6%) reflects the City's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, etc.) less any outstanding related debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related 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.

Restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such restrictions include debt service payments, transportation programs, and required bond indentures. The City's restricted assets increased \$9.1 million from \$94.5 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$103.6 million in fiscal year 2014 primarily due to increase in debt service restrictions.

The unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted net position decreased from \$77.9 million in fiscal year 2013 to \$57.9 million in fiscal year 2014 primarily due to the change in net position as shown on page 9.

Capital Assets – The following table provides a breakdown of the City's capital assets at June 30, 2014 and 2013:

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) As of June 30

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Government			
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013		
Land	\$ 297,398	\$ 278,120	\$ 54,167	\$ 57,847	\$ 351,565	\$ 335,967		
Infrastructure - Nondepr	3,292	23	17,666	17,560	20,958	17,583		
Buildings	223,178	215,299	64,255	29,927	287,433	245,226		
Other Improvements	67,565	59,548	80,670	52,049	148,235	111,597		
Machinery & Equipment	48,590	48,762	35,113	17,889	83,703	66,651		
Intangibles	10,482	12,685	9,042	9,813	19,524	22,498		
Infrastructure	467,476	479,063	932,917	906,013	1,400,393	1,385,076		
Construction-in-Progress	164,574	168,373	234,995	280,264	399,569	448,637		
Total	\$1,282,555	\$1,261,873	\$1,428,825	\$1,371,362	\$2,711,380	\$ 2,633,235		

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$2.7 billion (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization) as of June 30, 2014. This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, other improvements, machinery and equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and have value only to the City, such as streets, street lighting systems, and storm drainage systems.

The largest capital asset completed during the current fiscal year was the new Spring Training Facility for the Chicago Cubs Major League Baseball team in 2014. The City's cost to design and construct the stadium and related facilities is limited to \$84 million, with an additional cost to design and construct public infrastructure limited to \$15 million. These limits were established by a voter-approved election.

The remaining capital assets and construction projects were consistent with prior year additions and projects and primarily related to storm sewer projects, transportation projects, water projects and wastewater projects.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the notes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration – The following schedule shows the outstanding long-term debt of the City as of June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Outstanding Long-term Debt As of June 30

(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total Government					
		2014	2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$	344,040	\$ 324,683	\$	605	\$	887	\$	344,645	\$	325,570
Utility System Revenue Bonds		-	-		991,995		978,160		991,995		978,160
Highway User Revenue Fund Bonds		107,705	114,650		-		-		107,705		114,650
Excise Tax Obligations		-	-		94,060		94,060		94,060		94,060
Special Assessment Bonds		-	-		-		-		-		-
with Governmental Commitment		3,574	4,318		-		-		3,574		4,318
Community Facility District		5,897	2,712		-		-		5,897		2,712
Capital Leases		72	140		-		-		72		140
Notes Payable		77,835	122,835		2,244		2,370		80,079		125,205
Total	\$	539,123	\$569,338	\$	1,088,904	\$	1,075,477	\$ 1	1,628,027	\$ 1	1,644,815

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding debt of \$1.6 billion. Of this amount, \$438.7 million comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$1.1 billion represents bonds secured by specified revenue sources (i.e., Utility System Revenue and Highway User Revenue). An additional amount of \$9.5 million are special assessment and community facility district bonds where the City is contingently liable in the event that the assessment revenues are insufficient to satisfy the debt payments.

The City's outstanding long-term debt (considering new borrowings, debt retirements, and refunding) decreased \$16.8 million. The change in debt includes new borrowings during the fiscal year totaling \$77.2 million and principal payments of \$94 million.

The City's current bond ratings are as follows:

	Standard and Poor's <u>Corporation</u>	Moody's Investors <u>Service</u>
General Obligation Bonds	AA-	Aa2
Highway User Revenue Bonds	AA	A2
Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	AA-	Aa2

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness of a city for general municipal purposes may not exceed 6 percent of the secondary assessed valuation of the taxable property in that city. In addition to the 6 percent limitation for general municipal purpose bonds, cities may issue general obligation bonds up to an additional 20 percent of the secondary assessed valuation for supplying such city with water, artificial light, or sewers, and for the acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities, and streets and transportation facilities.

The City's total debt margin available at June 30, 2014 was \$153.0 million in the 6% capacity and \$167.9 million in the 20% capacity. Additional information on the City's long-term obligations can be found in Note 8 of the notes to the basic financial statements and also Table X in the Statistical Section.

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the revenues and expenses of the City for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30

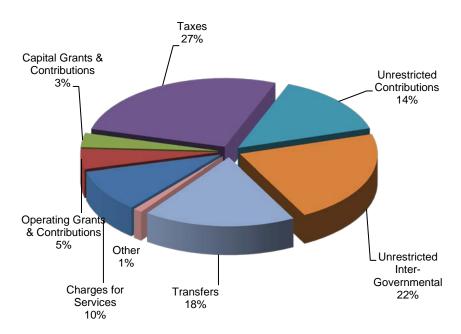
(In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Total Primary Government		
	71011	2013, as	7 Tetr	2013, as		2013, as	
	2014	Restated	2014	Restated	2014	Restated	
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 61,193	\$ 58,198	\$ 304,554	\$ 308,088	\$ 365,747	\$ 366,286	
Operating Grants & Contributions	29,514	55,312	9,056	9,402	38,570	64,714	
Capital Grants & Contributions	20,714	25,049	17,331	7,998	38,045	33,047	
General Revenues:							
Sales Taxes	140,567	137,280	_	-	140,567	137,280	
Property Taxes	22,549	14,354	_	-	22,549	14,354	
Occupancy Taxes	1,919	1,903	851	825	2,770	2,728	
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	135,075	104,462	_	_	135,075	104,462	
Contributions	88,646	49,570	_	_	88,646	49,570	
Unrestricted Investment Income	966	1,692	1,453	860	2,419	2,552	
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets	_	-	18,697	_	18,697	-	
Miscellaneous	5,550	7,424	288	_	5,838	7,424	
Total Revenues	506,693	455,244	352,230	327,173	858,923	782,417	
EXPENSES							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	103,819	106,042	_	_	103,819	106,042	
Public Safety	277,614	289,872	_	-	277,614	289,872	
Cultural-Recreational	49,275	62,124	_	-	49,275	62,124	
Community Environment	125,700	129,756	_	-	125,700	129,756	
Interest on Long-term Debt	24,431	23,443	-	_	24,431	23,443	
Business-type Activities:							
Electric	-	-	30,044	28,897	30,044	28,897	
Gas	-	-	35,020	35,653	35,020	35,653	
Water	_	-	93,871	106,112	93,871	106,112	
Wastewater	_	-	65,637	94,419	65,637	94,419	
Solid Waste	-	-	32,908	33,693	32,908	33,693	
Airport	_	_	4,343	4,300	4,343	4,300	
Golf Course	_	-	2,555	3,353	2,555	3,353	
Convention Center	-	-	3,060	3,946	3,060	3,946	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	-	_	2,879	9,094	2,879	9,094	
Cubs Stadium	-	_	6,201	-	6,201	-	
District Cooling	-	_	1,153	1,081	1,153	1,081	
Economic Investment	-	_	-	3,653	-	3,653	
Total Expenses	580,839	611,237	277,671	324,201	858,510	935,438	
Increase (decrease) in Net							
Position Before Transfers	(74,146)	(155,993)	74,559	2,972	413	(153,021)	
Transfers	109,520	83,615	(109,520)	(83,615)	-13	(133,021)	
Change in Net Position	35,374	(72,378)	(34,961)	(80,643)	413	(153,021)	
Total Net Position - As Adjusted	770,710	843,088	650,406	731,049	1,421,116	1,574,137	
Net Position - ending	\$ 806,084	\$ 770,710	\$ 615,445	\$ 650,406	\$ 1,421,529	\$ 1,421,116	

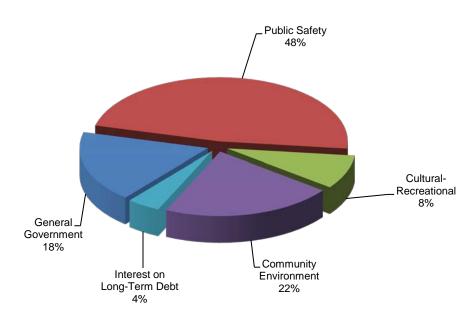
Governmental Activities

As presented in the following two graphs, the largest funding sources, including transfers, for the governmental activities are taxes (27%), Unrestricted Intergovernmental (22%), and transfers (18%). The largest users of resources for the governmental activities are Public Safety (48%), Community Environment (22%), and General Government (18%).

Revenues by Source Including Transfers – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

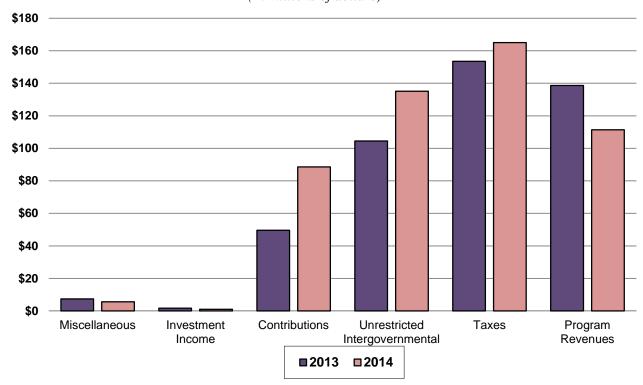


Functional Expenses – Governmental Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014



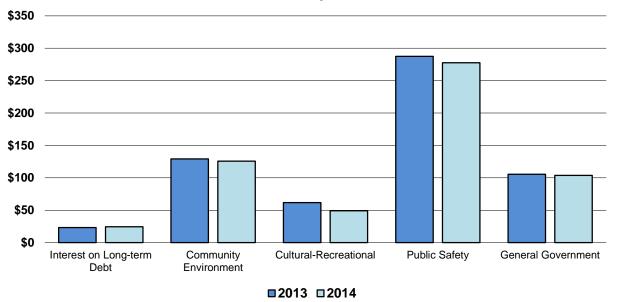
Governmental Activities Revenues For Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

(In millions of dollars)



Governmental Activities Functional Expenses For Fiscal Years 2014 and 2013

(In millions of dollars)



The graphs above compare governmental activities revenues and expenses from fiscal year 2014 to fiscal year 2013. Total governmental activities revenues increased \$51.5 million from \$455.2 million to \$506.7 million. Total governmental expenses decreased by \$26.4 million from \$607.2 million to \$580.8 million.

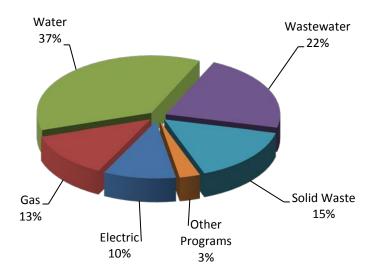
Key factors in this change include:

- Unrestricted inter-governmental revenue increased by \$30.6 million over the previous year. Increase is primarily due state shared revenues, reflecting an overall improvement in the local economy.
- Contributions increased \$39 million primarily due to an increase in donated capital assets.
- There was an overall decrease in accruals related Post-Employment Benefits.

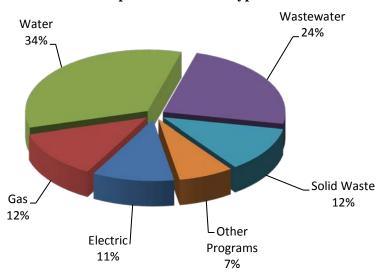
Business-type Activities

As presented in the following two graphs, the largest funding sources and users of resources for the business-type activities are Water, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Gas, and Electric.

Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Functional Expenses – Business-type Activities



Total business-type activities program and general revenues increased by \$25 million from \$327.2 million to \$352.2 million. The business-type activities total expenses decreased by \$41.2 million from \$318.9 million to \$277.7 million. The largest decrease in expenses was primarily in the wastewater fund, and related to the post employment expense and depreciation expense.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are presented in Exhibits A-3 through A-10 beginning on page 19 of this report. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements as well as for managerial control to demonstrate fiduciary responsibility over the assets of the City. Traditional fund financial statements are presented for Governmental Funds (Exhibits A-3 through A-6), Proprietary Funds (Exhibits A-7 through A-9), and Fiduciary Funds (Exhibit A-10).

Governmental funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements. Since the governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term spendable resources, while the governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements have a longer-term focus, a reconciliation of the differences between the two is provided with the fund financial statements and also in Note 2 to the basic financial statements.

Proprietary funds – The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds to account for its fleet support; materials and supplies; printing and graphics; property and public liability; workers' compensation and employee benefits self-insurance programs. Since the primary customers of the internal service funds are the governmental activities, the assets and liabilities of those funds are included in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. The costs of internal service funds are allocated to the various user functions on the government-wide statement of activities. The proprietary fund financial statements are prepared on the same long-term focus as the government-wide financial statements. The enterprise funds provide the same information as the government-wide financial statements, only with more detail. The internal service funds are combined into a single column on the proprietary funds statements. Additional detail of the internal service funds can be found in the combining statements (Exhibits C-3 through C-5).

Fiduciary funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of others outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the City's programs. The fiduciary fund financial statement is prepared on the same basis as the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Other information – Governments have an option of including the budgetary comparisons statements for the General Fund as either part of the fund financial statements within the basic financial statements or as required supplementary information after the notes to the financial statements. The City has chosen to present the budgetary statements as required supplementary information beginning on page 84.

Fund Financial Statement Analysis

As previously mentioned, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of the financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

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

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$288.6 million, a \$30.7 million decrease from the previous year. \$72.0 million of this total amount is in unassigned fund balance, available for spending in the coming year. Included in the remainder is \$193.8 million in restricted and nonspendable fund balance.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City and accounts for many of the major functions of the government including general government, public safety, cultural-recreational, and community environment services. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$77.3 million, while unassigned fund balance was \$72.7 million.

Total fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$23.7 million during the current fiscal year from \$53.6 million to \$77.3 million. Total revenues of \$253.4 million were \$6.4 million higher than the previous year.

Proprietary Funds - The City's Enterprise Fund provides the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, except in more detail. The total net position of the Enterprise Fund decreased by \$35 million in fiscal year 2014 from \$650.4 million (as restated) in fiscal year 2013 to \$615.4 million. The unrestricted net position of the Enterprise Fund amounted to \$178.7 million. Other factors concerning the finances of the Enterprise Fund have already been addressed in the discussion on the City's business-type activities.

Budgetary Highlights

The City's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the City. Budgetary comparison schedules are required for the General Fund and can be found in Exhibit B-3. This schedule compares the original adopted budget, the budget as amended throughout the year, and the actual expenditures prepared on a budgetary basis.

Amendments to the adopted budget may occur throughout the year in a legally permissible manner (see Note 1.f. of the notes to the financial statements for more information on budget policies). No amendments increasing the City's total adopted budget of \$1.3 billion occurred during fiscal year 2014.

General Fund revenues of \$245.4 million, on a budgetary basis, were comparable to budgeted revenues of \$253.5 million. Expenditures of \$323.0 million were also comparable to the budgeted expenditures.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

In May 2014, the City Council approved a \$1.3 billion budget, which is equal to prior year's budget. The fiscal year 2014–15 budget includes \$1.1 billion for operations and \$265.6 million for scheduled bond capital improvements.

The adopted fiscal year 2014-15 budget continues the City's fiscally conservative approach to budget development, while still providing quality services to the citizens. Rather than simply surviving budget reductions, the City has reorganized and retooled to focus on community priorities and innovative approaches. The goal has been to help Mesa grow and prosper despite a challenging national, state, and local economy.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Mesa, Arizona's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to City of Mesa Finance Director, P.O. Box 1466, Mesa, Arizona, 85211-1466.



Basic Financial Section



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-1**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

Primary Government

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 259,947	\$ 27,546	\$ 287,493	
Accounts Receivable, Net	25,400	29,256	54,656	
Accrued Interest Receivable	548	399	947	
Due from Other Governments	35,847	2,992	38,839	
Inventory	5,841	-	5,841	
Prepaid Costs	1,869	449	2,318	
Deposits	526	45	571	
Restricted Assets:				
Pooled Cash and Investments	7,818	118,596	126,414	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	61,857	48,742	110,599	
Cash with Trustee	10,312	2,435	12,747	
Accounts Receivable	5,961	-	5,961	
Due from Other Governments	68,655	-	68,655	
Customer Deposits	-	3,534	3,534	
Joint Venture Construction Deposits	-	4,805	4,805	
Investment in Joint Ventures	125,577	217,794	343,371	
Capital Assets:	,	,	•	
Non-Depreciable	465,264	306,828	772,092	
Depreciable, Net	817,291	1,121,997	1,939,288	
Total Assets	1,892,713	1,885,418	3,778,131	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Amounts on Refundings	4,949	19,431	24,380	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,949	19,431	24,380	
LIABILITIES				
Warrants Outstanding	3,991	_	3,991	
Accounts Payable	23,015	8,204	31,219	
Other Accrued Expenses	46,538	5,217	51,755	
Customer and Defendant Deposits	8,099	5,217	8,099	
Compensated Absences	507	-	507	
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets	72,585	87,748	160,333	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	72,505	07,740	100,333	
Due Within One Year	22 512	24 720	E7 000	
Due in More Than One Year	32,512	24,720	57,232	
	904,331	1,163,515	2,067,846	
Total Liabilities	1,091,578	1,289,404	2,380,982	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	866,332	393,720	1,260,052	
Restricted For:				
Convention Center	-	316	316	
Airport	-	8,514	8,514	
Golf Courses	-	10	10	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	-	571	571	
Court Projects	798	-	798	
Debt Service	6,571	-	6,571	
Bond Indentures	-	25,274	25,274	
Public Safety	2,649	-,	2,649	
Grant Programs	1,445	_	1,445	
Quality of Life Programs	3,704	_	3,704	
Transportation Programs	44,151	_	44,151	
Water, Wastewater & Solid Waste Improvements	,101	3,533	3,533	
Construction	_	4,805	4,805	
Miscellaneous Restrictions	1,237	-,003	1,237	
Unrestricted	(120,803)	- 178,702	57,899	
Total Net Position	\$ 806,084		\$ 1,421,529	
TOTAL INSTITUTION	ψ 000,004	\$ 615,445	ψ 1,421,529	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-2**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

(in thousands)	,	-	Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs:		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	103,819	\$	9,739	\$	296	\$	328	
Public Safety		277,614		36,472		5,894		688	
Cultural-Recreational		49,275		12,614		284		80	
Community Environment		125,700		2,368		23,040		19,618	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		24,431		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		580,839		61,193		29,514		20,714	
Business-type Activities:									
Electric		30,044		31,198		83		103	
Gas		35,020		38,600		128		83	
Water		93,871		112,003		4,313		10,135	
Wastewater		65,637		66,457		4,223		6,400	
Solid Waste		32,908		47,452		263		-	
Airport		4,343		3,813		40		254	
Golf Course		2,555		1,622		-		-	
Convention Center		3,060		2,057		-		200	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		2,879		36		-		100	
Cubs Stadium		6,201		174		6		56	
District Cooling		1,153		1,142		-		-	
Total Business-type Activities		277,671		304,554		9,056		17,331	
Total Government	\$	858,510	\$	365,747	\$	38,570	\$	38,045	

General Revenues:

Sales Taxes

Property Taxes

Occupancy Taxes

Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues

Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs

Investment Income

Miscellaneous

Special Item - Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Transfers In (Out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Total Net Position - As Reported Change in Accounting Principle Total Net Position - As Adjusted

Net Position - Ending

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

EXHIBIT A-2 (Continued)

		nary Governmen	t			
Governmenta	l B	usiness-type				
Activities		Activities		Total		
		_				
\$ (93,45		-	\$	(93,456)		
(234,56		-		(234,560)		
(36,29	97)	-		(36,297)		
(80,67	74)	-		(80,674)		
(24,43	31)	-		(24,431)		
(469,41	(8)	-		(469,418)		
		4.040		4 0 4 0		
	-	1,340		1,340		
	-	3,791		3,791		
	-	32,580		32,580		
	-	11,443		11,443		
	-	14,807		14,807		
	-	(236)		(236)		
	-	(933)		(933)		
	-	(803)		(803)		
	-	(2,743)		(2,743)		
	-	(5,965)		(5,965)		
	<u> </u>	(11)		(11)		
		53,270		53,270		
(469,41	8)	53,270		(416,148)		
140,56	87	<u>-</u>		140,567		
22,54		_		22,549		
1,91		851		2,770		
135,07		-		135,075		
88,64		_		88,646		
96		1,453		2,419		
5,55		288		5,838		
0,00	_	18,697		18,697		
109,52	20	(109,520)		10,037		
504,79		(88,231)		416,561		
		<u> </u>				
35,37	74	(34,961)		413		
774,76	61	655,766		1,430,527		
(4,05		(5,360)		(9,411)		
770,71		650,406		1,421,116		
\$ 806,08	34 \$	615,445	\$	1,421,529		

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-3** GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

(in thousands)			Non-major Governmental		Total Governmental	
ASSETS	General Fund		Funds		Funds	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	69,308	\$	124,739	\$	194,047
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	Ψ	17,850	•	5,445	Ψ	23,295
Accrued Interest Receivable		342		117		459
Due from Other Governments		9,050		26,792		35,842
Due from Other Funds		286				286
Advances to Other Funds		1,825		_		1,825
Prepaid Costs		1,131		23		1,154
Deposits		205		321		526
Restricted Assets:		200		021		020
Pooled Cash and Investments		_		7,818		7,818
Cash with Fiscal Agent		_		61,857		61,857
Cash with Trustee		_		10,312		10,312
Accounts Receivable		_		5,961		5,961
Due from Other Governments		_		68,655		68,655
Total Assets	\$	99,997	\$	312,040	\$	412,037
LIABILITIES						
Warrants Outstanding	\$	3,451	\$	8	\$	3,459
Accounts Payable		14,740		6,175		20,915
Other Accrued Liabilities		1,118		8,143		9,261
Due to Other Funds		-		286		286
Advances from Other Funds		-		1,825		1,825
Customer and Defendant Deposits		1,975		6,124		8,099
Compensated Absences		507		-		507
Payable From Restricted Assets:						
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		-		11,731		11,731
Unearned Revenue		895		9,756		10,651
Matured Bonds Payable				50,203		50,203
Total Liabilities		22,686		94,251		116,937
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue		-		6,453		6,453
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources			-	6,453	-	6,453
FUND BALANCES		0.055				0.075
Nonspendable		2,956		23		2,979
Restricted		188		190,609		190,797
Committed		1,484		21,379		22,863
Unassigned		72,683		(675)		72,008
Total Fund Balances		77,311		211,336		288,647
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	99,997	\$	312,040	\$	412,037

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-4**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

(
Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ 288,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because (also see Note 2 to the basic financial statements):	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	1,280,897
Other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	125,577
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds.	(927,464)
Deferred outflows of resources from the refunding of bonds	4,949
Unavailable revenue for long-term rehabilitation loans, property taxes, amounts due from tenants, and special assessments is shown on the governmental funds, but is not unavailable on the statement of net position.	6,453
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.	27,025
Net position of the governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 806,084

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-5**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

	Gor	neral Fund	Gov	on-major vernmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	Gei	ierai i unu		i ulius	-	i uiius
Sales Taxes	\$	95,177	\$	45,390	\$	140,567
Property Taxes	Ψ	-	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	22,500
Occupancy Taxes		25		1,894		1,919
Special Assessments		-		1,062		1,062
Licenses and Permits		15,356		3,441		18,797
Intergovernmental		112,304		72,999		185,303
Charges for Services		20,829		11,277		32,106
Fines and Forfeitures		8,012		1,878		9,890
Investment Income		131		458		589
Contributions		65		1,147		1,212
Miscellaneous Revenue		1,498		3,026		4,524
Total Revenues		253,397		165,072		418,469
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		69,314		5,763		75,077
Public Safety		205,433		25,931		231,364
Cultural-Recreational		32,495		6,293		38,788
Community Environment		8,050		48,523		56,573
Debt Service:						
Principal		-		71,015		71,015
Interest on Bonds		-		18,907		18,907
Interest on Leases		-		7		7
Interest on Notes		-		4,790		4,790
Cost of Issuance		-		727		727
Capital Outlay		7,853		94,804		102,657
Total Expenditures		323,145		276,760		599,905
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(69,748)		(111,688)		(181,436)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In		109,520		32,389		141,909
Transfers Out		(16,080)		(16,309)		(32,389)
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		-		40,800		40,800
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-		430		430
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		93,440		57,310		150,750
Net Change in Fund Balances		23,692		(54,378)		(30,686)
Fund Balance - Beginning		53,619		265,714		319,333
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	77,311	\$	211,336	\$	288,647

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT A-6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

(In thousands)	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (30,686)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because (also see Note 2 to the basic financial statements):	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	(535)
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.	(31,529)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$78,992) exceeded capital outlay	
(\$72,325) in the current period.	(6,667)
The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., donations, transfers and disposals) is to decrease net position.	27,608
Change in equity in Joint Venture	41,202
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds and capital leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.	30,215
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums and deferred amounts related to refunding when the new debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	1,703
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	 4,063

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Change in net position of the governmental activities - statement of activities

35,374

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-7**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2014
(in they condo)

JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities - Internal Service
	Enterprise Fund	<u>Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 27,546	\$ 65,900
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	29,256	2,105
Accrued Interest Receivable	399	89
Due from Other Governments	2,992	5
Inventory	-	5,841
Prepaid Costs	449	715
Deposits	45	-
Restricted Assets:		
Pooled Cash and Investments	27,050	_
Cash with Fiscal Agents	48,742	_
Cash with Trustees	2,435	_
Customer Deposits	3,534	_
Joint Venture Construction Deposits	4,805	_
Total Current Assets	147,253	74,655
Total Culterit Assets	147,233	74,000
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Pooled Cash and Investments:	0.500	
Impact & Development Fees	3,533	-
Bond Replacement, Extensions and Reserves	25,274	-
Capital Projects	62,739	-
Investment in Joint Ventures	217,794	-
Capital Assets:		
Land	54,167	-
Water Rights	17,560	-
Collections of Art	106	-
Buildings	87,735	2,061
Other Improvements	125,523	430
Machinery and Equipment	73,558	6,489
Intangibles	27,753	3
Infrastructure	1,587,173	32
Construction in Progress	234,995	252
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(779,745)	(7,609)
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,428,825	1,658
	, -,	,
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,738,165	1,658
Total Assets	1,885,418	76,313
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Amounts on Refundings	19,431	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	19,431	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,904,849	\$ 76,313 (Continued)
		(Continued)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-7 (Continued)**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2014

JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities -		
(iii tiiousanus)	Activities	Internal Service		
	Enterprise Fund	Funds		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities-Payable From Current Assets:				
Warrants Outstanding	\$ -	\$ 532		
Accounts Payable	8,204	2,100		
Other Accrued Expenses	5,217	37,277		
Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets:				
Bond Replacement, Extensions and Reserves-Accounts Payable	698	-		
Capital Projects-Accounts Payable	7,723	-		
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	25,910	-		
Matured Bonds Payable	22,832	-		
Customer Deposits and Prepayments	30,585	-		
Current Portion of Long-Term Liabilities:				
Current Portion of Revenue Bonds Payable	23,860	-		
Current Portion of General Obligation Bonds Payable	131	-		
Current Portion of Notes Payable	128	-		
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	601	1		
Total Current Liabilities	125,889	39,910		
Long Town Linkilities				
Long-Term Liabilities:	000 405			
Revenue Bonds Payable	968,135	-		
General Obligation Bonds Payable	474	-		
Excise Tax Obligations	94,060	-		
Notes Payable	2,116	-		
Unamortized Bond Premium	25,329	-		
Compensated Absences	3,306	632		
Post Employment Benefits	70,095	8,746		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,163,515	9,378		
Total Liabilities	1,289,404	49,288		
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	393,720	1,658		
Restricted For:	,	•		
Convention Center	316	-		
Airport	8,514	-		
Golf Courses	10	-		
Hohokam Stadium\Fitch Complex	571	-		
Bond Indentures	25,274	-		
Water, Wastewater & Solid Waste Improvements	3,533	-		
Construction	4,805	-		
Unrestricted	178,702	25,367		
Total Net Position	\$ 615,445	\$ 27,025		

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-8**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20

OR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 n thousands)		iness-type ctivities nterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal		
	L	Fund	Service Fur	nds	
Operating Revenues:		Tuna	OCI VIOC I di	145	
Electric Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	\$	31,198	\$	-	
Gas Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds		38,600		-	
Water Sales Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds		112,003		-	
Wastewater Charges Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds		66,457		-	
Solid Waste Charges Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds		47,452		-	
Airport Fees		3,813		-	
Golf Course Fees		1,622		-	
Convention Center Fees		2,057		-	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex Fees		36		-	
Cubs Stadium Fees		174		-	
District Cooling Charges		1,142		-	
Charges For Services		-	28,2		
Self-Insurance Contributions		-	70,7		
Other Revenue				948	
Total Operating Revenues		304,554	100,0)39	
Operating Expenses:					
Electric		22,983		_	
Gas		26,778		_	
Water		40,997		_	
Wastewater		21,689		_	
Solid Waste		32,431		_	
Airport		2,410		_	
Golf Course		2,052		_	
Convention Center		2,825		_	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		1,992		_	
Cubs Stadium		970		_	
District Cooling		706		_	
Warehouse, Maintenance & Services		-	29,4	195	
Self-Insurance		-	66,6		
Total Operating Expenses		155,833	96,1		
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation and Amortization		148,721	3,9	913	
Depreciation and Amortization		(63,914)	(3	330)	
Operating Income (Loss)		84,807		583	
			(Continu	red)	

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT A-8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)	TROTRIETARTTONDO
(in thousands)	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
	(in thousands)

(in thousands)	Activities	Activities -		
(Enterprise	Internal		
	Fund	Service Funds		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Investment Income Pledged as Security for Revenue Bonds	1,325	-		
Investment Income Unpledged	128	377		
Intergovernmental	2,284	-		
Interest Expense:				
Bonds	(44,787)	-		
Notes Payable and Other Long-Term Obligations	(16)	-		
Bond Administrative Costs	(36)	-		
Net Loss from Joint Venture	(12,676)	-		
Utility Development Fees	7,026	-		
Bond Issuance Costs	(409)	-		
Occupancy Tax	851	-		
Miscellaneous Revenue	288			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(46,022)	377		
Income before Transfers and Capital Contributions	38,785	3,960		
Capital Contributions	17,077	93		
Transfers Out	(109,520)	-		
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	18,697	6		
Change in Net Position	(34,961)	4,059		
Total Net Position - As Reported	655,766	22,966		
Change in Accounting Principle	(5,360)			
Total Net Position - As Adjusted	650,406	22,966		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 615,445	\$ 27,025		

Business-type

Governmental

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-9**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)	A	iness-type ctivities nterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:				_	
Cash Received from Customers	\$	311,991	\$	-	
Cash Received from Users		-		99,829	
Cash Payments to Suppliers		(95,112)		(86,422)	
Cash Payments to Employees		(49,063)		(10,647)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		167,816		2,760	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Intergovernmental		4,761		_	
Transient Occupancy Tax		851		_	
Other Non-Operating Expense		282		-	
Transfers Out to Other Funds		(109,520)		-	
Net Cash Provided By (Used For) Noncapital Financing Activities		(103,626)			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Proceeds from Bond Sales		36,643		_	
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets		(130,861)		(58)	
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		24,867		-	
Principal Paid on Bonds, Leases and Notes Maturities		(22,591)		_	
Interest Paid on Bonds, Leases and Notes		(44,316)		_	
Contributions from Other Governments		-		93	
Developer Contributions		7,617			
Net Cash Used For Capital and Related Financing Activities		(128,641)		35	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:					
Interest Received on Investments		1,385		355	
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities		1,385		355	
Net Change in Pooled Cash and Investments		(63,066)		3,150	
Total Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		260,385		62,750	
Total Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	197,319	\$	65,900	
		· ·		(Continued)	

EXHIBIT A-9 (Continued) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 **Business-type** Governmental (in thousands) **Activities Activities -Enterprise** Internal Service **Fund Funds** Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: Operating Income \$ 84,807 \$ 3,583 Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: **Depreciation and Amortization** 63,914 330 Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables 3,071 (211)Increase in Inventory 268 Increase in Deposits and Prepaid Costs 4,018 (144)Increase in Accounts Payable 7,355 (127)Increase in Other Accrued Expenses 4,651 (939)**Total Adjustments** 83,009 (823)Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities \$ 167,816 \$ 2,760

16,490

18,697

(3,282)

2,393

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Noncash Transactions Affecting Financial Position:

Amortization of Deferred Amounts on Refunding

Contributions of Capital Assets

Amortization of Bond Premium

Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT A-10**FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

	Payroll Agency			
ASSETS Pooled Cash and Investments Total Assets	\$ \$	14,061 14,061		
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Payroll Payable	\$	1,719 12,342		
Total Liabilities	\$	14,061		

The City of Mesa, Arizona, (the "City") was incorporated July 5, 1883 with an approximate population of 300 and an area of one square mile. Today, the City's estimated population is 454,981 within an area of approximately 141 square miles. The City's charter was adopted August 18, 1967 providing for a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, parks and recreation, library, transportation, health and certain social services and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates an enterprise whose activities include operations of electricity, gas, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, golf courses, convention center, stadium and district cooling.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The City's other significant accounting policies are described below:

a. **Reporting Entity**

The accompanying financial statements include the City and its blended component units, the City of Mesa Municipal Development Corporation and Community Facilities District, collectively referred to as "the financial reporting entity". In accordance with GASB No. 14, and as amended by GASB 61, the component units discussed below have been included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City.

City of Mesa Municipal Development Corporation ("Corporation") is a nonprofit corporation that is organized under the laws of the State of Arizona to assist the City in the acquisition and financing of municipal projects and facilities. The Corporation is governed by a board of directors which is responsible for approving the Corporation's bond sales. Bond sales must also be approved by the City Council. Although it is legally separate from the City, the Corporation is reported as if it is part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to finance the acquisition and or construction of public facilities for the City. Separate financial statements for the corporation are not prepared.

Community Facilities District ("District") is a municipal corporation political subdivision of the State of Arizona that is organized to provide a vehicle for financing certain public infrastructure that is necessary for development of the land within the boundaries of the District. The City Council serves as the board of directors of the District and the City Manager of the City currently serves as the District Manager. Although it is legally separate from the City, the District is reported as if it is part of the primary government because the District's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the City and management of the City has operational responsibility for the District. Separate financial statements for the District are not prepared.

b. **Jointly Governed Organizations**

Phoenix – Mesa Gateway Airport Authority ("PMGAA") is a nonprofit corporation established and funded by the City, the City of Phoenix, and Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek, and the Gila River Indian Community. The purpose of the entity is the redevelopment of Williams Air Force Base that was closed in September 1993 to become PMGAA. The Board of Directors consists of the mayors for the

respective municipalities and the governor of the tribal community. The City contributed \$1.7 million to the PMGAA operating and capital budget during this fiscal year.

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

Arizona Municipal Water Users Association ("AMWUA") is a nonprofit corporation established and funded by cities in Maricopa County for the development of an urban water policy and to represent the cities' interests before the Arizona legislature. In addition, AMWUA contracts with the cities jointly using a multi-city sanitary sewer system to perform certain accounting, administrative and support services.

c. Basic Financial Statements

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report on the City as a whole, excluding fiduciary activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Net interfund activity and balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the government-wide financial statements. Certain charges between the Enterprise Fund's utility systems and the various functional activities are not eliminated, as this would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The government-wide statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the City, excluding fiduciary funds. It is presented in a format of assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities, plus deferred inflows of resources, equals net position, with the assets and liabilities shown in order of their relative liquidity. Net position is required to be presented in three components: net investment in capital assets; restricted and unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets is capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, capital leases, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position are those with constraints placed on their use externally either imposed by creditors (such as bond covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted net position are those not otherwise classified as restricted, and are shown as unrestricted. Generally, the City would first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the various functional activities and segments of the City are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific functional activity (General Government, Public Safety, Cultural-Recreational, etc.) or segment. Expenses reported for the various functional activities or segments include indirect expenses, such as overhead costs. Interest on long-term debt is not allocated to the various functions in the governmental activities. Program revenues include charges to customers or

(Continued)

applicants who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment. Program revenues also include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included as program revenues are reported as general revenues. The general revenues support the net costs of the functions and segments not covered by program revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the previous model. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. However, the fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major funds, as defined by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The City has only one enterprise fund, which is reported as a major fund. Non-major governmental funds, as well as the internal service funds, are summarized into a single column on the fund financial statements and are detailed in combining statements included as supplementary information after the basic financial statements.

d. Measurement Focus, Basis 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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., - measurable and available to finance the City's operations. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Principal revenue sources considered to be susceptible to accrual are City sales taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and interest on investments.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, receivables and revenues are recognized when all the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, have been met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenue. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

City sales taxes collected and held by merchants at year-end on behalf of the City are recognized as revenue. State shared revenues, including sales and income taxes, highway user and auto lieu taxes, and lottery distributions for transportation assistance, which are collected and held by the State at year-end, on behalf of the City, are also recognized as revenue. Special assessments are recognized as revenue only to the extent that individual installments are considered current assets. Annual installments not currently receivable are reflected as unavailable revenue.

Licenses and permits, charges for services and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received as cash because they are generally not available until actually received. Changes in the fair value of investments are recognized in revenue at the end of each year.

Expenditures are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. An exception to this general rule is interest on long-term debt which is recorded when due.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following each governmental fund financial statement, which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund-based financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements. Additional reconciliations are also provided in Note 2.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements: The financial statements of the proprietary fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, similar to the government-wide financial statements described above.

The proprietary fund financial statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition, such as investment income and interest expense are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Internal service funds of the City, which provide services primarily to the other funds of the City, are presented in summary form as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Since the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service funds are consolidated into the governmental activities column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (General Government, Public Safety, Cultural-Recreational, etc.) on the government-wide statement of activities and the revenues and expenses within the internal service funds are eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to avoid any doubling up effect of these revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements: The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. The City's fiduciary fund is an agency fund, which is custodial in nature and does not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

e. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria for the determination of major funds. The non-major funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements and detailed in the combining section.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Ten non-major **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Six non-major **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of long-term obligation principal, interest and service charges.

Seven non-major **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Enterprise Fund** has been established to account for all enterprise functions. This includes the City-owned electric, gas, water, wastewater and solid waste systems, as well as the City-owned airport, golf courses, convention center, stadiums and district cooling.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Internal Service Funds** are used to account for operations that provide services to other departments of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis. These services include fleet support, materials and supply, printing and graphics, and self-insurance for property and public liability, workers' compensation and employee benefit programs.

The **Agency Fund** is used to account for assets being held by the City as an agent in a temporary custodial capacity. The Payroll Agency Fund accounts for all payroll transactions.

f. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Each year, the City Manager issues a budget calendar giving specific completion dates for various phases of the budget preparation process. The final adoption of the operating budget is by ordinance.

Prior to June 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted by the City to obtain citizen comments.

Prior to June 30, the budget for the ensuing year is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance; these appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

Legal control over the budget derives from State statutes that prohibit the City from exceeding its adopted budget in total, and from the resolution itself that limits expenditures by fund and by departmental groupings. Transfers of sums within a specific fund or departmental group may be made upon City Manager approval.

The legally adopted budget consists of all funds except the Agency Fund. Capital Projects are budgeted as one item and governmental debt service expenditures are budgeted in the Special Revenue Funds or Debt Service Fund. A budget schedule for the General Fund is presented in the Required Supplementary Information Section, and the other funds are located in the Supplementary Information Section.

On June 3, 1980, the voters of Arizona approved an expenditure limitation for all local governments. This limitation restricts the growth of expenditures to a percentage determined by population and inflation, with certain expenditures excluded from the limitation. The State Economic Estimates Commission determines and publishes, prior to April 1st of each year, the expenditure limitation for the following fiscal year for each governmental unit. Fiscal year 1979-80 is the base year for calculations.

Budgets for all funds are adopted in accordance with the requirements of the Arizona Constitution, Arizona Revised Statutes and the Mesa City Charter. There are certain differences between the basis used for budgetary purposes and that used for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. For additional detail, see the note to required supplementary information and the individual budget schedules in the supplemental information exhibits. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council on June 17, 2013.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and net position, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Pooled Cash and Investments

The City maintains an invested pool that is available for use by all City funds. Each funds portion of this pool is reported on the financial statements as "pooled cash and investments". A single master custodian holds all assets of the invested pool. In addition, certain cash deposits and investments are also held separately by various City funds in separate accounts.

The City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date.

i. **Inventory**

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The warehouse inventory is valued at the lower of average cost or market, while fleet support services inventory is valued at cost on a first-in, first out (FIFO) basis. The cost of inventory is reported as an expenditure at the time individual items are consumed.

j. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, street lighting, storm drainage and other assets that are immovable and of value only to the City) are defined as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Intangible assets for the City include goodwill, right of way, easements and computer software. The City has elected to capitalize software with an initial cost of \$100,000 or more. All capital assets, whether owned by governmental activities or business-type activities are required to be recorded and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributions of assets are stated at fair market value based on appraisals or engineering estimates of value at the time of receipt. When assets are retired or sold, the costs of the assets and the related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the accounts, and any resultant gain or loss is charged to income or expense.

Depreciation has been provided using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Amortization of capital leased assets has been provided using the straight-line method based on the shorter of the lease period or estimated useful lives of the leased assets.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	15-50 Years
Other Improvements	5-50 Years
Machinery and Equipment	3-30 Years
Intangibles	6-15 Years
Infrastructure	5-50 Years

Gain or loss is recognized when assets are retired from service or are otherwise disposed of. Capital assets transferred between funds are transferred at their net book value (cost less accumulated depreciation) or net realizable value, if lower, as of the date of the transfer.

k. Compensated Absences

Vacation, compensatory time and sick leave benefits are accrued as liabilities as employees earn the benefits to the extent that they meet both of the following criteria: 1) the City's obligation is attributable to employees' services already rendered; and 2) it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash.

For governmental funds a liability for vacation, compensatory time and sick leave are reported only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The entire amount of accumulated unpaid vested vacation pay, compensatory time and an estimated amount for sick leave related to the proprietary funds is included as a liability in the fund financial statements. The remaining long-term balances related to governmental activities are included in the government-wide financial statement.

1. Reserve for Loss and Loss Adjustment Expenses

The Property and Public Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds establish claim liabilities based on actuarial estimates of the ultimate cost of claims (including future claim adjustment expenses) that have been reported but not settled, and of claims that have been incurred but not reported. Adjustments to claim liabilities are charged or credited to expenses in the periods in which they are made.

m. Long Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position.

Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, 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 issuance are reported as other financing uses.

n. Fund Balance Policies

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The classifications of fund balance are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. Nonspendable and Restricted fund balances represent restricted classifications and Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned represent unrestricted classifications.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because either 1) it is not in a spendable form, such as inventory or prepaid items or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Restricted fund balance has externally (outside the City) enforceable limitations imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws and regulations of other governments, or laws through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (changes in City Charter). Committed fund balance has self-imposed limitations imposed at the highest level of decision making authority, namely, Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approval is required by resolution to commit resources or to rescind the commitment. Assigned fund balance represents limitations imposed by management. Assigned fund balance requests are submitted to the Chief Financial Officer for approval/nonapproval. City Charter authorizes the City Manager or Designee the authority to perform all financial transactions. The City Manager has authorized the Chief Financial Officer this responsibility. Unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources in excess of the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance and any governmental fund can report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for specific expenditures, restricted resources are considered spent before unrestricted resources. Within unrestricted resources, committed and assigned are considered spent (if available) before unassigned amounts.

o. Statement of Cash Flows

A statement of cash flows classifies cash receipts and payments according to whether they stem from operating, non-capital financing, capital and related financing, or investing activities.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. This includes repurchase agreements and all monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool since the City may deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

p. <u>Contingency Services</u>

The principal purpose of a contingency is to cover any unforeseen expenditures that may arise after the budget is adopted, and to cover expenditures resulting from prior year encumbrances. It is impossible to estimate revenues exactly or to determine in a prior year the exact expenditure of each program or activity for the ensuing year. Thus a contingency is essential for budgetary purposes.

Any balance of a contingency appropriation not used during one fiscal year is available to help finance the following year's budget. The contingency applications are reflected in the budget basis financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and are made in accordance with State Statutes.

q. Property Taxes

The City's secondary property tax is levied each year on or before the third Monday in August based on the previous January 1 full cash value as determined by the Maricopa County Assessor. Levies are due and payable in two installments, on October 1 and March 1, and become delinquent after November 1 and after May 1, respectively. A lien attaches to the property on the first day of January preceding the assessment and levy of taxes. Delinquent amounts bear interest at the rate of 16 percent. Maricopa County, at no charge to the taxing entities, bills and collects all property taxes. Public auctions of properties which have delinquent real estate taxes are held in February.

Secondary property taxes are levied to pay principal and interest on bonded indebtedness. The dollar amount of the secondary property tax is "unlimited" and the actual full cash value of property is used in determining the tax rate.

In fiscal year 2013-2014, current property tax collections were \$21,755,083 or 98.45% of the tax levy, and were recognized as revenue when received. At fiscal year end, the delinquent property tax is recorded as a receivable. Revenue is recognized for those payments expected to be collected within 60 days and the remaining balance is reported as unavailable revenue. The receivable at June 30, 2014 was \$611,487 of which \$298,841 was recorded as revenue and \$312,646 as unavailable revenue.

r. New Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The City has implemented this statement in fiscal year 2014, see Note 18 for the current year effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 65.

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, improves accounting and financial reporting for pensions. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The City will implement this Statement in fiscal year 2015.

GASB Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards related to government combinations and disposals of government operations. As used in this Statement, the term government combinations includes a variety of transactions referred to as mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2013. The City will implement this Statement in fiscal year 2015.

GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2013. The City implemented for fiscal year 2014 with no impact to this Statement.

Although expected to be significant, the City has not fully determined the effects that implementation of Statement No. 68 will have on the City's financial statements. The City has also not fully determined the effects that implementation of Statement No. 69 will have on the City's financial statements.

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual accounting basis while the government-wide financial statements are prepared on a long-term economic resources measurement focus and accrual accounting basis. Reconciliations briefly explaining the adjustments necessary to transform the fund financial statements into the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements immediately follow each governmental fund financial statement.

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the government-wide Statement of Net Position (in thousands):

(iii tiiousaiius).	Go:	Total vernmental Funds	ong-term Assets/ abilities(1)	Internal Service Funds(2)	ssifications and ninations	atement of et Position Total
Assets						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	194,047	\$ -	\$ 65,900	\$ -	\$ 259,947
Account and Misc Receivables, Net		23,295	-	2,105	-	25,400
Accrued Interest Receivable		459	-	89	-	548
Due from Other Governments		35,842	-	5	-	35,847
Due from Other Funds		286	-	-	(286)	-
Advances from Other Funds		1,825	-	-	(1,825)	-
Inventory		-	-	5,841	-	5,841
Prepaid Costs		1,154	-	715	-	1,869
Deposits		526	-	-	-	526
Restricted Assets:			-	-	-	-
Pooled Cash and Investments		7,818	-	-	-	7,818
Cash with Fiscal Agent		61,857	-	-	-	61,857
Cash with Trustee		10,312	-	-	-	10,312
Accounts Receivable		5,961	-	-	-	5,961
Due from Other Governments		68,655	-	-	-	68,655
Investment in Joint Ventures		-	125,577	-	-	125,577
Capital Assets		-	1,280,897	1,658	-	1,282,555
Total Assets		412,037	1,406,474	 76,313	(2,111)	 1,892,713
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred amounts on refundings			 4,949	_	 	4,949
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	 4,949	 -	 	 4,949
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	412,037	\$ 1,411,423	\$ 76,313	\$ (2,111)	\$ 1,897,662
Liabilities						
Warrants Outstanding	\$	3,459	\$ -	\$ 532	\$ -	\$ 3,991
Accounts Payable		20,915	-	2,100	-	23,015
Other Accrued Expenses		9,261	-	37,277	-	46,538
Due To Other Funds		286	-	-	(286)	-
Advances to Other Funds		1,825	-	-	(1,825)	-
Customer and Defendant Deposits		8,099	-	-	-	8,099
Compensated Absences		507	-	-	-	507
Restricted Bond Interest Payable		11,731	-	-	-	11,731
Restricted Unearned Revenue		10,651	-	-	-	10,651
Matured Bonds Payable		50,203	-	_	-	50,203
Long-term Liabilities		-	927,464	9,379	-	936,843
Total Liabilities		116,937	927,464	49,288	(2,111)	1,091,578
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue						
		6,453	 (6,453)	 	 	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		6,453	(6,453)	-		
Fund Balance/Net Position Total Fund Balance/Net Position		288,647	490,412	27,025	_	806,084
Total Liabilities and Fund		200,017	 .,,,,,,	 2.,023		 200,001
Balance/Net Position	\$	412,037	\$ 1,411,423	\$ 76,313	\$ (2,111)	\$ 1,897,662

(1) When capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc.) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, and thus a reduction in fund balance. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the City as a whole.

Costs of capital assets	\$2,026,310
Accumulated depreciation	_(745,413)
•	\$1,280,897

Investment in joint ventures that are to be used in governmental activities are also reported in the governmental funds as expenditures as constructed. These assets are included in the statement of net position for the City as a whole.

Investment in joint ventures \$\frac{\$\\$125,577}{}

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period, and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental fund statement.

Bonds payable	\$ 461,216
Notes payable	77,835
Capital leases	72
Compensated absences	25,462
Post-employment benefits	344,159
Unamortized bond premiums	18,720
•	\$ 927,464

For current refundings and advance refundings resulting in defeasance of debt reported by governmental activities, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt should be reported as a deferred outflow of resources or a deferred inflow of resources.

Deferred charge on refunding \$ 4,949

Unavailable revenues shown on the governmental fund statements are not deferred on the statement of net position.

Unavailable property tax revenues	\$ 313
Unavailable special assessment revenue	5,886
Unavailable rehabilitation loan revenue	73
Amounts due from tenants not yet available	 181
·	\$ 6,453

(2) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet support, materials and supplies, printing and graphics, and self-insurance, to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position, but are not included on the governmental funds balance sheet.

Total \$ 27,025

(Continued)

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Government-wide Statement of Activities (in thousands):

	Total Governmental Funds	Long-term Revenues/ Expenses(1)	Capital - Related Items(2)	Internal Service Funds(3)	Long-term Debt (4)	Eliminations (5)	Statement of Activities
Revenues and Other Sources							
Revenues:							
Sales Taxes	\$140,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,567
Property Taxes	22,500	49	-	-	-	-	22,549
Occupancy Taxes	1,919	-	-	-	-	-	1,919
Special Assessments	1,062	(662)	-	-	-	-	400
Licenses and Permits	18,797	-	-	-	-	-	18,797
Intergovernmental	185,303	-	-	-	-	-	185,303
Charges for Services	32,106	-	-	-	-	-	32,106
Fines and Forfeitures	9,890	-	-	-	-	-	9,890
Investment Income	589	-	-	377	-	-	966
Contributions	1,212	-	68,855	18,579	-	-	88,646
Miscellaneous	4,524	78	-	948	-	-	5,550
Other Sources:							-
Transfers In	141,909	-	-	-	-	(32,389)	109,520
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	40,800	-	-	-	(40,800)	-	-
Premiums on Issuance of Bonds	430	-	-	-	(430)	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Sources	\$ 601,608	\$ (535)	\$ 68,855	\$ 19,904	\$ (41,230)	\$ (32,389)	\$ 616,213
Expenditures/Expenses and Other Financing Uses Expenditures/Expenses: Current: General Government	\$75,077	\$7,308	\$14,384	\$7,071	\$ (21)	\$ -	\$ 103,819
Public Safety	231,364	20,518	20,540	5,932	(740)	.	277,614
Cultural-Recreational	38,788	1,645	7,017	2,147	(322)	-	49,275
Community Environment	56,573	2,058	67,428	691	(1,050)	-	125,700
Debt Service:	30,373	2,038	07,428	091	(1,030)	-	123,700
Principal	71,015				(71,015)		
Interest on Bonds	18,907	-	-	-	(71,013)	-	18,907
Interest on Leases	7		_	_	_		7
Interest on Notes	4,790		_	_	_		4,790
Cost of Issuance	727		_	_	_		727
Capital Outlay	102,657	_	(102,657)	_	_	_	121
Other Financing Uses:	102,037	_	(102,037)	_	_	_	
Transfers Out	32,389		_	_	_	(32,389)	
Transiers Out	32,367					(32,367)	
Total Expenditures\Expenses	622 204	21.520	6.710	15.041	(72.140)	(22.290)	500.020
& Other Financing Uses	632,294	31,529	6,712	15,841	(73,148)	(32,389)	580,839
Net Change for the Year	\$ (30,686)	\$ (32,064)	\$ 62,143	\$ 4,063	\$ 31,918	\$ -	\$ 35,374

(1) Revenues that are "unavailable" and do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds. These revenues are reported in the statement of activities. However, the subsequent collection of these revenues in the governmental funds will reduce the amount reported in the statement of activities.

Property tax revenue	\$ 49
Special assessment revenue	(662)
Rehab Loan Program & Tenant Revenue	78
Total	\$ (535)

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.

Accrual of long-term compensated absences	\$ (3,093)
Accrual of post-employment benefits	(28,436)
Total	<u>\$ (31,529)</u>

(2) When capital assets that are to be used in the governmental activities are purchased or constructed the resources expended for those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. As a result, fund balance decreases by the amount of the financial resources expended, whereas net position decreases by the amount of depreciation expense charged for the year.

Capital outlay for capital assets	\$ 72,325
Depreciation expense	(78,992)
Total	\$ (6,667)

The net effect of miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (donations, transfers and disposals) and investment in joint venture activity is to increase net position.

Donated capital	\$ 27,653
Change in equity interest for joint venture	41,202
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(45)
Total	\$ 68,810

(3) Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet support, materials and supplies, printing and graphics, and self-insurance, to the individual funds. The adjustments for internal service funds "close" those funds by charging the additional amounts to participating governmental activities to completely cover the internal service funds' costs for the year.

Revenue and other sources	\$19,904
Expenditures and other uses	<u>(15,841</u>)
Change in net position	<u>\$ 4,063</u>

(4) Bond and note proceeds are reported as financing sources and the repayment of principal consumes financial resources in the governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on the statement of activities.

New debt issued (including refunded debt):	
General Obligation bond proceeds	\$ (37,550)
Community Facility District Bonds	(3,250)
Principal repayments	71,015
Total	\$ <u>30,215</u>

Governmental funds report bond premiums and deferred amounts relating to refunding when first issued. In the statement of activities these amounts are amortized.

Amortization of deferred refunding amounts	\$ (1,259)
Amortization of bond premiums	3,392
Premiums on bonds	(430)
Total	\$ 1,703

(5) Interfund transfers between governmental activities, other than Internal Service Funds, are eliminated in the consolidation of these activities for the statement of activities. The elimination is reflected as a reduction of transfers in and transfers out to eliminate the doubling up effect of these transactions within the governmental activities. Elimination of transfers to/from the Internal Service Funds is netted into the results of the Internal Service Funds in (3) above.

Transfers out	\$ (32,389)
Transfers in	32,389
Total	<u>\$</u> _

3. FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2014 the fund balance details by classification are listed below (in thousands):

Fund Balances:	Non-Major General Governmental Funds Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
Nonspendable:			 		
Prepaid Costs	\$	1,131	\$ 23	\$	1,154
Advances to Other Funds		1,825	 		1,825
Nonspendable Sub-total		2,956	23		2,979
Restricted:					
Debt Service		-	78,208		78,208
Capital Projects		-	58,843		58,843
Quality of Life Projects		-	3,704		3,704
Streets Projects		-	44,152		44,152
Public Safety		-	2,649		2,649
Cultural-Recreational		184	346		530
Community Environment		4	1,184		1,188
Court		-	798		798
Vehicle Replacement		-	725		725
Restricted Sub-total		188	190,609		190,797
Committed To:					
Debt Service		-	370		370
Capital Projects		-	6,631		6,631
Cultural-Recreational		-	1,752		1,752
Public Safety		-	3,396		3,396
Building Safety		1,347	-		1,347
Community Environment		137	6,499		6,636
Vehicle Replacement		-	2,731		2,731
Committed To Sub-total		1,484	 21,379		22,863
Unassigned		72,683	 (675)		72,008
Total Fund Balances	\$	77,311	\$ 211,336	\$	288,647

The Mayor and Council has established a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund of eight to ten percent of budgeted expenditures. The fund balance in the General Fund as of June 30, 2014 as reported in Exhibit B-3 is 23% of General Fund expenditures budgeted for fiscal year 2014-2015.

4. POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At year-end, City cash totaled \$5,115,925 which included \$260,065 of petty cash. The carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$4,855,860 and the bank balance was \$1,367,744. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance. The difference of \$3,488,116 represents deposits in transit and other reconciling items.

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy for limiting its exposure from rising interest rates complies with Arizona Revised Statute §35-323, which limits investments of public monies to maturities of less than three years.

The City has purchased its own Special Improvement District Bonds with maturities that exceed three years.

Credit Risk. The City's Policy is consistent with the City Charter which authorizes the investment of City funds in accordance with Arizona Revised Statute §35-313. These investments include 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, towns or duly organized school districts, improvement districts in this state and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool offer four investment pools to participate in which are overseen according to Arizona State Statute by the State Board of Deposit. The City of Mesa participates in State Treasurer Investment Pools 7 and 700. Pool 7 is a short-term fund and Pool 700 is a medium-term fund; both funds invest only in products backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government. At June 30, 2014 Pool 7 had a Net Asset Value of \$1 per share and Pool 700 had a Floating Net Asset Value of \$1.007 per share. The Pools carried weighted average credit ratings of AAA and AA+ respectively.

The City's investment in the Federal Agency Securities are rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's. The City's Special Improvement District bonds have no credit rating.

The City's investments at June 30, 2014 are as follows (in thousands):

			Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type Fair		Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-2		ore than 2	Concentration of Credit Risk %
U.S. Treasuries	\$	240,874	\$	12,976	\$	128,263	\$	99,635	71.57 %
U.S. Agencies:									
Federal Home Loan Bank		25,015		6,065		12,907		6,043	7.43
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.		15,180		8,675		6,505			4.51
Federal National Mortgage Assn		44,604		4,107		31,112		9,385	13.25
Federal Farm Credit Bank		7,976		-		7,976		-	2.37
City of Mesa Special Improvement									
District Bonds		2,623		343		359		1,921	0.78
JP Morgan MMF		277		277		-		-	0.08
Total	\$	336,549	\$	32,443	\$	187,122	\$	116,984	100.00 %

Total Pooled City Cash and Investments at fair value are as follows (in thousands):

Cash on Hand	\$ 260
Carrying Amount of City Deposits	4,856
Investments in Local Govt Invest Pool	38,690
Repurchase Agreement	47,613
Cash with Trustee (1)	12,747
Cash with Fiscal Agent (2)	110,599
Long-Term Investments	336,549
D 116 1	~~. ~
Pooled Cash and Investments	551,314
Less: Cash in Agency Fund	(14,061)
Total City Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 537,253

- (1) Represents bond and note proceeds held with trustee in compliance with bond/note agreements. Proceeds are invested in the Local Govt Investment Pool and are used by the City for authorized capital projects.
- (2) Represents cash sent by the City to fiscal agents on June 30, 2014 for debt service payments due to bondholders on July 1, 2014.

Interest income from investments is recorded as revenue within the fund that made the investment, with the exception of the Debt Service, Capital Projects and Agency Funds. Income from investments within these funds is recorded in the General or Enterprise Fund based upon their general governmental or enterprise related function.

The City had a net increase in the fair value of investments during fiscal year 2013-2014 of \$698,706. This amount takes into account all changes in fair value (including purchases and sales) that occurred during the year.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Accounts receivable are recorded in the various funds and displayed in the financial statements net of an allowance for uncollectibles as follows (in thousands):

Fund	Re	ceivables	Allowance			Net
Governmental Activities:					-	
General Fund:						
Taxes	\$	11,005	\$	(2,503)	\$	8,502
Courts		4,650		-		4,650
Other Customers		6,108		(1,410)		4,698
Due from Other Governments:						
State Shared Revenues		5,465		-		5,465
Other		3,585		-		3,585
Non-Major Governmental Funds:						
Taxes		3,592		-		3,592
Other Customers		1,853		-		1,853
Restricted-Spec. Assessments		5,886		-		5,886
Restricted-Other		75		-		75
Restricted-Property Taxes		611				611
Restricted-Due from Other Governments		68,044		-		68,044
Due from Other Governments		26,792		-		26,792
Internal Service Funds						
Customers		2,105		-		2,105
Due from Other Governments		5		-		5
Total Governmental Activities	\$	139,776	\$	(3,913)	\$	135,863
Business-Type Activities:						
Utility Customers	\$	26,878	\$	(1,102)	\$	25,776
Other Customers		3,976		(496)		3,480
Due from Other Governments		2,992				2,992
Total Business-type Activities	\$	33,846	\$	(1,598)	\$	32,248

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Additionally, governmental funds record unearned revenue when resources have been received, but not yet earned At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows (in thousands):

Unearned Revenue	 neral Fund	Non-Major Funds		
Mesa Arts Center advanced ticket sales	\$ 770	\$ 37		
Grants received prior to meeting				
all eligibility requirements	-	1,900		
Amounts paid in advance	 125	 7,819		
	\$ 895	\$ 9,756		

Unavailable Revenue	n-Major Funds
Rehabilitation Revolving Loans not yet due	\$ 73
Amounts due from tenants not yet available	181
Delinquent Property Taxes	313
Special Assessments not yet due	 5,886
	\$ 6,453

Unbilled Accounts Receivable

Unbilled utility service receivables are recorded in the year in which the services are provided. At June 30, 2014, unbilled utility service receivables are recorded in the Enterprise Fund as follows (in thousands):

Electric	\$ 1,245
Gas	1,120
Water	5,103
Wastewater	2,493
Solid Waste	1,776
	\$ 11,737

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The following interfund activities are included in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Inte	e rfund	Interfund		
Fund	Rece	eivables	Payables		
General Fund	\$	286	\$	-	
Non-major Governmental Funds				286	
Total Governmental Funds	\$	286	\$	286	

The interfund balances at June 30, 2014 are short-term loans to cover temporary cash deficits in various funds. All interfund balances outstanding at June 30, 2014 are expected to be repaid within one year.

The following advances are included in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

	Ad	vances to		Advances from		
Fund	Othe	er Funds	_	er Funds		
General Fund	\$	1,825	\$	-		
Non-major Governmental Funds				1,825		
Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,825	\$	1,825		

The advances at June 30, 2014 are long-term loans to the Development Impact Fees fund to cover expenses which exceeded revenues received. The advances outstanding at June 30, 2014 are not expected to be repaid within one year.

The following interfund transfers are reflected in the fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

Fund	_ Tran	sfers Out	<u>Tra</u>	ınsfers In
Governmental Funds:	_	_		
General Fund	\$	16,080	\$	109,520
Non-major Governmental Funds		16,309		32,389
Total Governmental Funds		32,389		141,909
Proprietary Funds:				
Enterprise Fund		109,520		-
Total	\$	141,909	\$	141,909

Transfers from business-type activities to governmental activities on the government-wide statement of activities include a \$90,000,000 operational subsidy from the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund. The remaining interfund transfers generally fall within one of the three following categories: 1) debt service payments made from a debt service fund but funded from an operating fund; 2) subsidy transfers; 3) open new funds and/or close old funds.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital asset activity, for the government-wide financial statements, for the year ended June 30, 2014 follows (in thousands):

	Balance						Balance	
	Ju	ly 1, 2013	Additions		Retirements		Jui	ne 30, 2014
Governmental Activities:								
Non-depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	278,120	\$	19,278	\$	-	\$	297,398
Infrastructure		22		3,270		-		3,292
Construction-in-Progress		168,373		77,304		(81,103)		164,574
Total Non-depreciable Assets		446,515		99,852		(81,103)		465,264
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings		289,794		16,551		(90)		306,255
Other Improvements		142,156		16,427		(1,642)		156,941
Machinery & Equipment		164,640		9,273		(6,516)		167,397
Intangibles		13,547		-		(36)		13,511
Infrastructure		887,028		41,728		(2,547)		926,209
Total Depreciable Assets		1,497,165		83,979		(10,831)		1,570,313
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings		(74,494)		(8,663)		80		(83,077)
Other Improvements		(82,608)		(8,219)		1,451		(89,376)
Machinery & Equipment		(115,878)		(9,453)		6,524		(118,807)
Intangibles		(862)		(2,186)		19		(3,029)
Infrastructure		(407,965)		(50,801)		33		(458,733)
Total Accum. Depreciation		(681,807)		(79,322)		8,107		(753,022)
Total Depreciable Assets, net		815,358		4,657		(2,724)		817,291
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,261,873	\$	104,509	\$	(83,827)	\$	1,282,555

Depreciation and Amortization expense was charged to governmental functions in the government-wide financial statements as follows (in thousands):

General Government	\$ 12,199
Public Safety	17,363
Cultural - Recreational	5,938
Community Environment	43,492
Capital assets held by the City's Internal Service	
funds are charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	 330
	\$ 79,322

		Balance						Balance
	Jı	ıly 1, 2013	Additions		Re	Retirements		ne 30, 2014
Business-type Activities:								
Non-depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	57,847	\$	130	\$	(3,810)	\$	54,167
Water Rights		17,560		-		-		17,560
Collections of Art		-		106		-		106
Construction-in-Progress		280,264		117,753		(163,022)		234,995
Total Non-depreciable Assets		355,671		117,989		(166,832)		306,828
Depreciable Assets:		_						_
Buildings		52,086		36,243		(594)		87,735
Other Improvements		94,352		33,492		(2,321)		125,523
Machinery & Equipment		54,039		22,106		(2,587)		73,558
Intangibles		27,016		741		(4)		27,753
Infrastructure		1,508,988		79,999		(1,814)		1,587,173
Total Depreciable Assets		1,736,481		172,581		(7,320)		1,901,742
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		_						_
Buildings		(22,159)		(1,620)		299		(23,480)
Other Improvements		(42,303)		(4,239)		1,689		(44,853)
Machinery & Equipment		(36,150)		(4,748)		2,453		(38,445)
Intangibles		(17,203)		(1,508)		-		(18,711)
Infrastructure		(602,975)		(51,799)		518		(654,256)
Total Accum. Depreciation		(720,790)		(63,914)		4,959		(779,745)
Total Depreciable Assets, net		1,015,691		108,667		(2,361)		1,121,997
Business-type Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$	1,371,362	\$	226,656	\$	(169,193)	\$	1,428,825

Depreciation and Amortization expense was charged to enterprise functions in the government-wide financial statements as follows (in thousands):

Electric	\$ 5,942
Gas	4,675
Water	26,161
Wastewater	21,124
Solid Waste	407
Airport	1,932
Golf Course	489
Convention Center	235
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex	887
Cubs	1,615
District Cooling	447
	\$ 63,914

Construction in progress and related construction commitments are composed of the following (in thousands):

Governmental Activities	Construction in Progress		Commitments		
General Government	\$	29,515	\$	1,401	
Public Safety		6,449		3,614	
Cultural-Recreational		6,754		2	
Community Environmental		121,604		1,437	
Warehouse, Maintenance & Services		252		30	
Total	\$	164,574	\$	6,484	
Business-type Activities					
Electric	\$	20,248	\$	211	
Gas		29,418		710	
Water		112,928		138	
Wastewater		37,718		2	
Solid Waste		12,827		-	
Airport		4,415		18	
Golf Course		276		-	
Convention Center		478		21	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		79		-	
Cubs Stadium		16,406		5,470	
District Cooling		202		12	
Total	\$	234,995	\$	6,582	

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City capitalized net interest costs of \$6,280,832. Total interest expense in the Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund before capitalization was \$51,084,767.

Special Item – Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

During the year ended June 30, 2014, the City sold land holdings in Pinal County with an historical cost of \$3,809,706 for \$23,329,786 which resulted in a gain of \$19,520,080. In addition, the City sold various other capital assets resulting in an overall net gain of \$18,696,518. While a gain on the sale of capital assets is not unusual in nature, the total net gain is reported as a special item as the City generally does not sell large amounts of land.

8. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

a. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations (in thousands).

									A	mounts
	\mathbf{B}	eginning]	Ending	Du	e Within
	B	alances	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balances		One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	324,683	\$	37,550	\$	(18,193)	\$	344,040	\$	21,014
Highway User Revenue Bonds		114,650		-		(6,945)		107,705		7,255
Special Assessment Bonds										
with Governmental Commitment		4,318		-		(744)		3,574		744
Community Facility District		2,712		3,250		(65)		5,897		135
Total Bonds Payable		446,363		40,800		(25,947)		461,216		29,148
Capital Leases		140		-		(68)		72		72
Notes Payable		122,835		-		(45,000)		77,835		-
Unamortized Premiums		21,682		430		(3,392)		18,720		-
Post Employment Benefits		323,554		43,192		(13,841)		352,905		-
Compensated Absences		22,995		24,059		(20,959)		26,095		3,292
Governmental Activities Total	\$	937,569	\$	108,481	\$	(109,207)	\$	936,843	\$	32,512
Business-type Activities:										
Bonds Payable:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	978,160	\$	36,385	\$	(22,550)	\$	991,995	\$	23,860
General Obligation Bonds		887		-		(282)		605		131
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations		94,060						94,060		
Total Bonds Payable		1,073,107		36,385		(22,832)		1,086,660		23,991
Notes Payable		2,370		-		(126)		2,244		128
Unamortized Bond Premiums		28,353		258		(3,282)		25,329		-
Post Employment Benefits		65,495		6,770		(2,170)		70,095		-
Compensated Absences		3,856		3,233		(3,182)		3,907		601
Business-type Activities Total	\$	1,173,181	\$	46,646	\$	(31,592)	\$	1,188,235	\$	24,720

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end \$9,379,003 of internal service funds post-employment benefits and compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities, post-employment benefits and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

b. Bonds Payable

At June 30, 2014, long-term bonds payable consisted of:

Classified in Governmental Activities on the government-wide financial statements:

General Obligation Bonds	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$24,720,000 2002 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$59,706 to \$9,498,229, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.375 percent through July 1, 2015.	
\$46,230,300 2004 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$34,839 to \$31,852,800, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.4 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2018.	
\$11,705,000 2005 general obligation serial bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$500,000 to \$3,250,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2024.	
\$9,710,000 2006 general obligation serial bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$4,225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.40 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2025.	
\$15,915,000 2007 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$615,000 to \$5,500,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.125 percent to 6.0 percent through July 1, 2027.	
\$15,450,000 2008 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$375,000 to \$6,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2028.	13,450
\$61,830,000 2009 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,750,000 to \$10,125,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 4.625 percent through July 1, 2029.	
\$30,865,000 2010 general obligation bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,115,000 to \$13,225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.75 percent to 5.85 percent through July 1, 2030.	

	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$29,320,000 2011 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$800,000 to \$6,825,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4.25 percent through July 1, 2031.	
\$27,290,000 2012 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$840,000 to \$8,550,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2032.	
\$31,148,160 2012 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$419,601 to \$7,350,252, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2022.	
\$8,915,000 2013 general obligation refunding serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$3,250,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from .7 percent to 5 percent through July 1, 2024.	
\$59,960,000 2013 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,635,000 to \$12,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 1.5 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2023.	
\$37,550,000 2014 general obligation serial bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$1,050,000 to \$5,575,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 3.6 percent through July 1, 2034.	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 344,040
Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds	
\$26,805,000 2003 street and highway user revenue bonds, (partially refunded by street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, series 2012) due in annual principal installments ranging from \$500,000 to \$9,750,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.50 percent through July 1, 2018.	
\$9,585,000 2004 street and highway user revenue bonds (partially refunded by street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, series 2005), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.00 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2022.	
\$17,760,000 2004 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$7,250,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.5 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2018.	
\$23,800,000 2005 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$25,000 to \$8,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.75 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2023.	

	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$10,225,000 2005 street and highway user revenue bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$8,500,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2023.	\$ 1,175
\$11,675,000 2006 street and highway user revenue bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$850,000 to \$9,850,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.50 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2025.	11,675
\$10,675,000 2007 street and highway user revenue bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,000,000 to \$3,900,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2027.	10,675
\$36,090,000 2012 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$665,000 to \$9,700,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2022.	29,915
\$8,500,000 2013 street and highway user revenue refunding bonds, due in one installment of \$8,500,000 plus semi-annual interest of 5 percent through July 1, 2024.	<u>8,500</u>
Total Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds	\$ 107,705
Total Street and Highway User Revenue Bonds Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the benefited properties)	\$ 107,705
Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the	\$ 107,705 \$ 2,345
Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the benefited properties) \$5,025,000 2005 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$335,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.80 percent, through	
Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the benefited properties) \$5,025,000 2005 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$335,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.80 percent, through January 1, 2021. \$4,091,840 2007 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$408,840 to \$410,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0	\$ 2,345
Special Assessment Bonds (payable from special assessments levied on the benefited properties) \$5,025,000 2005 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$335,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.80 percent, through January 1, 2021. \$4,091,840 2007 special assessment district bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$408,840 to \$410,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0 percent, through January 1, 2017.	\$ 2,345

	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$3,250,000 2014 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) General Obligation Bonds, due in annual principle installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.8 percent to 5.3 percent through July 15, 2038.	
Total Community Facilities District Bonds	\$ <u>5,897</u>
Total bonds payable recorded in governmental activities	\$ <u>461,216</u>
Classified in Business-type Activities on the government-wide financial stater	nents:
General Obligation Bonds	
\$120,000 2002 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$294 to \$46,771, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.75 percent to 5.375 percent through July 1, 2015.	
\$214,700 2004 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$35,000 to \$32,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2.4 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2016.	
\$ 516,840 2012 general obligation refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$15,399 to \$269,748, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 2 percent to 4 percent through July 1, 2022.	
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$ 605
<u>Utility Systems Revenue Bonds</u>	
\$57,950,000 2002 utility systems revenue serial bonds (partially refunded by 2004 & 2006 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$950,000 to \$1,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 5.75 percent through July 1, 2017.	
\$129,000,000 2002 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2012 and 2012 taxable utility systems revenue refunding bonds) due in annual principal installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$29,550,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.40 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2017.	
\$48,850,000 2002A utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2012 utility systems revenue refunding bonds) due in annual principal installments ranging from \$40,000 to \$17,890,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.00 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2015.	
	,

	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$50,470,000 2003 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (Series 2) and series 2012 utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$970,000 to \$25,500,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.50 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2019.	
\$64,625,000 2004 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (Series 2) utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$1,125,000 to \$11,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 5.00 percent to 6.00 percent through July 1, 2028.	
\$40,345,000 2004 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$20,000 to \$21,010,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.50 percent to 5.00 percent through July 1, 2019.	40,325
\$91,200,000 2005 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (and series 2012) utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$750,000 to \$24,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.125 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2029.	
\$105,400,000 2006 utility systems revenue serial bonds, (partially refunded by 2006 (Series 2) utility systems revenue refunding bonds), due in annual principal installments ranging from \$8,650,000 to \$36,750,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.375 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2030.	
\$61,300,000 2006 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,075,000 to \$18,000,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.0 percent through July 1, 2021.	
\$127,260,000 2006 (Series 2) utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$50,000 to \$25,845,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2028.	126,965
\$65,550,000 2007 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$2,500,000 to \$41,800,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.25 percent to 6.25 percent through July 1, 2031.	
\$52,875,000 2008 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$700,000 to \$44,675,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.875 percent to 5.25 percent through July 1, 2032.	
\$21,125,000 2008 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$100,000 to \$2,200,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.00 percent to 4.00 percent through July 1, 2018.	

	Bonds Outstanding (In Thousands)
\$59,900,000 2009 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$900,000 to \$48,250,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 5.875 percent to 6.375 percent through July 1, 2033.	
\$50,380,000 2010 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 6.10 percent through July 1, 2034.	50,380
\$53,950,000 2011 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0 percent through July 1, 2035.	53,950
\$67,300,000 2012 utility systems revenue serial bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2036.	67,300
\$31,580,000 2012 utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$7,440,000 to \$9,150,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.0 percent to 4.826 percent through July 1, 2021.	31,580
\$80,295,000 2012 taxable utility systems revenue refunding serial bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$3,225,000 to \$9,150,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.269 percent to 5.048 percent through July 1, 2035.	
\$47,290,000 2013 utility systems revenue bonds, due in one principal installment, plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2037.	47,290
\$36,385,000 2014 utility systems revenue bonds, due in two principal installments of \$20,000,000 and \$16,385,000, plus semi-annual interest of 4.0 percent through July 1, 2038.	
Total Utility Systems Revenue Bonds	\$ 991,995
Excise Tax Revenue Obligations	
\$94,060,000 2013 excise tax revenue obligation, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$6,620,000 to \$10,785,000, plus semi-annual interest of 5.0 percent through July 1, 2032.	
Total bonds payable recorded in business-type activities	\$ <u>1,086,660</u>

The following tables summarize the City's debt service requirements to maturity for its long term bonds payable at June 30, 2014 (in thousands). The deferred amounts on refundings are not included.

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds						Highway User Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal]	Interest		Total	Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	21,014	\$	13,758	\$	34,772	2015	\$	7,255	\$	5,186	\$	12,441
2016		17,156		13,016		30,172	2016		7,585		4,884		12,469
2017		17,923		12,493		30,416	2017		7,900		4,503		12,403
2018		41,764		11,743		53,507	2018		8,375		4,110		12,485
2019		13,406		9,849		23,255	2019		8,715		3,693		12,408
2020-24		76,177		40,976		117,153	2020-24		49,350		11,627		60,977
2025-29		95,225		23,903		119,128	2025-29		18,525		1,307		19,832
2030-34		61,375		5,216		66,591	2030-34						
TOTALS	\$	344,040	\$	130,954	\$	474,994	TOTALS	\$	107,705	\$	35,310	\$	143,015

	Special Assessment Bonds						Community Facilities District						
Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	Int	terest		Total	Fiscal Year	Pr	incipal	I	nterest		Total
2015	\$	744	\$	178	\$	922	2015	\$	135	\$	293	\$	428
2016		745		138		883	2016		150		274		424
2017		745		98		843	2017		155		270		425
2018		335		68		403	2018		160		266		426
2019		335		48		383	2019		165		261		426
2020-24		670		39		709	2020-24		940		1,191		2,131
2025-29		-		-		-	2025-29		1,180		949		2,129
2030-34		-		-		-	2030-34		1,505		623		2,128
2035-38						-	2035-38		1,507		197		1,704
TOTALS	\$	3,574	\$	569	\$	4,143	TOTALS	\$	5,897	\$	4,324	\$	10,221

Business-type Activities

	General Obligation Bonds							Revenue Bonds					
Fiscal Year	Pri	ncipal	Int	erest		Total	Fiscal Year	P	rincipal		Interest		Total
2015	\$	131	\$	21	\$	152	2015	\$	23,860	\$	47,460	\$	71,320
2016		84		18		102	2016		24,800		46,224		71,024
2017		67		16		83	2017		26,070		45,015		71,085
2018		181		13		194	2018		31,880		43,827		75,707
2019		34		5		39	2019		34,825		42,277		77,102
2020-24		108		9		117	2020-24		165,730		187,315		353,045
2025-29		-		-		-	2025-29		209,270		143,718		352,988
2030-34		_		-		-	2030-34		262,945		90,891		353,836
2035-39							2035-39		212,615		19,167		231,782
TOTALG	Φ.	c0.5	Ф	02	Φ	<07	TOTAL G	Φ	001.005	Φ	665.004	Φ.	1.657.889
TOTALS	\$	605	\$	82	\$	687	TOTALS	\$	991,995	\$	665,894	\$	1,6

Excise Tax Revenue Obligations

Fiscal Year	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2015	\$	-	\$	4,703	\$	4,703	
2016		-		4,703		4,703	
2017		-		4,703		4,703	
2018		-		4,703		4,703	
2019		-		4,703		4,703	
2020-24		20,870		22,505		43,375	
2025-29		42,355		14,268		56,623	
2030-34		30,835		3,135		33,970	
TOTALS	\$	94,060	\$	63,423	\$	157,483	

Special Assessment Bonds

The City acts as trustee for special assessment districts whereby it collects the assessments levied against owners of property within established districts and disburses the amounts collected to retire the bonds issued to finance the improvements. At June 30, 2014, the special assessments receivable, together with amounts paid in advance and interest to be received over the life of the assessment period, is adequate for the scheduled maturities of the bonds payable and the related interest.

Improvement bonds are collateralized by properties within the districts. In the event of default by the property owner, the City may enforce an auction sale to satisfy the debt service requirements of the improvement bonds. The City is contingently liable on special assessment bonds to the extent that proceeds from auction sales are insufficient to retire outstanding bonds. Special assessment bonds payable with governmental commitment currently outstanding as of June 30, 2014 are \$3,574,000.

General Obligation Bonds

The general obligation bonds are backed by the ultimate taxing power and general revenues of the City; however, \$605,451 of these bonds at June 30, 2014 is carried as a liability of the Enterprise Fund to reflect the intention of retirement from resources of that fund.

All bonds, except Special Assessment Bonds, are callable by the City at various dates and at various premiums.

The Arizona Constitution provides that the general obligation bonded indebtedness of a city for general municipal purposes may not exceed 6 percent of the secondary assessed valuation of the taxable property in that city. In addition to the 6 percent limitation for general municipal purpose bonds, cities may issue general obligation bonds up to an additional 20 percent of the secondary assessed valuation for supplying such city with water, artificial light or sewers, and for the acquisition and development of land for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreation facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency services facilities and streets and transportation facilities.

The total debt margin available July 1, 2014 is (in thousands):

6% Bonds	\$ 152,973
20% Bonds	167,887

Total Available \$320,860

City revenue bond indenture ordinances require that the net amount of revenues of the electric, gas, water, wastewater and solid waste systems (total revenues less operations and maintenance expenses) equal 120 percent of the principal and interest requirement in each fiscal year. The above covenant and all other bond covenants have been met.

c. Reserves for Bond Indentures

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bond Resolution of the City of Mesa Utility System Revenue and Refunding bonds, Replacement and Reserve Funds are required to be established, into which a sum equal to 2 percent of the gross revenues – as determined on a modified accrual basis – must be deposited until a sum equal to two percent of all tangible assets of the Utility System is accumulated. As of June 30, 2014, the amount provided in the Replacement and Extension Funds equaled \$25,273,850 which is in compliance with the bond provisions.

d. Notes Payable

Governmental Activities

The City issued \$122,835,000 of Highway Project Advancement Notes (HPAN) to provide funds to the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) for the acceleration of the right-of-way acquisition, design and construction of highway improvements to State Route 24 between State Route 202L and Ellsworth Road. The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with ADOT and the Maricopa Association of Governments to advance the improvements to State Route 24. The agreement provides for repayment by ADOT to the City of the full amount of the City advance from monies available to ADOT for the project within a 60-month loan period. As of June 30, 2014, \$45,000,000 has

(Continued)

been repaid to the City by ADOT, subsequently these HPAN notes have been paid off by the City. The remaining repayments of \$77,835,000 are not secured by any lien upon or pledge of any particular revenues, monies or property of ADOT. No assurance can be given that ADOT will have funds available for repayments due at the times or in the amounts set forth under the agreement.

Business Type Activities

The City has entered into a loan agreement with the State of Arizona Department of Transportation Aeronautics Division State Aviation Fund for the construction of T-Hangars at the airport. The interest rate on the notes is 6.02 percent.

The City entered into four separate loan agreements with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona. The purposes of the loans are to make improvements and upgrades to existing water and wastewater projects. The loans utilize funds from the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009. Subject to the City meeting the required specifications of the loan documents, two of the loans include a combined interest and fee rate subsidy and the two remaining loans include a principal forgiveness portion. Total principal (without principal forgiveness) is \$3,486,902 and the loans have a 20 year repayment period. The total principal forgiveness is \$626,000. Total interest over the 20 years with principal forgiveness and the combined interest and fee rate subsidy is \$635,736.

The following table reflects the annual requirements to amortize all notes outstanding as of June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

			Gove	ernmental A	В	usiness-ty					
Figural Wasse	D-	.iaial	т.	-40mos4	Total	D.	in aimal	erest	,	Total	
Fiscal Year	_ <u> </u>	incipal		iterest	 Total	Pr	incipal	 & Fees		Total	
2015	\$	-	\$	3,892	\$ 3,892	\$	128	\$ 49	\$	177	
2016		-		3,892	3,892		131	47		178	
2017		14,085		3,892	17,977		134	44		178	
2018		14,800		3,188	17,988		137	41		178	
2019		15,525		2,447	17,972		140	38		178	
2020-24		33,425		2,527	35,952		747	141		888	
2025-29					 		827	 55		882	
TOTALS	\$	77,835	\$	19,838	\$ 97,673	\$	2,244	\$ 415	\$	2,659	

e. Lease Obligations

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2014 (in thousands).

		Gover	nme nta	al Activ	ities		
Fiscal Year	Prir	ncipal	Inte	rest	Total		
2015		72		3		75	
TOTALS	\$	72	\$	3	<u>\$</u>	<u>75</u>	

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows (in thousands):

		Governmental			
	_	Activities			
Asset:					
Machinery & Equipment	\$	430			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(277)			
Total	\$	153			

f. Short-term Debt

The City had no short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

g. Series 2012 Special Activity Revenue Bonds

PMGAA issued \$19,220,000 in special facility Revenue Bonds on February 29, 2012. The City has entered into a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with PMGAA and Able Engineering and Component Services for the development, construction and lease of aircraft maintenance repair and overhaul facility at Phoenix-Mesa Gateway Airport. In general, the MOU addresses PMGAA issuing Special Facility Revenue Bonds, constructing the facility and leasing the facility to the City. The City, in turn, will sublease the facility to Able Engineering. The City pledged a portion of its excise taxes as security for payment of the base rent. The pledge of such excise taxes will be a junior lien subordinate to certain outstanding senior obligations. The bonds are payable from the future revenues from the City through 2038. During that time frame total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds will be \$35,216,300. The bonds are not considered the debt of the City.

h. Pledged Revenues

I. <u>Utility System Revenue Bonds</u>

The City has pledged future utility customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay approximately \$1.865 billion in utility system revenue bonds issued since 1997. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for the construction of various utility related projects including new gas pipelines and water and wastewater treatment plants. The bonds are payable solely from utility customer net revenues and are payable through 2038. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were 44.6 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$1.658 billion. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$67,337,000 and \$150,832,000, respectively.

II. Highway User Revenue Bonds

The City has pledged future Highway User Taxes Revenue to repay \$224.4 million in highway user revenue bonds issued since 2002. Proceeds from the bonds provided financing for streets projects. The bonds are payable solely from the state shared Highway User Tax revenues and are payable through 2027. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds were 40 percent of eligible revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$143,015,225. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total highway user tax revenues were \$12,416,900 and \$30,922,300, respectively.

III. Special Assessment Bonds

The special assessment revenues collected by the City are pledged to repay \$9.1 million of special assessment bonds issued since 2005. Proceeds from the bonds are used to finance improvements that property owners have agreed to pay. In the event of default by the property owner, an auction sale may be enforced by the City. If collections and auction proceeds are not sufficient to retire outstanding bonds the City is contingently liable. These bonds are payable through 2021. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to be covered 100% with collections from the property owners. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$4,142,260. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessments collected were \$961,400, and \$861,366, respectively

9. REFUNDED, REFINANCED AND DEFEASED OBLIGATIONS

Liabilities to be Paid from Assets Held in Escrow

Liabilities to be paid from assets held in escrow include bonded debt of the City that has been provided for through an Advanced Refunding Bond Issue. Under an advanced refunding arrangement, refunding bonds are issued and the net proceeds, plus additional resources that may be required, are used to purchase securities issued or guaranteed by the United States Government. These securities are then deposited in an irrevocable trust under an escrow agreement which provides that all proceeds from the trust will be used to fund the principal and interest payments of the previously issued bonded debt being refunded. The trust deposits have been computed so that the securities in the trust, along with future cash flow generated by the securities, will be sufficient to service the previously issued bonds.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 7, the refunded debt outstanding at June 30, 2014 as reflected below is not included in the City's financial statements (in thousands).

Utility System Revenue Refunding Bond Issue dated February 1, 2002	\$	43,385
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated June 1, 2005		20,000
Utility System Revenue Bond Issue dated June 1, 2006		18,075
General Obligation Bond Issue dated June 9, 2005		8,705
Street and Highway User Revenue Bond Issue dated June 9, 2005	-	8,500
Total Refunded Bonds Outstanding	\$	98,665

(Continued)

10. SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

The Property and Public Liability, Workers' Compensation and Employee Benefits Internal Service Funds have been established to account for the costs of claims incurred by the City under self-insurance programs. The City is fully self-insured for all public liability risks, up to a maximum of \$3,000,000, per occurrence, for the current policy year under the Property and Public Liability Insurance program. In addition, the City carries full property insurance with a \$50,000 per occurrence deductible. Under the Workers' Compensation Program, the City is subject to a maximum deductible of \$1,000,000 liability per occurrence. In the Employee Benefits Fund, the City has excess insurance coverage when an individual's claims exceed \$225,000 per contract year. There were no changes in insurance coverage during this fiscal year for any of the three Self-Insurance Funds.

The Workers' Compensation Fund does not have a stop loss receivable at June 30, 2014. Over the past three fiscal years the Fund has received settlements in excess of insurance coverage of \$763,596 with \$307,416 received this current fiscal year. The Property and Public Liability Fund does not have a stop loss receivable at June 30, 2014, and the Fund has not received any settlements in excess of insurance coverage over the past three fiscal years. The Employee Benefits Fund does not have stop loss receivable at June 30, 2014. Over the past three fiscal years the Fund has received settlements in excess of insurance coverage of \$2,436,444 with \$1,356,261 received this current fiscal year.

The various funds of the City include, as expenditures, amounts contributed to each of the self-insurance funds during the fiscal year. The estimated liability for claims outstanding is determined by a yearly actuarial study in the Property and Public Liability Fund and the Workers Compensation Fund. The claims liability in the Employee Benefits Fund is generated by the claims processing software system maintained by City Staff.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two fiscal years are as follows (in thousands):

_	& I	perty Public bility	 orkers' pensation	nployee enefits	Total
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/12 Adjustments to Reserves-FY 12-13 Claim Payments-FY 12-13	\$	13,030 1,165 (829)	\$ 18,718 6,675 (3,686)	\$ 5,587 48,062 (49,803)	\$ 37,335 55,902 (54,318)
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/13	\$	13,366	\$ 21,707	\$ 3,846	\$ 38,919
Adjustments to Reserves-FY 13-14 Claim Payments-FY 13-14	\$	(486) (3,299)	\$ 4,186 (3,086)	\$ 53,014 (52,191)	\$ 56,714 (58,576)
Unpaid Claims, 6/30/14	\$	9,581	\$ 22,807	\$ 4,669	\$ 37,057

All unpaid claims are reported as current liabilities in the Statement of Net Position as the change in these amounts have already been expensed in the statement of activities.

11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

a. **Pending Litigation**

The City is subject to a number of lawsuits, investigations, and other claims (some of which involve substantial amounts) that are incidental to the ordinary course of its operations, including those related to wrongful death and personal injury matters. Although the City Attorney does not currently possess sufficient information to reasonably estimate the amounts of the liabilities to be recorded upon the settlement of such claims and lawsuits, some claims could be significant to the City's operations. While the ultimate resolution of such lawsuits, investigations, and claims cannot be determined at this time, in the opinion of City management, based on the advice of the City Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

b. Sick Leave Benefits

Sick leave benefits provided for ordinary sick pay are not vested with the employee. Fifty percent of unused benefits are payable only upon retirement of an employee. In accordance with the criteria, sick leave paid within 60 days of the year-end has been recorded as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities of governmental funds are not shown on the fund financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements as well as the proprietary fund financial statements an amount of estimated sick pay to employees has been expensed and the liability is shown in the appropriate funds. These amounts have been calculated based on the vested method.

The total sick leave balance recorded as a liability at June 30, 2014, is \$10,616,584.

12. **NET POSITION**

a. Restricted Net Position

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$103.6M of restricted net position, of which \$47.9M is restricted by enabling legislation.

b. Designated Net Position

The net position in the Employee Benefits Self Insurance Fund is designated for anticipated future losses and is a result of excess premiums charged to increase the fund balance specifically for this purpose.

c. Deficit Net Position

The deficit in the Workers Compensation Self-Insurance Fund consists of prior years' deficit plus current year claims expenses exceeding revenues received. The City's funding plan calls for yearly contributions from various funds to equal the years estimated claims and claim related expenses. Future claim liabilities are not considered in determining funding for each year.

The deficit in the Warehouse, Maintenance and Services fund was a result of other post-employment benefit charges.

(Continued)

13. ENTERPRISE ACTIVITIES OPERATIONS DETAIL

The Enterprise Fund includes operations of electricity, gas, water, wastewater, solid waste, airport, golf course, convention center, stadiums and district cooling. Although the City's Enterprise Fund does not meet the requirements for disclosing segment information, these services provided by the City are of such significance as to warrant certain additional disclosures. Operating revenue, expenses and operating income loss for the year ended June 30, 2014 for these services are as follows (in thousands):

				Operating	Expen	ses		
			Dep	re ciation				
	\mathbf{O}_{1}	pe rating		and			$\mathbf{O_l}$	oe rating
Functions	Re	evenues	Amo	ortization		Other	Inco	me (Loss)
Electric	\$	31,198	\$	5,942	\$	22,983	\$	2,273
Gas	Ψ	38,600	Ψ	4,675	Ψ	26,778	Ψ	7,147
Water		112,003		26,161		40,997		44,845
Wastewater		66,457		21,124		21,689		23,644
Solid Waste		47,452		407		32,431		14,614
Airport		3,813		1,932		2,410		(529)
Golf Course		1,622		489		2,052		(919)
Convention Center		2,057		235		2,825		(1,003)
Hohokam /Fitch Complex		36		887		1,992		(2,843)
District Cooling		1,142		447		970		(275)
Cubs		174		1,615		706		(2,147)
Total	\$	304,554	\$	63,914	\$	155,833	\$	84,807

14. **JOINT VENTURES**

The City currently participates in five joint ventures. The Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant and TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative are managed by the City of Mesa, while the Subregional Operating Group, the Val Vista Water Treatment Plant, and Valley Metro Rail, Inc. are managed externally.

The City's investment in these Joint Ventures as of June 30, 2014 is as follows (in thousands):

	Governmental Activities		Jr			Total
Valley Metro Rail Inc	\$	124,417	\$	-	\$	124,417
TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative		1,160		-		1,160
Subregional Operating Group		-		94,259		94,259
Val Vista Water Treatment Plant		-		61,974		61,974
Greenfield Water Reclamation Plant		-		61,561		61,561
Joint Ventures Construction Deposits				4,805		4,805
Total Investment in Joint Ventures	\$	125,577	\$	222,599	\$	348,176

Valley Metro Rail, Inc. "VMRI"

The City currently participates in the Central Phoenix/East Valley Light Rail Transit (LRT) along with the cities of Phoenix, Tempe and Glendale. Valley Metro Rail, Inc. (VMRI) is the management agency that was incorporated to administer the joint agreement between the cities and has oversight responsibility for the planning, design, construction and operation of the system. The agreement provides voting rights for members of the representative cities, including passage of an annual budget. The City has ongoing financial responsibility as a result of the joint agreement including participation in the cost to construct and to operate the light rail project less any Federal reimbursements and operating fares.

A total of \$1,194,302,583 has been spent on this project through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, of which the City's share and equity interest is \$124,417,230. The City has received and accrued \$56.8 million of funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Congestion Mitigation Air Quality (CMAQ) and Public Transit Funds (PTF) related to this project.

In March 2010, the Mesa City Council approved a 3 mile extension of the LRT system and in August 2010, the Federal Transit Administration approved the alignment for project development as the next step toward federal funding. The extension begins at the eastern limits of METRO's existing light rail system (Sycamore) and extends east on Main Street to Mesa Drive. The entire extension is within the City of Mesa. There are four stations on Main Street including a station at Alma School Road, Country Club Drive, Center Street, and Mesa Drive. The extension is planned to open in 2016 with ridership estimated at approximately 4,750 riders per day. The total capital cost of the project is \$199.0 million to be funded with a combination of federal and regional funds.

In May 2011, the City entered into an agreement with METRO for a developmental study to further extend the LRT system an additional two miles from Mesa Drive to Gilbert Road. Construction is expected to begin in 2016. The extension is expected to open in late 2018.

Separate financial statements for the activity can be obtained through Valley Metro Rail Inc. at 101 North First Avenue, Suite 1300, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative

The City of Mesa currently participates with the City of Apache Junction, Apache Junction Fire District the Town of Gilbert, the Town of Queen Creek and Rio Verde Fire District (the Parties) in an intergovernmental agreement to plan, design, construct, operate, maintain and finance the TOPAZ Regional Wireless Cooperative Network (Trunked Open Arizona Network) TOPAZ is a 700/800 MHz Network procured and built by the City of Mesa. The City acts as the lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the network. As lead agent, the City provides all management personnel and financing arrangements. The Parties participate in ownership of the network and are charged for operating and capital expenses based on six month rolling average of airtime. The City's equity in the joint venture is \$1,159,565 and is reflected in the governmental funds financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Total investment in the joint venture as of June 30, 2014 is (in thousands):

City of Mesa	\$ 1,160
Town of Gilbert	255
City of Apache Junction	60
Apache Junction Fire District	29
Town of Queen Creek	15
Rio Verde Fire District	5
Total Joint Venture	\$1,524

Wastewater

Subregional Operating Group

The City participates with the cities of Phoenix, Glendale, Scottsdale and Tempe in the Subregional Operating Group (SROG). SROG was formed pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement (JEPA) in order to govern the construction, operation and maintenance of a multi-city sanitary sewer system (the "System"). The System includes the 91st Avenue Wastewater Treatment Plant, the Salt River outfall Sewer, the Southern Avenue Interceptor and related transportation facilities.

The City of Phoenix acts as the lead agency in SROG and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant in addition to providing all management personnel and financing arrangements. The various cities participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of flow. The different agencies participate in each facility at varying rates depending on their needs at the time each facility was constructed. The City's equity in the joint venture is \$94,258,780 and is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements.

SROG has no bonded debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the activity under the joint venture agreement can be obtained through the AMWUA office at 3003 N. Central Avenue, Suite 1550, Phoenix, Arizona, 85012.

Water

Val Vista Water Treatment Plant

The City also participates with the City of Phoenix in the Val Vista Water Treatment Plant and Transmission Line. The City of Phoenix is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant. As lead agency, Phoenix provides all management personnel and financing

(Continued)

arrangements. Phoenix and Mesa participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of water treated. The City's investment in the joint venture is \$61,973,625 and is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements.

The water treatment plant has no bonded debt outstanding. Separate financial statements for the activity can be obtained through the City of Phoenix, Finance Department, Financial Accounting and Reporting Division at 251 W. Washington Street, 9th Floor, Phoenix, Arizona, 85003.

Greenfield Water Reclamation Project

Construction of a joint water reclamation plant with the Towns of Gilbert and Queen Creek was completed on December 2, 2006. The City acts as the lead agency and is responsible for the planning, budgeting, construction, operation and maintenance of the plant. As lead agent, the City provides all management personnel and financing arrangements. Mesa, Gilbert and Queen Creek participate in ownership of the plant and are charged for operating expenses based on gallons of flow. The City's investment in the joint venture is reflected in the proprietary funds financial statements. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Total investment in the joint venture as of June 30, 2014 is (in thousands):

Mesa's Share	\$ 61,562
Gilbert's Share	58,573
Queen Creek's Share	26,168
Total Joint Venture	\$ 146,303

15. RETIREMENT AND PENSION PLANS

All benefitted employees of the City are covered by one of three pension systems. The Arizona State Retirement System is for the benefit of the employees of the state and certain other governmental jurisdictions. All benefited City employees, except sworn fire and police personnel, the Mayor and City Council, are included in the plan that is a multiple-employer cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. All sworn fire and police personnel participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System that is an agent multiple-employer plan. In addition, the Mayor and Councilmembers contribute to the State's Elected Officials Retirement Plan that is also a multiple-employer cost-sharing pension plan.

Arizona State Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan:

a. Plan Description

All the City's eligible benefitted general employees participate in the Arizona State Retirement System ("ASRS"), a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. ASRS was established by the State of Arizona to provide pension benefits for employees of the state and employees of participating political subdivisions and school districts. ASRS is administered in accordance with Title 38, Chapter 5 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. ASRS provides for retirement, disability, and death and survivor benefits. ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Arizona State Retirement System, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, Arizona, 85067-3910 or by calling 1-800-621-3778.

b. Funding Policy

The Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") provide statutory authority for determining the employees' and employers' contribution amounts as a percentage of covered payroll. Employers are required to contribute at the same rate as employees. Although the statutes prescribe the basis of making the actuarial calculation, the Arizona legislature is able to legislate a contribution rate other than the actuarially determined rate. Covered employees were required by state statute to contribute for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, 11.54 percent (11.30 pension plus 0.24 long-term disability), 11.14 percent (10.90 pension plus 0.24 long-term disability), and 10.74 percent (10.50 pension plus 0.25 long-term disability), respectively. The City's covered employee contributions to the System for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$16,909,221, \$16,607,775, and \$14,563,437, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The City contributed equal amounts to ASRS for the same time period.

Additionally, the City is required to pay an ASRS Alternate Contribution Rate ("ACR") for retired members who return to work on or after July 1, 2012, in any capacity and in a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the City to mitigate the potential impact that retired members who return to work may have on the ASRS Trust Fund. The contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2014 was 9.20 percent. The City's ACR contributions to the System for the year ending June 30, 2014 were \$80,349.

Arizona State Retirement System Defined Contribution Plan:

a. Plan Description

Arizona Legislation passed House Bill HB 2562 which established a new defined contribution retirement plan (ASRS §38-955 Defined Contribution Retirement Plan "DC") to cover public employees who were deemed ineligible to participate in the ASRS established Defined Benefit Plan. The plan was effective September 13, 2013. Employees participating in the new DC plan are also required to participate in the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program. The DC plan is a multiple-employer, profit sharing plan with ASRS as the Principal Sponsor and managed by Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc. The DC plan is administered in accordance with Title 38, Chapter 5 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The DC plan provides for retirement, with disability, and death and survivor benefits provided through the ASRS Long-Term Disability Program.

b. Funding Policy

The Arizona Revised Statutes ("A.R.S.") provide statutory authority for determining the employees' and employers' contribution amounts as a percentage of covered payroll. Employers are required to contribute at the same rate as employees. Covered employees were required by state statute to contribute for the year ended June 30, 2014, 8.51 percent (8.27 contribution plus 0.24 long-term disability). The City's covered employee contributions to the DC plan for the year ending June 30, 2014, were \$26,691 which was equal to the required contributions for the year. The City contributed equal amounts to the DC plan for the same time period.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System:

a. Plan Description

The City contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System ("PSPRS"), an agent multiple-employer public safety employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for the various sworn fire and police agencies within the state. All sworn fire and police personnel are eligible to participate in the plan. The plan provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The PSPRS is jointly administered by the Fund Manager and 256 Local Boards and was established by Title 38, Chapter 5 Article 4 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, 1020 East Missouri, Phoenix, Arizona, 85014 or by calling 602-255-5575.

b. Funding Policy

Benefit and contribution provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Arizona Legislature (A.R.S. Section 38-843). PSPRS members are required to contribute 10.35 percent of their annual covered salary. The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined rate expressed as a percent of covered salary and a distribution of the net earnings of the Fund. The City's rates for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were 31.26 percent (29.66 pension plus 1.60 health care), 27.62 percent (25.94 pension plus 1.68 health care), and 23.12 percent (21.46 pension plus 1.66 health care), respectively, for fire personnel and 31.21 percent (29.39 pension plus 1.82 health care), 27.51 percent (25.63 pension plus 1.88 health care), and 23.34 percent (21.58 pension plus 1.76 health care), respectively, for police members.

c. Annual Pension Cost

Fire personnel contributed \$3,193,706 (\$3,159,985 regular members plus \$33,721 DROP members) and police personnel contributed \$6,224,577 (\$6,126,569 regular members plus \$98,008 DROP members) during fiscal year 2013-2014. For 2014, the City's annual pension cost of \$8,658,660 for fire and \$18,474,328 for police was equal to the City's required and actual contributions for the pension cost not including health care. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2012 actuarial valuation using an individual entry-age actuarial cost method.

The City is also required to pay a PSPRS Alternate Contribution Rate ("ACR") for retired members who return to work in any capacity and in a position ordinarily filled by an employee of the City, unless the retired member is required to participate in another state retirement system and the retired member returned to work before July 20, 2011. The ACR rate is equal to the portion of the total required contribution that is applied to the amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability for the fiscal year beginning July 1, based on the actuarial calculation of the total required contribution for the preceding fiscal year ended on June 30. The contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2014 was 17.07 percent for both fire and police. The City's ACR contributions for the year ending June 30, 2014 were \$28,390 for fire and \$66,331 for police.

d. Three Year Trend Information for PSPRS

(Excluding health insurance subsidy)

Fire

Fiscal Year	Annua	l Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension			
Ending	Ending Cost (APC)		Contributed		Obligation		
2012	\$	5,972	100%	\$	-		
2013		7,657	100		-		
2014		8,687	100		_		

Police

Fiscal Year Annual Pension		al Pension	Percentage of APC	Net Pension		
Ending	Cos	st (APC)	Contributed	Obligation		
2012	\$	11,583	100%	\$	-	
2013		16,692	100		-	
2014		18,541	100		-	

e. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions for both fire and police included (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.0 percent investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent attributable to inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases ranging from 0.0 percent to 4.0 percent per year, attributable to seniority/merit. The amortization method is a level percent of payroll closed. The actuarial value of PSPRS assets was determined using techniques that smooth the market value of assets over time. PSPRS's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll over an closed period of 30 years, 24 years remaining as of June 30, 2012 (if the actuarial value of assets exceeded the actuarial accrued liability, then the excess was amortized over an open period of 20 years).

f. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plans (excluding Health Insurance Subsidy) as of June 30, 2014 (Latest actuarial date available) is as follows:

	Fire		 Police
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	299,681	\$ 542,745
Actuarial value of plan assets		164,241	 278,811
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	135,440	\$ 263,934
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)		54.80%	 51.4%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	30,782	\$ 59,688
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		440.0%	442.2%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

g. Annual Other Post-Employment Benefits Cost (Health Insurance Subsidy)

For 2014 the City's annual Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) cost of \$1,083,360 for police and \$495,243 for fire was equal to the City's required contributions.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Health Insurance Subsidy plans as of June 30, 2014 (Latest actuarial date available) is as follows (in thousands):

	Fire		Police	
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$	7,578	\$	16,585
Actuarial value of plan assets		7,364		10,193
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$	214	\$	6,392
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	-	97%		61%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$	30,782	\$	59,688
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		0.70%		10.71%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 and the two preceding years were as follows (in thousands):

	Percentage of							
Fiscal Year	Annual		Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
Ending O		B Cost	Contributed		Obligation			
2012	\$	462	100%	\$	-			
2013		490	100		-			
2014		495	100		_			

Police

			rercentage of			
Fiscal Year	Aı	nnual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB		
Ending	Ending OPEB Cost		Contribute d		Obligation	
2012	\$	945	100%	\$	-	
2013		1,105	100		-	
2014		1,083	100		-	

Dorgantogo of

Elected Officials Retirement:

a. Plan Description

The City's Mayor and Councilmembers participate in the Elected Officials Retirement Plan ("EORP") a multiple employer, cost-sharing defined benefit pension plan. The Fund Manager of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System ("PSPRS") is the administrator for the EORP that was established by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to provide pension benefits for state and county elected officials, judges and certain city elected officials. EORP provides retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. EORP was closed to new enrollees December 31, 2013 per Arizona Revised Statute A.R.S. §38-801. EORP issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. This report may be obtained by writing to the Elected Officials Retirement Plan, 1020 East Missouri Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, 85014 or by calling 602-255-5575.

b. Funding Policy

The retirement plan's funding policy (required by State Statute) provides for periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates and employee contributions of 13.0 percent of their annual covered salary. Incorporated city or town employers are required to contribute an amount sufficient to meet both the normal cost of a level-cost method attributable to the EORP, plus the amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability for the employer. Such amounts are to be determined each year by actuarial valuation and paid as a level percent of compensation. The contribution requirements for plan members are established and may be amended by the Fund Manager, a five-member board. The City's rates for fiscal years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were 39.62 percent (July 1, 2013 – December 31, 2013) and 23.5 percent (January 1, 2014 – June 30, 2014), 36.44 percent, and 29.79 percent respectively. The City's contributions to EORP for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$47,033, \$59,877, and \$49,518, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for each year. The City's employees contributed \$19,265, \$18,896, and \$15,010, respectively, for the same time period.

(Continued)

16. POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 15, the City provides post-retirement health care benefits to all eligible retirees in accordance with the compensation plan adopted by the City Council each fiscal year. These benefits include medical, dental and vision insurance programs and are the same as those offered to active employees. Retirees may select single or family coverage. As of June 30, 2014, approximately 1,700 former employees were eligible for these benefits, an increase of 85 participants from the prior year or a 5.3% increase.

The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits, from an accrual accounting perspective, similar to the cost of pension benefits, should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future year when it will be paid. In implementing the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, the City recognizes the cost of post-employment healthcare in the year the employee services are received, reports the accumulated liability from prior years, and provides information useful in assessing potential demands on the City's future cash flows. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be amortized over 30 years, the first period commencing with the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008.

The unfunded actuarial accrued annual required contribution for current retirees as well as current active members for fiscal year 2013-2014 was \$33,950,603. A liability of \$4,600,746 is accrued in the business-type activities financial statements; the remaining \$29,349,857 has been accrued in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements.

Plan Description

The City provides post-employment medical care (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit medical plan. The plan provides medical benefits for eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the City's self-insurance health insurance plan which covers both active and retired members. The benefits, benefit levels and contribution rates are determined annually by the City's Benefits Advisory Board and approved by the Mesa City Council. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment medical care benefits to its retirees. To be eligible for benefits, an employee must qualify for retirement under one of the state retirement plans for public employees and be covered under the City's medical plan during their active status. Employees must enroll in a City plan immediately after they retire or their eligibility for this benefit ceases. All medical care benefits are provided through the City's self-insured health plan. The benefit levels are the same as those afforded to active employees. Upon a retiree's death, the retiree's dependents are no longer eligible for City coverage.

As of July 1, 2013, Membership Consisted of:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Receiving Benefits	1,700
Active Employees	<u>2,996</u>
Total	<u>4,696</u>

Funding Policy

The plan premium rates are determined annually by the Benefits Advisory Board and approved by the City Council. The City's contribution to the retirees health insurance premium is determined by their length of service with the City and their original hire date. To receive maximum benefits an employee must meet the following:

Ten years of service for employees hired prior to January 1, 2001 Fifteen years of service for employees hired at January 1, 2001 but before January 1, 2006. Twenty years of service for employees hired on or after January 1, 2006. As of January 1, 2009, new hires are no longer eligible for benefits.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City contributed \$16,010,780 to the plan (approximately 70.5 percent of total premiums). Plan members receiving benefits contributed \$6,694,056 or approximately 29.5 percent of total premiums.

Annual OPEB Costs / Net OPEB Obligation

The City's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost for the current year and the related information for the plan are as follows at June 30, 2014 (in thousands):

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 56,339
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	17,507
Adjusted to Annual Required Contribution	(23,884)
Annual OPEB Cost	49,962
Contributions Made	(16,011)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	33,951
Net OPEB Obligation – Beginning of year	389,049
Net OPEB Obligation - End of year	\$ 423,000

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the three years ending June 30, 2012 through 2014 were as follows:

			Percentage of	
	Annual	Actual	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributions	Contributed	Obligation
2012	82,463	14,328	17.4	320,157
2013	83,569	14,677	17.6	389,049
2014	49,962	16,011	32.0	423,000

(Continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the plan as of July 1, 2013 was as follows (in thousands): (Latest actuarial date available)

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets

Actuarial Accrued Liability

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

Funded ratio

Covered payroll

\$ - 650,918 \\
\$ 650,918 \\
\$ 360,718

Unfunded actuarial accrued liability

as a percentage of covered payroll 180.5%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan understood by the employer and plan members) and include the type of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits between the City and the plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. Significant method and assumptions used for this fiscal year valuation were as follows:

Valuation Date July 1, 2013

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal, level dollar amount

Amortization method 30 – year amortization open

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset Valuation Method N/A, no assets in trust

Actuarial Assumptions:

Discount rate 4.50%

Health care cost trend rate:

• Medical, Drugs 8.5% in 2013-2014, grading down by 0.5% each year

to an ultimate rate of 5.0%

Dental, Mental Health, Vision 5%

• Retiree contribution increase Same as medical trend

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 10, 2014 the City issued \$ 3,367,000 of 2014 Eastmark Community Facilities District No. 1 (City of Mesa, Arizona) Assessment District No. 2 Special Assessment Bonds. These bonds are due in annual principal installments ranging from \$87,000 to \$225,000, plus semi-annual interest ranging from 4.5 percent to 5.4 percent through July 1, 2039.

On October 15, 2014 the City issued \$102,945,000 of Series 2014 Utility System Revenue Refunding Bonds (refunding \$101,295,904 of the Series 2002, 2003, 2005 and 2006 Utility Revenue Bonds and accrued interest). The purpose of the issuance was to take advantage of lower interest rates and reduce future payments.

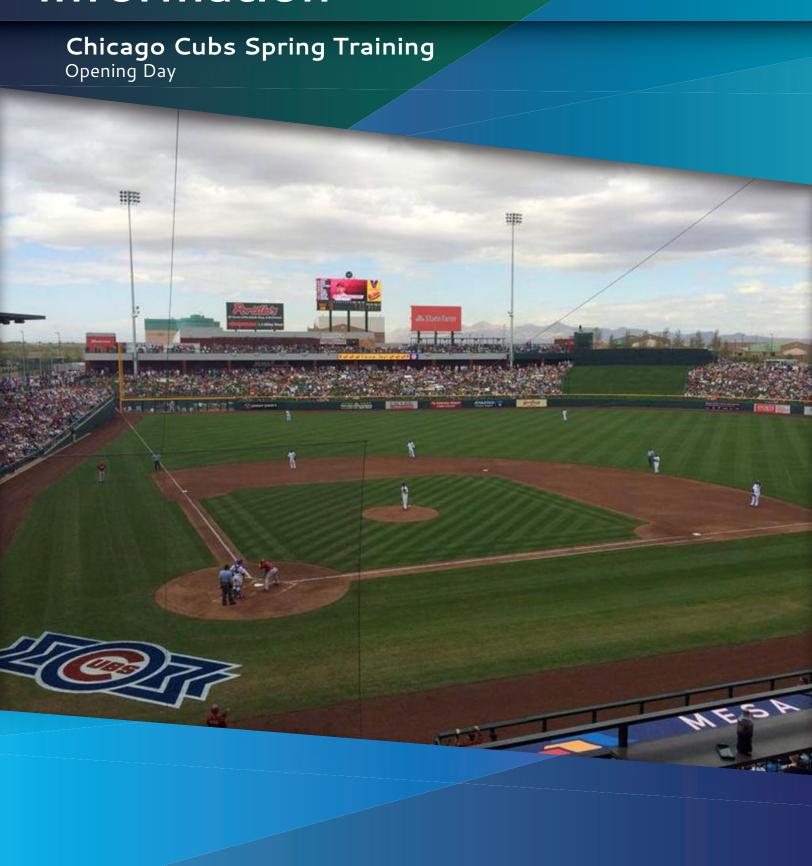
Arizona Legislation passed House Bill HB 2050 which closed the ASRS §38-955 Defined Contribution Retirement Plan "DC" established by HB 2562 in 2013. The effective date of the plan closure was July 24, 2014.

18. RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014, GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities ("the Statement") was implemented. The implementation of the statement resulted in the City eliminating the bond issuance costs that were previously capitalized and amortized over the life of the related debt. The City's government-wide net position and proprietary fund net position as of June 30, 2013, have been restated as follows (in thousands):

	vernmental activities	iness-Type Activities	Enterprise Fund	
Net Position at 06/30/13,	 			
as Previously Reported	\$ 774,761	\$ 655,766	\$	655,766
GASB Statement No. 65 adjustment	 (4,051)	(5,360)		(5,360)
Net Position at 07/01/13, as Restated	\$ 770,710	\$ 650,406	\$	650,406

Required Supplementary Information



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-1**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

<u>Fire</u>

Valuation Date June 30,	Date Value of Liability		Accrued	Percent Funded	U	nfunded AAL	С	Annual overed Pavroll	Unfunded AAL as a % of Covered Payroll	
2012	\$	166,996	\$	252,197	66.2%	\$	85,201	\$	28,075	303.5%
2013		170,547		268,821	63.4%		98,274		31,008	316.9%
2014		164,241		299,681	54.8%		135,440		30,782	440.0%

Police

			Actuarial				Unfunded AAL as a
Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of	Accrued Liability	Percent	Unfunded	Annual Covered	% of Covered
June 30,		Assets	(AAL)	Funded	AAL	Payroll	Payroll
2012	\$	277,907	436,074	63.7%	158,167	53,991	293.0%
2013		283,841	472,691	60.0%	188,850	60,097	314.2%
2014		278,811	542,745	51.4%	263,934	59,688	442.2%

Other Post-Employment Benefits (Health Insurance Subsidy)

<u>Fire</u>

Valuation Date June 30,	Va	uarial lue of ssets a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded ALL (UALL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UALL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2012	\$	-	7,129	7,129	0.0%	28,075	25.4%
2013		-	7,331	7,331	0.0%	31,008	23.6%
2014		7,364	7,578	214	97.0%	30,782	0.7%

Police

Valuation Date June 30,	Actua Value Asse (a	e of ets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded ALL (UALL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UALL as a % of Covered Payroll ((b - a) / c)
2012	\$	-	15,222	15,222	0.0%	53,991	28.2%
2013		-	15,823	15,823	0.0%	60,096	26.3%
2014		10,193	16,585	6,392	61.0%	59,688	10.7%

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-2**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Percent Funded	Unfunded AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2009	-	916,616	0.0%	916,616	321,012	285.5%
July 1, 2011	-	992,016	0.0%	992,016	330,113	300.5%
July 1, 2013	-	650,918	0.0%	650,918	360,718	180.5%

Note:

The Actuarial Accrued Liability decreased by 34%. The primary reason for the decrease is the cost of coverage has not increased at the rate assumed in the prior valuation and per capita costs are actually assumed to be significantly lower than previously assumed based on this favorable experience.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT B-3**GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGET BASIS)

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final		Actual - Budgetary Basis		iance with al Budget
Revenues:	•	00.044	•	00.044	•	07.007	•	(4.07.4)
Sales Taxes	\$	92,311	\$	92,311	\$	87,337	\$	(4,974)
Occupancy Taxes Licenses and Permits		- 40 767		- 40.767		25 45 256		25 1,589
		13,767		13,767		15,356		•
Intergovernmental		121,550		121,550		112,304		(9,246)
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures		15,025		15,025		20,829		5,804
		8,828		8,828		8,012		(816)
Investment Income		142 103		142 103		6 65		(136)
Contributions Miscellaneous Revenues								(38)
Total Revenues		1,813		1,813	_	1,498 245,432		(315)
Total Revenues		253,539		253,539		245,432		(8,107)
Expenditures: Current:								
General Government		60,424		62,079		69,142		(7,063)
Public Safety		207,672		210,188		205,433		4,755
Cultural-Recreational		32,677		33,979		32,495		1,484
Community Environment		11,900		11,326		8,050		3,276
Capital Outlay		259		4,631		7,853		(3,222)
Total Expenditures		312,932		322,203		322,973		(770)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(59,393)		(68,664)		(77,541)		(8,877)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In		96,757		96,757		109,520		12,763
Transfers Out		(20,532)		(24,338)		(16,080)		8,258
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		76,225		72,419		93,440		21,021
Net Change in Fund Balances		16,832		3,755		15,899		12,144
Fund Balances - Beginning		37,511		37,511		46,359		8,848
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	54,343	\$	41,266	\$	62,258	\$	20,992

See accompanying note to Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

The financial statements for the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles – "GAAP basis". Since Mesa, like most other Arizona cities, prepares its annual budget on a modified cash basis that differs from the "GAAP basis", additional schedules of revenues and expenditures are presented for the General Fund to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results to budget on the "budget basis".

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations of the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014 on the "GAAP basis" to the "budget basis" as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balance-Budget Basis - Exhibit B-3	\$ 15,899
Basis Differences:	
Compensated Absences	(172)
Sales Tax Accrual	7,840
Unrealized Gain on Investments	 125
Net Change in Fund Balance-GAAP Basis -	
Exhibit A-5	\$ 23,692

Combining Statements



NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Cemetery Fund is designed to provide an accumulation of monies from which the interest earnings will provide perpetual care of the Cemetery.

Development Impact Fees Fund is designed to provide a balance of monies to ensure that new development bears a proportionate share of the cost of improvements to the City's parks, cultural facilities, libraries, fire facilities and equipment, police facilities and equipment, general government facilities and storm sewers. These funds are provided through the collection of development impact fees.

Eastmark Community Facility District accounts for the operations of the Eastmark Community Facility District which are paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.

Environmental Compliance Fund accounts for expenditures that are a result of federal and state environmental requirements. Financing for this fund is derived from a monthly environmental compliance fee that is charged to each utility customer.

Grants and Special Programs accounts for federal and state grant expenditures and other City programs. The principle financing source is federal and state grant revenues.

Highway User Revenue Fund accounts for capital projects and maintenance of the City's streets and highways, as mandated by the Arizona Revised Statutes. Financing for this fund is provided by the state shared fuel taxes.

Mesa Arts Center Restoration Fund is designed to provide an accumulation of monies to be used to replace or refurbish the Mesa Arts Center facilities. These funds are provided through a fee on all ticketed events at the facility.

Mesa Housing Authority Fund accounts for expenditures of the City's housing assistance programs that provide rent subsidy payments to private sector owners of dwelling units. Financing for this fund is derived from grants from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Quality of Life Sales Tax Fund accounts for expenditures of the voter-approved sales tax to improve the quality of life for Mesa residents.

Street Sales Tax Fund accounts for expenditures of the voter-approved sales tax that is used as the City match for the MAG Proposition 400 sales tax funds and also provides a local revenue source that is dedicated for street programs.

Capital Projects Funds

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

Eastmark Capital Projects accounts for the costs of construction of drains, basins, channels and other storm sewer improvements and street improvements in the Eastmark Community Facilities District.

General Capital Projects accounts for the costs of general City construction projects.

Law Enforcement Construction Fund accounts for the cost of public safety facilities.

Parks Bond Construction accounts for the costs of park facilities and improvements.

Storm Sewer Construction Fund accounts for the construction of drains, basins, channels and other storm sewer improvements.

Streets Construction Fund accounts for the cost of right-of-way acquisitions and street improvements.

Vehicle Replacement Fund accounts for expenditures related to the acquisition of replacement vehicles for the City's governmental funds. The funds are provided through transfers from the City's General Fund.

Debt Service Funds

These funds are established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal and interest not serviced by the Enterprise Fund.

Capital Lease Redemption Fund accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of capital leases relating to the acquisition of land, computer equipment, communication equipment, police helicopters and various public improvements within the City.

Eastmark Debt Service accumulates monies for the payment of the Community Facility District Bonds that are issued to finance the costs of improvements which are to be paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.

General Obligation Bond Redemption Fund accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the City's General Obligation Bonds.

Highway Project Advancement Notes Fund accumulates monies for payment of principal and interest requirements for the Highway Project Advancement notes.

Highway User Revenue Bond Redemption Fund accumulates monies for the payment of principal and interest requirements of the City's Highway User Revenue Bonds.

Special Assessment Bond Redemption Fund accumulates monies for the payment of the Special Assessment Bonds that are issued to finance the costs of improvements which are to be paid from special assessments levied against the benefited properties.



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA
EXHIBIT C-1
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	--------------

	Cemetery			elopment act Fees	Eastmark Community Facilities District			onmental
ASSETS		<u> </u>						
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	6,401	\$	1,147	\$	4	\$	4,057
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	·	85		, -	•	_		, -
Accrued Interest Receivable		13		3		_		6
Due from Other Governments		_		_		_		_
Prepaid Costs		_		_		_		_
Deposits		_		_		_		_
Restricted Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments		_		_		_		_
Cash with Fiscal Agent		_		_		_		_
Cash with Trustee				_				_
Accounts Receivable		_		_		_		_
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	6,499	\$	1,150	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	4,063
Total Assets	φ	0,499	Ψ	1,130	φ		φ	4,003
LIABILITIES								
Warrants Outstanding	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts Payable	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	518
Other Accrued Liabilities		_		_		_		149
Due To Other Funds		_		_		_		143
Advances Due to Other Funds				1,825				_
		_		1,023		_		_
Customer and Defendant Deposits		-		-		-		-
Payable From Restricted Assets:								
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		-		-		-		-
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-
Matured Bonds Payable				- 4 005				-
Total Liabilities				1,825				667
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		_		_		_		_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Total Defetted filliows of Nesources			-		-	<u> </u>	-	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		_		_		4		_
Committed		6,499		_				3,396
Unassigned		-		(675)		_		0,000
Total Fund Balances		6,499		(675)		4	-	3,396
Total I unu Dalances		0,433		(073)	-			3,380
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,499	\$	1,150	\$	4	\$	4,063
 	<u> </u>	-,		,				,

Special Revenue Funds

SI	rants and pecial ograms	Re	ghway User evenue Fund	C	lesa Arts Mesa Center Housing estoration Authority		ousing	C	Quality of Life Sales Tax	Stre Sal Ta	es	Tota Spec Rever Fund	ial nue
\$	2,218	\$	_	\$	1,368	\$	794	\$	2,069	\$ 50,	095	\$ 68,1	153
	1,307		7		-		195		1,634	2,	073	5,3	301
	1		-		3		-		1		90		117
	1,799		2,910		-		3,087		-		-	7,7	796
	10		-		-		-		-		3		13
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		73		-		-		73
\$	5,335	\$	2,917	\$	1,371	\$	4,149	\$	3,704	\$ 52,	- 261	\$ 81,4	- 153
Ψ	0,000	Ψ	2,017	Ψ	1,071	<u>—</u>	7,170	Ψ	0,704	Ψ 02,	201	Ψ 01,-	100
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8
Ψ	253	Ψ	373	Ψ	13	Ψ	450	Ψ	_		288		395
	-		45		-		1,205		_		907		306
	_		286		_		-,200		_	_,	-		286
	_		-		-		-		_		_		325
	-		-		-		-		-	6,	124		124
	_		_		_		_		_		-		_
	837		_		37		1,063		_		-	1,9	937
	-		-		-		, -		-		-	,	-
	1,090		704		50		2,726			10,	319	17,3	381
			-		-		254		-		-		254
							254					2	254
	10		-		-		-		-		3		13
	3,804		2,213		-		1,169		3,704	41,	939	52,8	
	431		-		1,321		-		-		-	11,6	
	- 10:-		-						-		-		675 <u>)</u>
	4,245		2,213		1,321		1,169		3,704	41,	942	63,8	318
\$	5,335	\$	2,917	\$	1,371	\$	4,149	\$	3,704	\$ 52,	261	\$ 81,4	453

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014 (in thousands)

	Eastmark Capital Projects		General Capital Projects		Enf	Law Enforcement		rks Bond		orm wer_
ASSETS	•	0.000	•	7.007	•	47.000	•	44.000	•	
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	3,268	\$	7,287	\$	17,228	\$	11,286	\$	-
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)		-		-		-		-		-
Accrued Interest Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid Costs		-		10		-		-		-
Deposits		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted Assets:										
Pooled Cash and Investments		-		-		-		-		-
Cash with Fiscal Agent		-		-		-		-		-
Cash with Trustee		-		-		-		-		-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-
Due from Other Governments	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	
Total Assets	\$	3,268	\$	7,297	\$	17,228	\$	11,286	\$	
LIABILITIES										
Warrants Outstanding	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts Payable	Ψ	60	Ψ	657	Ψ	18	Ψ	59	Ψ	_
Other Accrued Liabilities		3,201		-		24		66		_
Due To Other Funds		-		_				-		_
Advances Due to Other Funds		_		_		_		_		_
Customer and Defendant Deposits		_		_		_		_		_
Payable From Restricted Assets:										
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		_		_		_		_		_
Unearned Revenue		_		_		_		_		_
Matured Bonds Payable		_		_		_		_		_
Total Liabilities		3,261		657		42		125		
Total Liabilities		3,201	_	037		42		123		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue		-		-						-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources										-
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		_		10		_		_		_
Restricted		7		-		17,186		11,161		_
Committed				6,630		-		-		_
Unassigned		_		0,000		_		_		_
Total Fund Balances		7		6,640		17,186		11,161		<u> </u>
Total Fund Dalatices				0,040		17,100		11,101		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	3,268	\$	7,297	\$	17,228	\$	11,286	\$	

Ca	apital Pi	ojects Fur	nds	Debt Service Funds							
Streets		ehicle acement	Total Capital Projects Funds	Le	Lease I		Eastmark Debt Service		General oligation Bond demption		lighway Project vancement Notes
\$ 13,884	\$	3,633	\$ 56,586	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
144		-	144		-		-		-		-
- 18,996		-	- 18,996		-		-		-		-
-		-	10		-		-		-		-
321		-	321		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		212		71		7,466
-		-	-		-		126		24,667		27,352
-		-	-		-		2,649		-		10,312
									612		68,043
\$ 33,345	\$	3,633	\$ 76,057	\$		\$	2,987	\$	25,350	\$	113,173
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
2,310 546		176	3,280 3,837		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		-		-		-
-		-	-		-		70		6,474		2,352
-		-	-		-		-		-		7,819
2,856		176	7,117				65 135		18,193 24,667		25,000 35,171
2,000		170	7,117	-			100		24,007	-	00,171
_		_	_		_		2.647		313		
							2,647		313		
-		_	10		_		_		-		-
30,489		725	59,568		-		205		-		78,002
-		2,732	9,362		_		-		370		-
30,489		3,457	68,940	-	-		205	-	370		78,002
\$ 33,345	\$	3,633	\$ 76,057	\$		\$	2,987	\$	25,350	\$	113,173

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)**NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

(iii tribusarius)		ighway	bt Sei	vice ruliu	5			
	R	User evenue Bond	Ass	pecial essment Bond	Total Debt Service		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
ASSETS	Rec	demption	Red	lemption		unds		Funds
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	124,739
Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowances)	φ	-	φ	<u>-</u>	φ	_	φ	5,445
Accrued Interest Receivable		_		_		_		117
Due from Other Governments		_		_		_		26,792
Prepaid Costs		_		_		_		23
Deposits		_		_		_		321
Restricted Assets:								021
Pooled Cash and Investments		1		68		7,818		7,818
Cash with Fiscal Agent		9,681		31		61,857		61,857
Cash with Trustee		5,001		-		10,312		10,312
Accounts Receivable		_		3,239		5,888		5,961
Due from Other Governments		_		-		68,655		68,655
Total Assets	\$	9,682	\$	3,338	\$	154,530	\$	312,040
	<u> </u>	0,002	<u> </u>		Ť	,		0:2,0:0
LIABILITIES								
Warrants Outstanding	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	8
Accounts Payable	*	-	Ψ	-	Ψ.	_	*	6,175
Other Accrued Liabilities		_		-		_		8,143
Due To Other Funds		_		-		_		286
Advances Due to Other Funds		-		-		-		1,825
Customer and Defendant Deposits		-		-		-		6,124
Payable From Restricted Assets:								•
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		2,736		99		11,731		11,731
Unearned Revenue		-		-		7,819		9,756
Matured Bonds Payable		6,945		-		50,203		50,203
Total Liabilities		9,681		99		69,753		94,251
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue		-		3,239		6,199		6,453
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources				3,239		6,199		6,453
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		-		-		-		23
Restricted		1		-		78,208		190,609
Committed		-		-		370		21,379
Unassigned						-		(675)
Total Fund Balances		1		-		78,578		211,336
Table 1986 - Date 1986 - A								
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	φ	0.000	ď	2 220	Φ.	154500	ф	242.040
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9,682	\$	3,338	\$	154,530	\$	312,040

Debt Service Funds



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT C-2

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Cei	metery	elopment act Fees	Comi Faci	mark munity ilities trict	Environmental Compliance	
Revenues:							
Sales Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Property Taxes		-	-		-		-
Occupancy Taxes		-	-		-		-
Special Assessments		-	-		2		-
Licenses and Permits		-	3,172		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		-		-
Charges for Services		97	-		-		10,667
Fines and Forfeitures		-	-		-		-
Investment Income		58	32		-		24
Contributions		-	-		_		_
Miscellaneous Revenues		_	_		_		1
Total Revenues		155	3,204		2		10,692
Total Nevenues		100	 5,204			-	10,032
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General Government		_	_		54		388
Public Safety		_	_		-		1,462
Cultural-Recreational		_	_		_		5,190
Community Environment		_	_		_		2,447
Debt Service:		-	-		-		2,447
Principal Retirement		-	-		-		-
Interest on Bonds		-	-		-		-
Interest on Leases		-	-		-		-
Interest on Notes		-	-		-		-
Cost of Issuance		-	-		-		-
Capital Outlay		-	 41		-		234
Total Expenditures		-	 41	,	54		9,721
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					4		
Over (Under) Expenditures		155	3,163		(52)		971
· · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In		-	37		-		-
Transfers Out		-	(3,146)		-		-
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		-	-		-		-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-	 		-		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 (3,109)		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		155	54		(52)		971
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,344	 (729)		56		2,425
Fund Balances - Ending	\$_	6,499	\$ (675)	\$	4	\$	3,396

Special Revenue Funds

Grants and Special Programs	Highway User Revenue Fund	Mesa Arts Center Restoration	Mesa Housing Authority	Quality of Life Sales Tax	Street Sales Tax	Total Special Revenue Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$20,639	\$24,751	\$45,390
- 1,894	-	-	-	-	-	- 1,894
1,094	_	_	-	-	-	1,094
_	_	_	_	80	189	3,441
6,596	30,913	_	17,964	-	-	55,473
182	9	-	-	-	248	11,203
814	-	284	-	-	-	1,098
7	1	14	-	12	281	429
1,042	-	-	-	-	-	1,042
2,585			7		221	2,814
13,120	30,923	298	17,971	20,731	25,690	122,786
1,684	-	-	-	-	3,637	5,763
4,726	-	-	166	19,263	314	25,931
1,022	-	70	-	-	11	6,293
118	15,984	-	17,742	-	12,232	48,523
_	_	_	_	_	_	_
-	_	_	_	-	_	_
-	_	_	-	-	_	_
-	_	_	-	-	-	_
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,564	282	384	78		7,178	12,761
12,114	16,266	454	17,986	19,263	23,372	99,271
1,006	14,657	(156)	(15)	1,468	2,318	23,515
_	_	_	_	_	_	37
-	(12,418)	_	-	-	(725)	(16,289)
-	-	_	-	-	-	-
-	(12,418)		-	-	(725)	(16,252)
1,006	2,239	(156)	(15)	1,468	1,593	7,263
3,239	(26)	1,477	1,184	2,236	40,349	56,555
\$ 4,245	\$ 2,213	\$ 1,321	\$ 1,169	\$ 3,704	\$41,942	\$63,818

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

Capital Projects Funds

	Eastmark Capital Projects	Capital	Law Enforcement	Parks Bond Construction	Storm Sewer
Revenues:		_		_	_
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Occupancy Taxes	- ,	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	4	-	-	-	-
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and Forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	66	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues Total Revenues	70	11			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-
Cultural-Recreational	-	-	-	-	-
Community Environment	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Notes	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of Issuance	226	-	209	135	-
Capital Outlay	5,480		2,022	14,497	234
Total Expenditures	5,706	8,930	2,231	14,632	234
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,636)	(8,919)	(2,231)	(14,632)	(234)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		0.000			
Transfers In	-	8,293	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(20)		-	-	-
Face Amount of Bonds Issued	3,250	-	15,655	10,155	-
Premium on Issuance of Bonds	49		159	103	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,279	8,293	15,814	10,258	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(2,357)	(626)	13,583	(4,374)	(234)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,364	7,266	3,603	15,535	234
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 7	\$ 6,640	\$ 17,186	\$ 11,161	\$ -

Са	pital Projects Fur	nds		Debt Se	ervice Funds				
Streets	Vehicle Replacement	Total Capital Projects Funds	Capital Lease Redemption	Eastmark Debt Service	General Obligation Bond Redemption	Highway Project Advancement Notes			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
-	-	-	-	-	22,500	-			
-	-	- 4	-	- 195	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
13,863	-	13,863	-	-	-	3,663			
74	-	74	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	780	-			
3 39	14	17 105	- -	-	-	12			
-	190	201	- -	-	11	- -			
13,979	204	14,264		195	23,291	3,675			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
-	-	-	68	65	18,193	45,000			
-	-	-	-	131	13,087	-			
-	-	-	7	-	-	-			
- 157	-	- 727	-	_	-	4,790			
45,009	5,871	82,043	-	-	-	-			
45,166	5,871	82,770	75	196	31,280	49,790			
(31,187)	(5,667)	(68,506)	(75)	(1)	(7,989)	(46,115)			
-	3,225	11,518	75	20	8,221	-			
-	-	(20)	-	-	-	-			
11,740	-	40,800	-	-	-	-			
119 11,859	3,225	430 52,728	75	20	8,221				
(19,328)	(2,442)	(15,778)	-	19	232	(46,115)			
49,817	5,899	84,718		186	138	124,117			
\$30,489	\$ 3,457	\$68,940	\$ -	\$ 205	\$ 370	\$ 78,002			

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

EXHIBIT C-2 (Continued)

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)	t Servi	ce Funds						
	Highway User Revenue Bond Redemption		Special Assessment Bond Redemption		Total Debt Service Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues: Sales Taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	45,390
	Ф	-	Φ	-		500	Ф	45,590 22,500
Property Taxes		-		-	22,	500		1,894
Occupancy Taxes		-		- 861	1	- 056		1,094
Special Assessments Licenses and Permits		-		001	1,	030		3,441
		-		-	2	-		•
Intergovernmental		-		-	3,	663		72,999
Charges for Services		-		-		-		11,277
Fines and Forfeitures		-		-		780		1,878
Investment Income		-		-		12		458
Contributions		-		-		-		1,147
Miscellaneous Revenues	-			-		11		3,026
Total Revenues	-			861	28,	022		165,072
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		-		5,763
Public Safety		-		-		-		25,931
Cultural-Recreational		-		-		-		6,293
Community Environment		-		-		-		48,523
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	6,	945		744	71,	015		71,015
Interest on Bonds	5,	472		217	18,	907		18,907
Interest on Leases		-		-		7		7
Interest on Notes		-		-	4.	790		4,790
Cost of Issuance		-		-		-		727
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		94,804
Total Expenditures	12,	417		961	94,	719		276,760
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(12,	417)		(100)	(66,	697)		(111,688)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	12	418		100	20	834		32,389
Transfers Out	12,	410		100	20,	054		(16,309)
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		_		_		_		40,800
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		-		-		-		
		440	-	100	- 20	-		430
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		418		100		834		57,310
Net Change in Fund Balances		1		-	(45,	863)		(54,378)
Fund Balances - Beginning		<u>-</u>		-	124,	441	-	265,714
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	1	\$		\$78,	578	\$	211,336

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Warehouse, Maintenance and Services Fund was established to finance and account for services and commodities furnished by Fleet Support, Materials and Supply, and Printing and Graphics.

Property and Public Liability Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the cost of claims incurred by the City under a self-insurance program.

Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the costs of maintaining a self-insurance program for industrial insurance at the City.

Employee Benefit Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the costs of maintaining the City's self-insurance health program.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-3**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

(in thousands) ASSETS	Warehouse, Maintenance and Services	Property and Public Liability Self Insurance
Current Assets:		
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$ 1,122	\$ 9,812
Accounts Receivable	128	Ψ 5,012
Accrued Interest Receivable	120	15
Due from Other Governments	5	-
Inventory	5,841	_
Prepaid Costs	3,041	510
Total Current Assets	7,097	10,337
Total Guitent Assets	7,007	10,557
Capital Assets:		
Buildings	2,061	_
Other Improvements	430	_
Machinery and Equipment	6,489	_
Intangibles	3	_
Infrastructure	32	_
Construction in Progress	252	_
Less Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization	(7,609)	_
Net Capital Assets	1,658	
Net Capital Assets	1,000	
Total Assets	8,755	10,337
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities:		0.4
Warrants Outstanding	-	24
Accounts Payable	772	40
Accrued Expenses	10	-
Other Accrued Expenses:		
Estimated Liability For Claims:		0.700
Incurred-Not Reported	-	3,786
Incurred and Pending	-	5,795
Current Portion of Compensated Absences	1	- 0.045
Total Current Liabilities	783	9,645
Long Torm Liabilities		
Long-Term Liabilities	632	
Compensated Absences Post Employment Benefits		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	8,746	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	9,378	
Total Liabilities	10,161	9,645
Net Position:		
	1 650	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,658	-
Unrestricted Total Net Position	(3,064) \$ (1,406)	\$ 692
i otal iyot i ositioni	\$ (1,406)	\$ 692

Com	orkers' pensation Insurance	Employee Benefits Self Insurance	Total
\$	6,316 -	\$ 48,650 1,977	\$ 65,900 2,105
	6	68	89
	-	-	5
	_	-	5,841
	204	-	715
	6,526	50,695	74,655
	0,020		7 1,000
	-	-	2,061
	-	-	430
	-	-	6,489
	-	-	3
	-	-	32
	-	-	252
			(7,609)
			1,658
	6,526	50,695	76,313
	42	466	532
	96	1,192	2,100
	-	210	220
	6,232	4,669	14,687
	16,575	-,005	22,370
	10,575	_	1
	22,945	6,537	39,910
	22,040	0,007	00,010
	_	_	632
	_	_	8,746
			9,378
			3,370
	22,945	6,537	49,288
	_	-	1,658
	(16,419)	44,158	25,367
\$	(16,419)	\$ 44,158	\$ 27,025
Ψ	(10,419)	ψ 44,130	ψ 21,023

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-4**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

(in thousands)	Main	ehouse, itenance Services	F Liab	perty and Public pility Self surance
Operating Revenues: Charges For Services: Warehouse Fleet Support Services Printing and Graphics Self-Insurance Contributions: Employee City State Retirement System	\$	7,380 20,137 782	\$	- - - 3,509
Other Miscellaneous Revenue Total Operating Revenues		304 14 28,617		3,509
Operating Expenses: Warehouse Fleet Support Services Printing and Graphics Administrative Costs Claims and Premiums Paid Total Operating Expenses		7,334 21,224 937 - - 29,495		- - 969 642 1,611
Operating Income (Loss) Before Depreciation		(878)		1,898
Depreciation		(330)		
Operating Income (Loss)		(1,208)		1,898
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense): Investment Income Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets		- 6		65 -
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		6		65
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions		(1,202)		1,963
Capital Contributions		93		
Change in Net Position		(1,109)		1,963
Total Net Position - Beginning		(297)		(1,271)
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	(1,406)	\$	692

Comp	orkers' pensation nsurance	Employee Benefits Self Insurance		Total
OCII I	iisurance_	modrance		Total
\$	_	\$ -	\$	7,380
•	-	-	•	20,137
	-	-		782
	-	14,578		14,578
	4,400	44,304		52,213
	-	4,001		4,001
	98	532		934
	-	-		14
	4,498	63,415		100,039
	-	-		7,334
	-	-		21,224
	-	-		937
	930	4,288		6,187
	4,848	54,954		60,444
	5,778	59,242		96,126
	(1,280)	4,173		3,913
				(330)
	(1,280)	4,173		3,583
	00	004		077
	28	284		377
	<u> </u>			6
	28	284		383
	(1,252)	4,457		3,966
	, , ,	•		•
	-			93
	(1,252)	4,457		4,059
	(15,167)	39,701		22,966
\$	(16,419)	\$ 44,158	\$	27,025

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-5**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

	Main	ehouse, itenance Services	Publi	erty and c Liability nsurance
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash Received from Users Cash Payments to Suppliers Cash Payments to Employees Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities	\$	28,489 (20,892) (8,210) (613)	\$	3,509 (4,528) (930) (1,949)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets Contributions Net Cash Provided by / (Used) for Capital and Related Financing Activities	:	(58) 93 35		- - -
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Received on Investments Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		<u>-</u>		61 61
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(578)		(1,888)
Pooled Cash and Investments at Beginning of Year		1,700		11,700
Pooled Cash and Investments at End of Year	\$	1,122	\$	9,812
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(1,208)	\$	1,898
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory (Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Costs (Decrease) Increase in Accounts Payable		330 (128) 268 - (797)		- - (97) 35
(Decrease) Increase in Other Accrued Expenses		922		(3,785)
Total Adjustments		595		(3,847)
Net Cash Provided by/(Used for) Operating Activities	\$	(613)	\$	(1,949)

EXHIBIT C-5 (Continued)

Com	orkers' pensation Insurance	Bei	mployee nefits Self surance		Total
- 0011	mourance		Surance		Total
φ	4 400	Ф	CO 000	Ф	00.000
\$	4,499	\$	63,332	\$	99,829
	(4,274)		(56,728)		(86,422)
	(398)		(1,109)		(10,647)
	(173)		5,495		2,760
	_		_		(58)
	_		_		93
					35
	27		267		355
	27		267		355
	(146)		5,762		3,150
	6,462		42,888		62,750
\$	6,316	\$	48,650	\$	65,900
\$	(1,280)	\$	4,173	\$	3,583
	-		-		330
	_		(83)		(211)
	_		(00)		268
	(47)		_		(144)
			- -		
	53		582		(127)
	1,101		823	-	(939)
	1,107		1,322		(823)
\$	(173)	\$	5,495	\$	2,760

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Fiduciary Fund accounts for assets held by the City in a custodial capacity for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the City.

The Payroll Agency Fund accounts for all payroll transactions.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT C-6**AGENCY FUND

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

(iii arousanus)	_	alance y 1, 2013	A	dditions	De	eductions	_	salance e 30, 2014
PAYROLL AGENCY FUND					' <u>-</u>			
Assets:								
Pooled Cash and Investments	\$	13,390	\$	629,340	\$	628,669	\$	14,061
Total Assets	\$	13,390	\$	629,340	\$	628,669	\$	14,061
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,532	\$	44,697	\$	44,510	\$	1,719
Accrued Payroll Payable		11,858		388,731		388,247		12,342
Total Liabilities	\$	13,390	\$	433,428	\$	432,757	\$	14,061



Supplemental Information

Higher Education Starts Here



Albright College



Upper Iowa University



Benedictine University



Wilkes University

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-1**GRANTS AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

Budgeted Amounts	Budo	eted	Amou	ınts
------------------	------	------	------	------

	0	riginal	Final	Actual	ance with
Revenues:		<u>-</u>	 		 <u>g</u>
Occupancy Taxes	\$	300	\$ 300	\$ 1,894	\$ 1,594
Special Assessments		17,700	17,700	-	(17,700)
Licenses and Permits		598	598	-	(598)
Intergovernmental		32,554	32,554	6,596	(25,958)
Charges for Services		239	239	182	(57)
Fines and Forfeitures		267	267	814	547
Investment Income		-	-	7	7
Contributions		387	387	1,042	655
Miscellaneous Revenues		3,062	3,062	2,585	(477)
Total Revenues		55,107	55,107	13,120	 (41,987)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government		36,364	36,761	1,684	35,077
Public Safety		9,768	8,720	4,726	3,994
Cultural-Recreational		1,363	1,394	1,022	372
Community Environment		200	228	118	110
Capital Outlay		7,317	6,521	4,564	1,957
Total Expenditures		55,012	53,624	12,114	 41,510
Net Change in Fund Balances		95	1,483	1,006	(477)
Fund Balances - Beginning		7,458	 7,458	3,239	 (4,219)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,553	\$ 8,941	\$ 4,245	\$ (4,696)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-2**HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

Fund Balances - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts			
	 Original		Final		Actual	ance with
Revenues: Intergovernmental Charges for Services Investment Income Total Revenues	\$ 32,394 - - 32,394	\$	32,394 - - 32,394	\$	30,913 9 1 30,923	\$ (1,481) 9 1 (1,471)
Expenditures: Current:						
Community Environment Capital Outlay	20,148		20,148		15,984 282	4,164 (282)
Total Expenditures	 20,148		20,148		16,266	3,882
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 12,246		12,246		14,657	 2,411
Other Financing Uses: Transfers Out Total Other Financing Uses	 (12,418) (12,418)		(12,418) (12,418)		(12,418) (12,418)	 <u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balances	 (172)		(172)		2,239	2,411

172 172 (26) (198)

2,213

<u>\$ - \$ - \$ 2,213 \$</u>

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-3**MESA HOUSING AUTHORITY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		
	 Original		Final	 Actual	ance with
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 32,332	\$	32,332	\$ 17,964	\$ (14,368)
Charges for Services	1		1	-	(1)
Investment Income	1		1	-	(1)
Miscellaneous Revenues	 			 7	7
Total Revenues	32,334		32,334	 17,971	(14,363)
Expenditures: Current:					
Public Safety	149		203	166	37
Community Environment	33,745		33,606	17,742	15,864
Capital Outlay	-		628	78	550
Total Expenditures	33,894		34,437	17,986	16,451
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1,560)		(2,103)	(15)	2,088
Fund Balances - Beginning	 1,659		1,659	 1,184	 (475)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 99	\$	(444)	\$ 1,169	\$ 1,613

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-4**QUALITY OF LIFE SALES TAX

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	0	riginal		Final	 Actual	ance with I Budget
Revenues:					_	
Sales Taxes	\$	19,246	\$	19,246	\$ 20,639	\$ 1,393
Licenses and Permits		-		-	80	80
Investment Income		-		-	 12	 12
Total Revenues		19,246		19,246	20,731	 1,485
Expenditures: Current: Public Safety Total Expenditures		19,246 19,246		19,311 19,311	19,263 19,263	<u>48</u> 48
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(65)	1,468	1,533
Fund Balances - Beginning					 2,236	2,236
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$	(65)	\$ 3,704	\$ 3,769

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **EXHIBIT D-5**STREET SALES TAX

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014
(in thousands)

Fund Balances - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget			
Revenues:								
Sales Taxes	\$	23,033	\$	23,033	\$	24,751	\$	1,718
Licenses and Permits		175		175		189		14
Charges for Services		94		94		248		154
Fines and Forfeitures		204		204		-		(204)
Investment Income		71		71		281		210
Miscellaneous Revenues		2		2		221		219
Total Revenues		23,579		23,579		25,690		2,111
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		4,863		5,065		3,637		1,428
Public Safety		319		319		314		5
Cultural-Recreational		11		11		11		-
Community Environment		28,377		24,216		12,232		11,984
Capital Outlay		470		1,583		7,178		(5,595)
Total Expenditures		34,040		31,194		23,372		7,822
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(10,461)		(7,615)		2,318		9,933
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers Out		(725)		(725)		(725)		-
Total Other Financing Uses		(725)		(725)		(725)		-
Net Change in Fund Balances		(11,186)		(8,340)		1,593		9,933

28,388

17,202

28,388

20,048

40,349

41,942

11,961

21,894



Statistical Section



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Mesa's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	108
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.	120
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	123
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	131
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	133

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENTS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u></u>	2004-05	_	2005-06	 2006-07		2007-08
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	769,924	\$	765,875	\$ 791,592 \$	<u> </u>	794,720
Restricted		68,487		84,386	95,107		86,252
Unrestricted		62,539	_	85,735	 128,548		125,128
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	900,950	\$	935,996	\$ 1,015,247 \$	—	1,006,100
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	424,821	\$	390,100	\$ 366,498 \$	5	410,074
Restricted		101,566		89,383	96,756		94,133
Unrestricted		219,104		268,388	 308,375		308,216
Total Business-type Activities	\$	745,491	\$	747,871	\$ 771,629 \$	—	812,423
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,194,745	\$	1,155,975	\$ 1,158,090 \$	Б	1,204,794
Restricted		170,053		173,769	191,863		180,385
Unrestricted	_	281,643	_	354,123	 436,923		433,344
Total Primary Government	\$	1,646,441	\$	1,683,867	\$ 1,786,876 \$	B	1,818,523

TABLE I (Continued)

	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
\$	791,523	\$	844,777	\$	872,302	\$	913,702	\$	902,397	\$	866,332
	92,533		86,955		39,296		41,257		56,719		60,555
_	91,363	_	3,651		(6,376)	_	(96,986)	_	(184,355)	-	(120,803)
\$ _	975,419	\$	935,383	\$	905,222	\$	857,973	\$	774,761	\$	806,084
Φ.	440.044	•	40.4.04.4.4	•	400,400	•	440.040	•	0.40.050	•	000 700
\$	413,944	\$	434,814	\$	430,436	\$	412,016	\$	346,352	\$	393,720
	82,697		47,011		55,873		69,739		37,795		43,023
	278,892		271,706		258,131	· <u> </u>	254,189	_	271,619	-	178,702
\$ _	775,533	\$	753,531	\$	744,440	\$	735,944	\$	655,766	\$	615,445
\$	1,205,467	\$	1,279,591	\$	1,302,738	\$	1,325,718	\$	1,248,749	\$	1,260,052
	175,230		133,966		95,169		110,996		94,514		103,578
_	370,255	- <u>-</u>	275,357		251,755		157,203	_	87,264	_	57,899
\$	1,750,952	\$	1,688,914	\$	1,649,662	\$	1,593,917	\$	1,430,527	\$	1,421,529

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE II**CHANGES IN NET POSITION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

EXPENSES		2004-05		2005-06		2006-07		2007-08	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:	' <u></u>							_	
General Government	\$	48,722	\$	44,568	\$	48,201	\$	63,633	
Public Safety		204,366		212,011		232,100		292,396	
Cultural-Recreational		62,870		65,389		64,592		72,999	
Community Environment		86,363		97,613		91,664		99,415	
Interest in Long-term Debt		15,504	_	16,061	_	18,037	_	19,083	
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		417,825	_	435,642		454,594		547,526	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Electric		27,119		26,817		26,281		31,612	
Gas		33,830		38,743		37,826		43,247	
Water		54,248		54,111		59,965		59,225	
Wastewater		47,799		67,181		60,603		61,293	
Solid Waste		23,864		25,070		27,891		32,877	
Airport		2,120		4,194		2,721		3,317	
Golf Course		2,966		2,524		2,602		3,012	
Convention Center		4,260		4,822		5,667		5,447	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		-		-		-		-	
Cubs Stadium		-		-		-		-	
District Cooling		-		67		1,090		769	
Economic Investment		-	_	-	_	-	_		
Total Business-type Activities Expenses	_	196,206	_	223,529		224,646		240,799	
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	614,031	\$	659,171	\$	679,240	\$_	788,325	

TABLE II (Continued)

_	2008-09		2009-10	_	2010-11	_	2011-12		2012-13		2013-14
\$	54,226	\$	54,863	\$	59,552	\$	57,472	\$	105,410	\$	103,819
	290,928		288,929		273,320		287,918		287,451		277,614
	67,039		54,010		54,550		57,171		61,717		49,275
	121,736		104,096		106,434		97,593		129,164		125,700
_	18,659	_	20,013	_	21,078	_	21,631	_	23,443	_	24,431
_	552,588		521,911	_	514,934	_	521,785	_	607,185		580,839
	07.004		07.400		00.047		00.754		00.007		20.044
	27,634		27,106		26,817		29,751		28,897		30,044
	35,992		35,466		36,020		34,275		35,653		35,020
	68,956		80,915		82,378		74,162		103,432		93,871
	80,349		70,228		63,613		68,540		91,739		65,637
	31,953		31,504		31,462		32,485		33,694		32,908
	3,703		3,944		3,972		3,737		4,300		4,343
	3,083		2,715		2,679		2,589		3,353		2,555
	4,558		4,158		3,849		3,486		3,946		3,060
	-		7,408		8,324		8,525		9,094		2,879
	-		-		15		54		-		6,201
	976		1,000		965		974		1,081		1,153
_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	3,653	_	
_	257,204		264,444	_	260,094	_	258,578	_	318,842		277,671
\$	809,792	\$	786,355	\$	775,028	\$	780,363	\$	926,027	\$	858,510

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA TABLE II (Continued) CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting) (in thousands)

PROGRAM REVENUES		2004-05		2005-06	2006-07			2007-08	
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:									
Charges for services:									
Licenses and Permits	\$	18,818	\$	23,145	\$	20,128	\$	23,342	
Charges for Services		13,048		17,650		22,039		23,703	
Fines and Forfeitures		9,247		9,049		10,277		10,761	
Other activities		117		282		433		324	
Operating Grants and Contributions		60,813		68,784		74,498		63,787	
Capital Grants and Contributions		25,513	_	16,777	_	44,858	_	21,916	
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		127,556	_	135,687		172,233	<u> </u>	143,833	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:									
Charges for services:									
Electric		30,984		36,113		34,519		34,148	
Gas		35,131		44,089		45,250		46,540	
Water		79,725		88,498		92,007		97,559	
Wastewater		46,025		49,618		55,398		53,951	
Solid Waste		36,639		38,899		42,895		46,168	
Airport		1,941		2,087		2,954		3,192	
Golf Course		2,328		2,522		2,457		2,448	
Convention Center		2,571		3,728		4,746		3,658	
Hohokam Stadium/Fitch Complex		-		-		-		-	
Cubs Stadium		-		-		-		-	
District Cooling		-		55		193		229	
Economic Investment		-		-		-		-	
Operating Grants and Contributions		275		141		147		11	
Capital Grants and Contributions		15,586	_	27,692	_	20,724	_	80,570	
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		251,205	. <u>-</u>	293,442		301,290		368,474	
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	378,761	\$	429,129	_	473,523	_	512,307	
NET (EXPENSE)/REVENUE									
Governmental Activities	\$	(290,269)	\$	(299,955)	\$	(282,361)	\$	(403,693)	
Business-type Activities	_	54,999	<u> </u>	69,913		76,644	<u> </u>	127,675	
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(235,270)	\$	(230,042)	\$	(205,717)	\$	(276,018)	

TABLE II (Continued)

_	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	_	2011-12	_	2012-13	_	2013-14
•	40,400	•	44.004	•	40.577	•	40.050	•	47.000	•	40 707
\$	13,426	\$	11,824	\$	12,577	\$	13,359	\$		\$	18,797
	24,740		20,419		20,304		25,779		27,675		32,106
	10,215		10,135		11,820		11,294		9,885		9,890
	78		9		8		18		2,945		400
	63,055		72,812		65,284		60,355		55,312		29,514
	35,436		30,343	· <u> </u>	31,461		23,503		25,049		20,714
_	146,950		145,542	· <u> </u>	141,454	_	134,308	_	138,559	_	111,421
	35,313		33,079		33,138		34,625		31,075		31,198
	41,708		38,924		41,370		39,139		39,125		38,600
	95,995		98,806		102,215		113,418		111,933		112,003
	54,720		57,699		59,659		64,544		64,413		66,457
	46,762		46,685		47,538		47,631		47,369		47,452
	2,959		3,125		3,318		3,271		3,484		3,813
	2,310		2,265		2,250		2,169		1,472		1,622
	2,687		1,971		2,826		2,122		2,597		2,057
	-		5,837		6,161		6,074		5,496		36
	-		-		52		825		-		174
	834		984		945		1,092		975		1,142
	-		-		-		=		148		-
	101		210		25		2,126		9,401		9,056
_	31,222		17,782		10,774	_	15,814	_	7,997	_	17,331
_	314,611		307,367		310,271	_	332,850	_	325,485	_	330,941
_	461,561	: =	452,909	_	451,725	_	467,158	_	464,044	_	442,362
\$	(405,638)	\$	(376,369)	\$	(373,480)	\$	(387,477)	\$	(468,626)	\$	(469,418)
	57,407		42,923		50,177	_	74,272		6,643	_	53,270
\$	(348,231)	\$	(333,446)	\$	(323,303)	\$	(313,205)	\$	(461,983)	\$	(416,148)

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE II (Concluded)**CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

IN NET POSITION		2004-05		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:					_	_
Sales Taxes	\$	112,529	\$	128,372 \$	155,817 \$	147,763
Property Taxes		-		-	-	-
Occupancy Taxes		1,857		2,190	2,390	2,395
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Revenues		90,868		103,849	113,049	122,561
Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs		10,726		12,206	14,038	14,746
Investment Income		1,905		5,431	7,825	6,282
Miscellaneous		9,741		10,052	7,054	6,679
Transfers	_	76,360		72,902	61,440	94,121
Total Governmental Activities		303,986		335,002	361,613	394,547
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:						
Occupancy Taxes		-		-	-	-
Investment Income		1,579		4,819	8,125	6,546
Miscellaneous		85		554	429	694
Special Item - Gain on Sale of Capital Assets		32,678		-	-	-
Transfers	_	(76,360)	_	(72,902)	(61,440)	(94,121)
Total Business-type Activities		(42,018)	_	(67,529)	(52,886)	(86,881)
Total Primary Government	\$	261,968	\$_	267,473 \$	308,727 \$	307,666
Change in Net Position						
Governmental Activities	\$	13,717	\$	35,047 \$	79,252 \$	(9,146)
Business-type Activities		12,981		2,384	23,758	40,794
Total Primary Government	\$	26,698	\$_	37,431_\$	103,010 \$	31,648

TABLE II (Concluded)

_	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Φ.	400 F00 A	404 FF7 . A	404.040. Ф	400.044 (*)	407.000 ft	440.507
\$	126,520 \$	121,557 \$	121,046 \$	126,644 \$	137,280 \$	140,567
	-	14,318	14,244	14,234	14,354	22,549
	1,808	1,581	2,148	2,019	1,903	1,919
	117,543	104,580	92,613	86,103	104,462	135,075
	14,741	14,757	15,610	17,171	49,569	88,646
	1,896	261	617	1,503	1,692	966
	15,849	13,846	7,060	8,939	7,424	5,550
	96,599	65,433	83,334	83,615	83,615	109,520
	374,956	336,333	336,672	340,228	400,299	504,792
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	825	851
	1,894	508	839	850	860	1,453
	407	-	-	-	-	288
	-	_	-	-	-	18,697
_	(96,599)	(65,433)	(83,334)	(83,615)	(83,615)	(109,520)
_	(94,298)	(64,925)	(82,495)	(82,765)	(81,930)	(88,231)
\$_	280,658 \$	271,408 \$	254,177 \$	257,463 \$	318,369 \$	416,561
\$	(30,682) \$	(40,036) \$	(36,808) \$	(47,249) \$	(68,327) \$	35,374
_	(36,891)	(22,002)	(32,318)	(8,493)	(75,287)	(34,961)
\$	(67,573) \$	(62,038) \$	(69,126) \$	(55,742) \$	(143,614) \$	413

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE III

FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

		2004-05		2005-06	 2006-07	 2007-08
GENERAL FUND					 _	_
Reserved (1)(2)	\$	37,872	\$	61,257	\$ 77,177	\$ 84,886
Unreserved		19,310		27,994	57,030	50,283
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-
Restricted		-		-	-	-
Committed		-		-	-	-
Unassigned	_				 <u> </u>	 -
Total General Fund	\$_	57,182	\$_	89,251	\$ 134,207	\$ 135,169
ALL OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS						
Reserved	\$	10,335	\$	8,392	\$ 5,885	\$ 8,643
Unreserved, Reported in:						
Special Revenue Funds		23,499		21,746	24,627	24,922
Capital Project Funds		15,681		18,611	17,568	11,143
Nonspendable		-		-	-	-
Restricted (3)(4)		-		-	-	-
Committed		-		-	-	-
Unassigned	_		_		 	 <u> </u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	49,515	\$_	48,749	\$ 48,080	\$ 44,708

- (1) During fiscal Year 1998-99, a voter-approved 1/2 percent increase to sales tax was enacted. This additional tax is restricted to fund improvements to quality of life projects and is reported as reserved fund balance in the General Fund.
- (2) During FY 2006-07, a quarter percent portion of the sales tax increase described in (1) above to fund capital improvements to quality of life projects expired and was not renewed. Also during FY 2006-07, a voter-approved 1/2 percent increase to sales tax was enacted. This additional tax is restricted to fund street improvements and is reported as restricted fund balance in the General Fund.
- (3) Effective with fiscal year 2010-11 the fund balance related to the sales tax for street improvements was moved to the Special Revenue funds.
- (4) Effective with fiscal year 2011-12 the fund balance related to the sales tax for Quality of Life projects was moved to the Special Revenue funds.

_	2008-09	_	2009-10	_	2010-11	_	2011-12	_	2012-13	_	2013-14
\$	51,862	\$	4,048	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	74,711		92,187		-		-		-		-
	-		-		405		754		1,724		2,956
	-		-		1,992		2,012		284		188
	-		-		4,898		4,992		1,185		1,484
	-	_	-	_	93,875	_	78,035	_	50,426	_	72,683
\$	126,573	\$	96,235	\$_	101,170	\$	85,793	\$_	53,619	\$_	77,311
\$	17,013	\$	53,674	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	24,816		31,871		-		-		-		-
	28,442		15,724		-		-		-		-
	-		-		2,906		84		55		23
	-		-		112,538		211,279		243,831		190,609
	-		-		19,166		16,360		23,005		21,379
_		_	<u> </u>	_			(1)	_	(1,177)	_	(675)
\$	70,271	\$	101,269	\$_	134,610	\$	227,722	\$	265,714	\$	211,336

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE IV

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

(in thousands)

,		2004-05		2005-06	 2006-07	2007-08	
REVENUES	<u> </u>						
Sales Taxes (1)(2)	\$	112,259	\$	128,372	\$ 155,817 \$	147,763	
Property Taxes		-		-	-	-	
Occupancy Taxes		1,857		2,190	2,390	2,395	
Special Assessments		5		5	417	1,218	
Licenses and Permits		18,818		23,145	20,128	23,342	
Intergovernmental		153,369		178,553	190,826	193,585	
Charges for Services		13,048		17,650	22,039	23,703	
Fines and Forfeitures		9,247		9,049	10,277	10,761	
Investment Income		1,353		4,376	6,463	5,178	
Capital Contributions		-		-	-	-	
Miscellaneous		9,562	_	9,633	 6,366	 6,422	
Total Revenues		319,518		372,973	 414,723	414,367	
EXPENDITURES							
General Government		38,364		36,731	40,662	48,112	
Public Safety		182,224		190,762	210,542	233,507	
Cultural-Recreational		54,762		56,188	54,711	57,765	
Community Environment		56,953		60,080	65,314	66,616	
Miscellaneous Expenditures		-		-	-	-	
Debt Service							
Principal		7,692		8,857	8,358	25,871	
Interest		15,369		16,181	18,151	19,230	
Issuance Cost on Refunding Bonds		-		234	-	-	
Service Charges		62		56	57	58	
Cost of Issuance		-		-	-	-	
Capital Outlay		62,392		79,317	 77,475	77,309	
Total Expenditures		417,818		448,406	 475,270	 528,468	
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures		(98,300)		(75,433)	 (60,547)	(114,101)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In		104,643		106,254	99,901	147,478	
Transfers Out		(28,066)		(32,340)	(33,233)	(53,960)	
Face Amount of Bonds Issued		21,930		26,410	30,682	15,450	
Face Amount of Notes Issued		-		-	-	-	
Premium on Issuance of Bonds		640		2,004	573	195	
Premium on Issuance of Notes		-		-	-	-	
Proceeds from Obligations of		0.740		0.400	0.044	0.500	
Capital Leases		6,746		6,402	6,911	2,529	
Proceeds From Refunding Issue		26,420		25,482	-	-	
Refunding Advance Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent		- (26,156)		- (27,475)	-	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		106,157		106,737	 104,834	111,692	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	7,857	\$	31,304	\$ 44,287	\$ (2,409)	
Debt Service as a percentage of Noncapital							
Expenditures		6.51%		6.86%	6.68%	10.01%	

⁽¹⁾ During fiscal year 1998-99, a voter approved one-half percent increase to sales tax was enacted.

⁽²⁾ During fiscal year 2006-07, a voter approved one-half percent increase to sales tax was enacted. In addition, a quarter percent portion of the sales tax described in (1) above expired and was not renewed by the voters.

_	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
\$	126,520 \$	121,557 \$	121,046 \$	126,644 \$	137,280 \$	140,567
	-	13,886	14,274	14,323	14,404	22,500
	1,808	1,581	2,148	2,019	1,903	1,919
	806	923	1,069	996	897	1,062
	13,426	11,824	12,577	13,359	17,693	18,797
	191,085	190,731	174,781	168,433	184,823	185,303
	24,343	20,419	20,304	25,779	27,675	32,106
	10,215	10,135	11,820	11,294	9,885	9,890
	2,018	191	587	1,284	1,501	589
	-	-	-	-	2,264	1,212
_	14,755	13,675	7,417	7,573	5,940	4,524
_	384,976	384,922	366,023	371,704	404,265	418,469
	36,507	40,113	38,843	41,083	74,596	75,077
	230,864	216,026	215,166	226,429	226,677	231,364
	53,171	40,150	42,191	43,904	37,787	38,788
	72,647	72,081	68,463	64,404	55,197	56,573
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36,906	34,846	31,690	25,513	31,519	71,015
	18,845	21,186	21,211	22,643	23,433	23,704
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	9	10	8	10	-
	-	539	29	870	1,448	727
_	77,899	82,530	60,173	66,951	91,537	102,657
_	526,867	507,480	477,776	491,805	542,204	599,905
_	(141,891)	(122,558)	(111,753)	(120,101)	(137,939)	(181,436)
	155,697	149,437	128,065	121,459	147,818	141,909
	(59,106)	(66,654)	(44,418)	(38,136)	(64,203)	(32,389)
	61,830	30,865	29,320	27,290	62,672	40,800
	-	45,000	-	77,835	-	-
	437	402	360	8,027	3,681	430
	-	869	-	8,250	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	67,238	17,415	-
	-	-	-	- (74,127)	(19,889)	-
_					<u> </u>	
_	158,858	159,919	113,327	197,836	147,494	150,750
\$_	16,967 \$	37,361 \$	<u>1,574</u> \$	77,735 \$	9,555 \$	(30,686)
	12.42%	13.19%	12.67%	11.34%	12.20%	19.05%

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE V**SALES TAX COLLECTIONS BY CATEGORY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	 2004-05		2005-06		2006-07 (1)	2007-08	
Utilities	\$ 6,692	\$	7,539	\$	9,116	\$	9,668
Communications	3,241		2,839		3,939		4,312
Publishing	1,564		1,792		1,963		1,923
Printing & Advertising	367		454		478		375
Contracting	12,074		14,581		21,424		19,301
Retail Sales	64,266		74,421		85,015		77,308
Restaurants & Bars	8,484		9,418		11,726		12,039
Amusements	1,071		1,210		1,457		1,349
Rentals	14,380		15,786		20,534		21,369
Miscellaneous	 118		332	_	165		119
Total	\$ 112,257	\$	128,372	\$_	155,817	\$	147,763
City Direct Tax Rate	1.50%		1.50%		1.75%		1.75%

Note: Amounts shown include penalties and interest. Occupancy tax not included.

Source: City of Mesa Tax & Licensing Division

⁽¹⁾ During FY 2006-07, 1/4 percent of the 1/2 percent voter-approved sales tax increase that was enacted in August 1998 to fund capital improvements to quality of life projects expired and was not renewed. Also during FY 2006-07, a voter-approved 1/2 percent increase to sales tax was enacted and is restricted to fund street improvements.

TABLE V (Continued)

_	2008-09 2009-10		2010-11	_	2011-12		2012-13	_	2013-14		
\$	9,654	\$	9,757	\$	11,104	\$	11,878	\$	12,549	\$	12,344
	3,749		3,809		4,456		4,483		4,651		4,230
	1,402		1,102		999		934		866		830
	280		175		342		336		434		455
	15,263		10,913		8,388		9,962		12,402		13,794
	63,230		63,469		60,266		62,191		66,789		69,276
	10,956		10,948		11,165		11,864		12,577		12,972
	1,363		1,176		1,433		1,434		1,432		1,469
	20,514		20,123		22,219		22,968		24,847		24,374
_	107	_	84		674	_	595	_	732		823
\$_	126,518	\$_	121,555	\$	121,046	\$_	126,645	\$_	137,279	\$	140,567
	1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%		1.75%

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE VI**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City Direct Rate		Maricopa County		State of Arizona	
2004-05	1.50	%	0.70	%	5.60	%
2005-06	1.50		0.70		5.60	
2006-07	1.75		0.70		5.60	
2007-08	1.75		0.70		5.60	
2008-09	1.75		0.70		5.60	
2009-10	1.75		0.70		6.60	*
2010-11	1.75		0.70		6.60	
2011-12	1.75		0.70		6.60	
2012-13	1.75		0.70		5.60	
2013-14	1.75		0.70		5.60	

Source: City of Mesa Tax & Licensing Office

*Note: The State of Arizona increased its tax to 6.60% effective 6/1/10 for a 3 year period



CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE VII**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands, except per capita)

Governmental Activities

Year	 General Obligation Bonds	. <u>-</u>	Municipal Development Corporation Bonds	 Highway User Revenue Bonds	 Special Assessment Bonds	 Community Facility District	 Capital Leases	 Notes Payable
2005	\$ 198,770	\$	9,970	\$ 120,410	\$ 36	\$ -	\$ 24,968	\$ -
2006	207,860		9,970	131,950	5,049	-	23,273	-
2007	223,115		9,970	142,460	8,798	-	22,989	-
2008	221,625		9,970	142,290	8,046	-	17,503	-
2009	267,063		-	140,265	7,294	-	9,730	-
2010	273,869		-	134,545	6,550	-	5,406	45,000
2011	281,514		-	128,515	5,806	-	2,166	45,000
2012	288,669		-	121,395	5,062	-	822	122,835
2013	327,265		-	120,942	4,318	2,712	140	129,435
2014	346,860		-	112,882	3,574	5,897	72	78

⁽¹⁾ Information on personal income and population is presented on Table XII.

_	Utility System Revenue Bonds	 General Obligation Bonds	 Excise Tax Revenue Obligation Bonds	 Municipal Development Corporation Bonds	 Notes Payable	<u> </u>	Capital Leases	. <u>-</u>	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	C	Per apita (1)
\$	549,415	\$ 3,290	\$ -	\$ 13,500	\$ 921	\$	21,641	\$	942,922	9.24 %	\$	2,090
	655,085	3,290	-	9,600	760		4,301		1,051,139	9.97		2,309
	723,185	3,290	-	5,100	589		2,869		1,142,365	10.54		2,483
	767,445	3,290	-	-	432		1,541		1,172,141	10.68		2,529
	817,530	2,957	-	-	333		158		1,245,330	11.03		2,677
	857,435	2,691	-	-	2,964		-		1,328,460	11.49		2,843
	898,800	2,221	-	-	2,731		-		1,366,753	13.06		3,101
	952,500	1,601	-	-	2,493		-		1,495,377	14.10		3,390
	973,670	887	105,079	-	2,370		-		1,666,818	16.09		3,747
	987,454	605	104,499	-	2,244		-		1,564,165	14.63		3,438

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE VIII

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(in thousands, except per capita)

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Year	 Secondary Assessed Value (1)	General Obligation Bonds	_	Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	 Total	Percentage Of Secondary Assessed Value		_	Per Capita (2)
2005	\$ 2,648,163	\$ 202,060	\$	-	\$ 202,060	7.63	%	\$	448
2006	2,921,999	211,150		-	211,150	7.23			464
2007	3,083,070	226,405		-	226,405	7.34			492
2008	4,114,527	224,915		-	224,915	5.47			486
2009	4,793,082	259,895		-	259,895	5.42			559
2010	4,749,617	276,560		-	276,560	5.82			592
2011	4,094,037	283,735		134	283,601	6.93			645
2012	3,164,277	290,270		1	290,269	9.17			658
2013	2,770,422	328,152		138	328,014	11.84			739
2014	2,559,634	347,465		372	347,093	13.56			765

Source: (1) Maricopa County Finance Department Assessor's Office. (2) Population figures are found on Table XII.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

TABLE IX

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (1)

JUNE 30, 2014

(in thousands)

		Debt	to	to the City of Mesa					
Governmental Unit	Ou	tstanding (2)	Percent (2)		Amount				
Debt repaid with property taxes		_							
Maricopa County Community College District	\$	712,735	7.94	% \$	56,591				
Mesa Unified School District No. 4		276,400	86.40		238,810				
Gilbert Unified School District No. 41		135	26.16		35				
Queen Creek Unified School District No. 95		36,565	30.96		11,321				
Higley Unified School District No. 60		61,195	95.00		58,135				
Tempe Union High School District No. 213		80,225	20.00		16,045				
Tempe Elementary School District No. 3		97,230	47.00		45,698				
Eastmark Community Facilities District		3,250	100.00		3,250				
Other Debt:									
Maricopa County		148,595	7.94		11,798				
Subtotal, overlapping debt					441,683				
City direct debt (3)					552,895				
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	994,578				

(1) Does not include Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District debt, which is considered self-supporting from earnings of the district or special assessment debt of the City of Mesa, which is considered a junior lien.

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

Proportion applicable to the City is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation as calculated for fiscal year 2013/14 for the overlapping jurisdiction to the amount of such valuation which lies within the City.

Source:

- (2) Wedbush Securities
- (3) Includes: General Obligation Bonds, Highway User Revenue Bonds, Special Assesment Bonds, Community Facility District Bonds, Deferred Amts on refundings, Capital Leases, Highway Project Advancement Notes, and Unamortized Bond Premiums

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE X**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

	_	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
6% Limitation Legal Debt Limitation Equal to 6% of Assessed Valuation	\$	158,890	\$ 175,320	\$ 184,984	\$ 246,872
Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit	_	110,085	115,400	22,453	17,688
Margin Available for Future General Obligation Bond Issues for 6% Bonds	\$_	48,805	\$ 59,920	\$ 162,531	\$ 229,184
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 6% Limit as a Percentage of the 6% Legal Debt Limitation		69.28%	65.82%	12.14%	7.16%
20% Limitation Legal Debt Limitation Equal to 20% of Assessed Valuation	\$	529,633	\$ 584,400	\$ 616,614	\$ 922,905
Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit	_	91,975	95,750	203,952	207,227
Margin Available for Future General Obligation Bond Issues for 20% Bonds	\$_	437,658	\$ 488,650	\$ 412,662	\$ 715,678
Total Net Debt Applicable to the 20% Limit as a Percentage of the 20% Legal Debt Limitation		17.37%	16.38%	33.08%	22.45%
Total Margin Available	\$_	486,463	\$ 548,570	\$ 575,193	\$ 944,862

⁽¹⁾ Under Arizona law, cities can issue General Obligation Bonds for all purposes other than those listed in Note 2 below, up to an amount not exceeding 6 percent of assessed secondary valuation.

⁽²⁾ Under Arizona law, cities can issue General Obligation Bonds for purposes of water, wastewater, artificial light, open space preserves, parks playgrounds and recreational facilities up to an amount not exceeding 20 percent of assessed secondary valuation.

TABLE X

(Continued)

320,860

			Secondary Assesse	d V	_	bt N	largin Calculation fo	r Fi \$	scal Year 2013-14 2,559,634
			Coolinally / locool		aido		60/ Banda (4)	Ψ	
			Legal Debt Limitation Debt Applicable to Limitation General Obligation	imi		\$	6% Bonds (1) 153,578 605	\$	20% Bonds (2) 511,927 344,040
			Total Net Debt A				605	•	344,040
			Margin Available for Obligation Bond	Fu	ture General	\$	152,973	\$	167,887
			Total Margin Availal	ble				\$	320,860
_	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	•	2013-14
;	287,585	\$ 284,977	\$ 245,642	\$	189,857	\$	166,225	\$	153,578
_	13,569	6,064	5,326		1,370		175		605
; =	274,016	\$ 278,913	\$ 240,316	\$	188,487	\$	166,050	\$	152,973
	4.72%	2.13%	2.17%		0.72%		0.11%		0.39%
;	958,616	\$ 949,923	\$ 818,807	\$	632,855	\$	554,084	\$	511,927
_	246,326	270,496	278,409		288,900		300,735		344,040
; =	712,290	\$ 679,427	\$ 540,398	\$	343,955	\$	253,349	\$	167,887
	25.70%	28.48%	34.00%		45.65%		54.28%		67.20%

986,306 \$ 958,340 \$ 780,714 \$ 532,442 \$ 419,399 \$

\$

\$

\$

\$

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XI**PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(in thousands)

Utility S	vstem	Revenue	Bonds
-----------	-------	---------	-------

	_	Operating	Operating		Net Revenue Available for Debt		Debt	rice	Coverage		
	_	Revenues (1)	Expenses	Service	_	Principal		Interest	Ratio		
2004-05	\$	228,503 \$	156,578	\$	71,925	\$	310	\$	23,445	3.03	
2005-06		254,216	174,561		79,656		340		25,844	3.04	
2006-07		270,070	175,942		94,128		340		29,305	3.18	
2007-08		278,366	196,130		82,236		7,960		34,658	1.93	
2008-09		274,497	197,992		76,505		9,815		37,225	1.63	
2009-10		275,193	194,159		81,034		10,475		40,380	1.59	
2010-11		283,921	190,441		93,480		12,585		42,814	1.69	
2011-12		299,356	180,296		119,060		21,365		43,465	1.84	
2012-13		293,915	241,128		52,787		21,630		46,412	0.78	
2013-14		295,710	203,187		92,523		22,550		51,927	1.24	

Highway User Revenue Fund Revenue Bonds

		Highway User Fund		Debt	vice .	Coverage		
	_	Revenues	_	Principal	_	Interest	Ratio	
2004-05	\$	35,370	\$	135	\$	5,400	6.39	
2005-06		38,285		135		5,830	6.42	
2006-07		40,975		135		6,401	6.27	
2007-08		38,512		170		6,828	5.50	
2008-09		34,260		2,025		6,823	3.87	
2009-10		31,791		5,720		6,691	2.56	
2010-11		32,053		6,030		6,365	2.59	
2011-12		27,825		3,290		5,563	3.14	
2012-13		30,046		6,145		5,627	2.55	
2013-14		30,923		6,945		5,472	2.49	

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{ll} \end{tabular} \beg$

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

⁽²⁾ Excise tax revenues include city use and sales taxes, unrestricted license, fees and permits, fines and forfeitures, state-shared sales tax, state revenue sharing, and state shared vehicle license tax.

Community Facility District Bonds

449

1,576

4,312

5,404

4,790

45

464.30

127.48

46.37

39.47

45.78

	Special Assessment	De	bt Se	rvice	Coverage		Community Facility District	Del	/ice	Coverage	
_	Collections	Principal		Interest	Ratio		Collections	Principal		Interest	Ratio
\$	6 \$	1	2 \$	3	0.40	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	_
	188	1	2	185	0.96		-	-		-	-
	851	34	3	357	1.21		-	-		-	-
	1,710	75	2	457	1.41		-	-		-	-
	1,202	75	2	417	1.03		-	-		-	-
	923	74	4	377	0.82		-	-		-	-
	1,088	74	4	337	1.01		-	-		-	-
	996	74	4	297	0.96		-	-		-	-
	897	74	4	257	0.90		-	-		7	-
	861	74	4	217	0.90		195	65		131	0.99
-	Munic	cipal Develor	men	t Corporation	Bonds		Hig	hway Projec	Adva	ancement Notes	
	Excise						Excise				
	Tax	De	bt Se	rvice	Coverage		Tax	Del	t Serv	/ice	Coverage
-	Revenues (2)	Principal	_	Interest	Ratio	-	Revenues (2)	Principal		Interest	Ratio
\$	162,556 \$	\$ 3,40	0 \$	625	40.38	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	-
	187,580	3,90	0	479	42.83		-	-		-	-
	216,897	4,50	0	309	45.10		-	-		-	-

43.57

20.35

208,547

200,873

199,949

213,309

221,355

Special Assessment Bonds

226,910

203,198

5,100

9,970

108

17

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XII**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2) (in thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)	Median Age (3)	Public School Enrollment (4)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2005	451,223	\$ 10,203,506	\$ 22,613	32.5	74,070	3.6 %
2006	455,151	10,539,477	23,156	32.6	74,626	3.8
2007	460,155	10,840,792	23,559	32.9	74,128	2.9
2008	463,397	10,977,412	23,689	33.1	73,054	4.3
2009	465,272	11,288,895	24,263	33.3	70,297	8.0
2010	467,355	11,563,297	24,742	33.6	67,749	8.7
2011	440,677	10,465,197	23,748	32.6	66,144	9.0
2012	441,160	10,603,281	24,035	34.3	65,662	7.5
2013	444,856	10,361,141	23,291	34.4	64,892	7.2
2014	454,981	10,687,959	23,491	35.3	64,932	6.5

Sources:

(1)

- 2005-2013 City of Mesa Development Services (estimate), 2014 ESRI Community Analyst
- (2) 2005-2010 Claritas (estimate), 2011-2013 SitesUSA (estimate), 2014 ESRI Community Analyst
- (3) 2005-2010 Claritas, 2011-2013 SitesUSA, 2014 ESRI Community Analyst
- (4) Mesa Public Schools
- (5) AZ Dept of Economic Security. Data is Phoenix Mesa Metropolitan Area. Beginning in 2011 unemployment rate is not seasonally adjusted.

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XIII**PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2014			2005	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Banner Health System	9,573	1	7.71 %	6,100	2	3.01 %
Mesa Public Schools	8,770	2	7.06	10,000	1	4.94
Boeing	4,700	3	3.78	4,300	3	2.13
City of Mesa	3,519	4	2.83	3,700	4	1.83
Maricopa County Government	2,644	5	2.13	-		0.00
Wal-Mart	2,533	6	2.04	1,775	6	0.88
Maricopa Community College	1,951	7	1.57	-		0.00
Kroger (Fry's)	1,210	8	0.97	-		0.00
Gilbert Unified School District	1,087	9	0.88	-		0.00
Aviall Inc	842	10	0.68	-		0.00
TRW/Vehicle Safety Systems, Inc.	-		0.00	1,450	7	0.72
AT&T	-		0.00	2,800	5	1.38
Empire Southwest Machinery	-		0.00	1,000	8	0.49
Bashas'	-		0.00	860	9	0.43
Special Devices			0.00	750	10	0.37
Total	36,829		29.66 %	32,735		16.18 %

Source: City of Mesa Office of Economic Development

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XIV**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Function/Program				
General Government	1,005	934	979	966
Police	1,325	1,311	1,332	1,306
Fire	446	454	468	472
Cultural-Recreational	511	462	445	417
Community Environment	170	161	183	181
Energy Resources	129	115	125	132
Water Resources	148	156	177	166
Solid Waste	135	138	132	136
Airport	9	11	10	9
Total	3,878	3,742	3,851	3,785

Source: City of Mesa Budget and Research Division

TABLE XIV (Continued)

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
000	005	004	070	004	000
838	835	824	870	864	880
1,282	1,240	1,163	1,158	1,163	1,173
470	455	457	473	479	482
335	329	334	332	313	317
189	184	189	184	183	178
140	122	116	115	117	117
213	232	230	233	229	238
126	124	120	117	127	125
10_	10	9	9	10	10
3,603	3,531	3,442	3,491	3,485	3,520

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XV** OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Function/Program				
Police				
Major Crimes	25,853	24,904	22,437	21,388
Traffic Accidents	10,121	9,205	12,184	7,578
Fire				
Fires	1,386	1,605	1,428	1,200
Rescue or Emergency	41,689	43,073	38,003	34,207
False Alarms	2,021	2,595	2,875	2,456
Hazardous Conditions	591	676	608	567
Other Calls	7,738	7,820	11,792	12,976
Libraries				
Number of Registered Borrowers	193,722	233,836	266,839	275,449
Total Attendance	1,208,594	1,195,075	1,161,887	1,165,451
Access to Electronic Resources	1,835,867	2,307,051	3,029,001	2,910,088
Electric Connections	15,652	15,806	15,723	15,215
Gas Connections	45,435	48,622	50,478	51,454
Water				
Connections	131,141	133,105	133,249	133,086
Average Daily Consumption (mgd)*	93.6	94.5	89.6	85.8
Peak Daily Consumption (mg)**	137.95	131.28	128.83	125.72
Wastewater				
Connections	114,500	116,282	116,190	116,465
Average Daily Sewage Treatment (mgd)*	38.9	41.8	38.1	38.0
Solid Waste				
Customers Served	114,112	113,146	115,305	112,632
Refuse Collected (tons)	248,255	261,369	266,817	243,208
Recyclables Collected (tons)	36,264	32,869	38,660	39,296
Green Waste Collected (tons)	16,983	17,500	18,215	17,601
Falcon Field				
Average Number of Aircraft Based	922	924	901	934
Aircraft Operations (annual)	255,069	271,295	261,623	337,178

^{*} mgd - millions of gallons per day ** mg - millions of gallons

TABLE XV (Continued)

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
18,482	17,345	16,623	16,740	16,149	14,561
6,256	5,890	5,952	6,047	6,186	6,107
1,165	1,048	981	1,012	929	1,075
32,478	34,079	38,788	42,925	43,416	44,885
2,125	1,478	1,478	1,292	1,255	1,176
663	701	478	446	454	477
11,923	12,819	11,840	11,192	11,803	9,403
306,427	352,607	220,812	142,943	166,492	196,020
1,348,555	1,367,667	1,095,196	1,143,718	1,178,137	1,166,560
3,661,261	2,542,927	1,691,966	1,566,775	1,515,299	1,541,323
				13,815	
14,546	14,738	15,064	15,841		16,460
51,911	52,832	53,434	55,828	55,544	58,011
132,771	133,701	134,072	135,138	136,640	137,910
79.7	72.7	76.2	81.6	78.2	76.7
108.68	111.14	114.30	122.30	115.68	117.13
116,721	117,831	118,413	119,615	120,953	122,623
36.0	33.6	33.7	33.4	33.8	33.1
112,832	113,079	115,811	118,949	119,142	121,674
234,709	217,295	223,217	209,116	215,463	217,745
37,841	36,490	35,486	34,443	34,616	34,629
18,936	18,588	19,149	17,882	19,878	18,854
. 5,555	. 5,555	.5,5	,552	. 5,5. 5	. 5,50
873	841	789	749	700	729
283,336	248,381	221,910	222,650	190,605	276,731

CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA **TABLE XVI**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
Function/Program				
Police Stations				
Stations	4	4	4	4
Vehicular Patrol Units	321	285	351	368
Fire Stations	17	17	17	17
Libraries	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation				
Developed Parks (acres)	1,149	1,184	1,184	1,180
Undeveloped Acres	1,230	1,251	1,251	1,251
Swimming Pools	12	12	12	12
Recreation Facilities	6	6	6	6
Community Environment				
Streets (miles)				
Paved	1,160	1,162	1,169	1,178
Unpaved	12	12	12	12
Storm Sewers (miles)	296	298	303	308
Gas Mains (miles)	1,037	1,121	1,147	1,202
Water				
Mains (miles)	2,004	2,022	2,008	2,068
Storage Capacity (millions of gallons)	97	117	117	117
Wastewater				
Mains (miles)	1,512	1,522	1,544	1,577
Treatment Capacity (millions of gallons per day)	56	56	60	60
Solid Waste				
Collection Trucks	69	78	68	70
Golf Courses	2	2	2	2

TABLE XVI (Continued)

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
4	4	4	5	6	8
330	289	290	267	267	291
17	18	18	19	20	20
3	3	4	4	4	4
1,180	1,154	1,154	1,553	1,177	1,232
1,251	1,078	1,074	705	1,104	1,157
12	12	13	9	9	9
6	6	6	6	6	4
1,182	1,184	1,190	1,303	1,307	1,418
12	12	12	1	1	1
316	321	329	438	432	440
1,223	1,243	1,247	1,240	1,256	1,256
2,104	2,127	2,136	2,270	2,284	2,315
125	125	125	125	125	125
1,598	1,606	1,613	1,652	1,677	1,677
60	60	60	60	60	60
69	69	69	70	72	72
2	2	2	1	1	1





BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM

This information concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from DTC and the City takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. The Beneficial Owners (defined below) should confirm this information with DTC or the DTC participants.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully-registered Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized bookentry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants" and, together with Direct Participants, "Participants"). DTC has a rating of "AA+" from Standard & Poor's. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct Participant or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other nominee do not effect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct Participants and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by

arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Registrar and Paying Agent, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the City or the Registrar and Paying Agent, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds and principal and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Registrar and Paying Agent, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct Participants and Indirect Participants.

A Beneficial Owner shall give notice to elect to have its Bonds purchased or tendered through its Participant to the Registrar and Paying Agent, and shall effect delivery of such Bonds by causing the Direct Participant to transfer the Participant's interests in the Bonds, on DTC's records, to the Registrar and Paying Agent. The requirement for physical delivery of Bonds in connection with an optional tender or mandatory purchase will be deemed satisfied when the ownership rights in the Bonds are transferred by Direct Participants on DTC's records and followed by a book-entry credit of tendered Bonds to Registrar and Paying Agent's DTC account.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City or the Registrar and Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

NONE OF THE CITY, THE REGISTRAR OR THE FINANCIAL ADVISOR WILL HAVE ANY RESPONSIBILITY OR OBLIGATION TO DTC, TO DIRECT PARTICIPANTS, OR TO INDIRECT PARTICIPANTS WITH RESPECT TO (1) THE ACCURACY OF ANY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY DTC, ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR ANY INDIRECT PARTICIPANT; (2) ANY NOTICE THAT IS PERMITTED OR REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN TO THE OWNERS OF THE BONDS UNDER THE RESOLUTIONS; (3) THE PAYMENT BY DTC OR ANY DIRECT PARTICIPANT OR INDIRECT PARTICIPANT OF ANY AMOUNT WITH RESPECT TO THE PRINCIPAL OR INTEREST OR PAYMENT AMOUNT DUE WITH RESPECT TO THE BONDS; (4) ANY CONSENT GIVEN OR OTHER ACTION TAKEN BY DTC AS THE OWNER OF THE BONDS; OR (5) ANY OTHER MATTERS.

FORM OF APPROVING LEGAL OPINION



MAYOR AND COUNCIL CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA

We have examined the transcript of proceedings relating to the issuance by the City of Mesa, Arizona (the "City") of its \$13,690,000* aggregate principal amount of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are dated the date of initial delivery and bear interest payable January 1 and July 1 of each year, commencing January 1, 2016*.

As to questions of fact material to our opinion, we have relied upon, and assumed due and continuing compliance with the provisions of, the proceedings and other documents, and have relied upon certifications, covenants and representations furnished to us without undertaking to verify the same by independent investigation, including, without limitation, those with respect to causing interest on the Bonds to be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

Based upon the foregoing, we are of the opinion, as of this date, which is the date of initial delivery of the Bonds against payment therefor, that:

- 1. The Bonds are valid and binding general obligations of the City.
- 2. All taxable property within the City is subject to the levy of a direct, annual, ad valorem tax to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds without limit as to rate or amount. It is required by law that there be levied, assessed and collected, in the same manner as other taxes of the City, an annual tax upon the taxable property in the City sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds when due.
- 3. Under existing laws, regulations, rulings and judicial decisions, the interest income on the Bonds is excluded from gross income for the purpose of calculating federal income taxes and is exempt from Arizona income taxes. Interest income on the Bonds is not an item of tax preference to be included in computing the alternative minimum tax of individuals or corporations; however, such interest income must be taken into account for federal income tax purposes as an adjustment to alternative minimum taxable income for certain corporations, which income is subject to federal alternative minimum tax. The Bonds are not private activity bonds within the meaning of Section 141 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences arising with respect to the Bonds.

The Code imposes various restrictions, conditions and requirements relating to the continued exclusion of interest income on the Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, including a requirement that the City rebate to the federal government certain of the investment earnings with respect to the Bonds. Failure to comply with such restrictions, conditions and requirements could result in the interest income on the Bonds being included as gross income for federal income tax purposes from their date of issuance. The City has covenanted to comply with the restrictions, conditions and requirements of the Code necessary to preserve the tax-exempt status of the Bonds. For purposes of this opinion we have assumed continuing compliance by the City with such restrictions, conditions and requirements.

The rights of the owners of the Bonds and the enforceability of those rights may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws affecting creditors' rights and the enforcement of those rights may be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with general principles of equity.

GUST ROSENFELD P.L.C. Bond Counsel

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^{*} Preliminary, subject to change.

FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE



\$_____CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS, SERIES 2015

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE (CUSIP NO. 590485)

This Continuing Disclosure Certificate (the "Disclosure Certificate") is undertaken by the City of Mesa, Arizona (the "City") in connection with the issuance of General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015 (the "Bonds"). In consideration of the initial sale and delivery of the Bonds, the City covenants as follows:

- <u>Section 1</u>. <u>Purpose of the Disclosure Certificate</u>. This Disclosure Certificate is for the benefit of the Bondholders and in order to assist the Participating Underwriter in complying with the Rule (as hereinafter defined).
- **Section 2**. **Definitions**. Any capitalized term used herein shall have the following meanings, unless otherwise defined herein:
- "Annual Report" shall mean the annual report provided by the City pursuant to, and as described in, Sections 3 and 4 of this Disclosure Certificate.
 - "Bondholder" shall mean any registered owner or beneficial owner of the Bonds.
- "Bond Counsel" shall mean Gust Rosenfeld P.L.C. or such other nationally recognized bond counsel as may be selected by the City.
- "Dissemination Agent" shall mean the City or any person designated in writing by the City as the Dissemination Agent.
- "EMMA" shall mean the Electronic Municipal Market Access system and the EMMA Continuing Disclosure Service of MSRB, or any successor thereto approved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, as a repository for municipal continuing disclosure information pursuant to the Rule.
 - "Listed Events" shall mean any of the events listed in Section 5(a) of this Disclosure Certificate.
 - "MSRB" shall mean the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, or any successor thereto.
 - "Official Statement" shall mean the final official statement dated , 2015 relating to the Bonds.
- "Participating Underwriter" shall mean any of the original underwriters of the Bonds required to comply with the Rule in connection with offering of the Bonds.
- "Rule" shall mean Rule 15c2-12(b)(5) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as the same may be amended from time to time.

Section 3. Provision of Annual Reports.

(a) The City shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, not later than February 1 of each year (the "Filing Date"), commencing February 1, 2016, provide electronically to MSRB, in a format prescribed by MSRB, an Annual Report for the fiscal year ending on the preceding June 30 which is consistent with the requirements of Section 4 of this Disclosure Certificate. Currently, filings are required to be made with EMMA. Not later than fifteen (15) business days prior to such Filing Date, the City shall provide the Annual Report to the Dissemination Agent (if other than the City).

- (b) If the City is unable or for any reason fails to provide electronically to EMMA an Annual Report or any part thereof by the Filing Date required in subsection (a) above, the City shall promptly send a notice to EMMA in substantially the form attached as *Exhibit A* not later than such Filing Date.
- (c) If the City's audited financial statements are not submitted with the Annual Report and the City fails to provide to EMMA a copy of its audited financial statements within 30 days of receipt thereof by the City, then the City shall promptly send a notice to EMMA in substantially the form attached as *Exhibit B*.
 - (d) The Dissemination Agent shall:
- (i) determine each year prior to the date(s) for providing the Annual Report and audited financial statements the proper address of EMMA; and
- (ii) if the Dissemination Agent is other than the City, file a report or reports with the City certifying that the Annual Report and audited financial statements, if applicable, have been provided pursuant to this Disclosure Certificate, stating the date such information was provided and listing where it was provided.

Section 4. Content of Annual Reports.

- (a) The Annual Report may be submitted as a single document or as separate documents comprising an electronic package, and may incorporate by reference other information as provided in this Section, including the audited financial statements of the City; provided, however, that if the audited financial statements of the City are not available at the time of the filing of the Annual Report, the City shall file unaudited financial statements of the City with the Annual Report and, when the audited financial statements of the City are available, the same shall be submitted to EMMA within 30 days of receipt by the City.
 - (b) The City's Annual Report shall contain or incorporate by reference the following:
 - (i) Type of Financial and Operating Data to be Provided:
- (A) Subject to the provisions of Sections 3 and 4(a) hereof, annual audited financial statements for the City.
- (B) Annually updated financial information and operating data of the type contained in the following subsections of the Official Statement:
 - Security for and Sources of Payment of the Bonds Sources of Payment of the Bonds;
 - Appendix B Financial Data Statements of Bonds Outstanding.
- (C) In the event of an amendment pursuant to Section 8 hereof not previously described in an Annual Report, an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and the impact of the change in the type of operating data or financial information being provided and, if the amendment is made to the accounting principles to be followed, a comparison between the financial statements or information prepared on the basis of the new accounting principles and those prepared on the basis of the former accounting principles, including a qualitative discussion of the differences, and the impact on the presentation and, to the extent feasible, a quantitative comparison.
- (ii) Accounting Principles Pursuant to Which Audited Financial Statements Shall Be Prepared: The audited annual financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and state law requirements as are in effect from time to time. A more complete description of the accounting principles currently followed in the preparation of the City's audited annual financial statements is contained in Note 1 of the audited financial statement included within the Official Statement.
- (c) Any or all of the items listed above may be incorporated by reference from other documents, including official statements of debt issues of the City or related public entities, which have been submitted to EMMA or the Securities and Exchange Commission. If the document incorporated by reference is a final official statement, it must be available from EMMA. The City shall clearly identify each such other document so incorporated by reference.

Section 5. Reporting of Listed Events.

- (a) This Section 5 shall govern the giving of notices by the City of the occurrence of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds, and the City shall in a timely manner, not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event, provide notice of the following events with EMMA:
 - (1) Principal and interest payment delinquencies;
 - (2) Non-payment related defaults, if material;
 - (3) Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (4) Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties;
 - (5) Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform;
 - (6) Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds;
 - (7) Modifications to rights of Bondholders, if material;
 - (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers;
 - (9) Defeasances:
 - (10) Release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material;
 - (11) Rating changes;
 - (12) Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the City;
 - (13) The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the City, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; and
 - (14) Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material

Note to paragraph 5(a)(12) above: For the purposes of the event identified in paragraph 5(a)(12) above, the event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan or reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City.

<u>Section 6</u>. <u>Termination of Reporting Obligation</u>. The City's obligations under this Disclosure Certificate shall terminate upon the legal defeasance, prior redemption or payment in full of all of the Bonds. Such termination shall not terminate the obligation of the City to give notice of such defeasance or prior redemption.

Section 7. Dissemination Agent. The City may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate, and may discharge any such Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

Section 8. **Amendment**. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Disclosure Certificate, the City may amend this Disclosure Certificate if:

- (a) The amendment is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, change in law, or change in identity, nature or status of the City, or the type of business conducted;
- (b) This Disclosure Certificate, as amended, would, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering of the Bonds, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and
- (c) The amendment does not materially impair the interests of Bondholders, as determined by Bond Counsel.

Notice of any amendment to the accounting principles shall be sent within 30 days to EMMA.

- **Section 9**. **Filing with EMMA**. The City shall, or shall cause the Dissemination Agent to, electronically file all items required to be filed with EMMA.
- Section 10. Additional Information. If the City chooses to include any information in any Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Disclosure Certificate, the City shall have no obligation under this Disclosure Certificate to update such information or include it in any future Annual Report or notice of occurrence of a Listed Event.
- Section 11. Default. In the event of a failure of the City to comply with any provision of this Disclosure Certificate any Bondholder may seek specific performance by court order to cause the City to comply with its obligations under this Disclosure Certificate. The sole remedy under this Disclosure Certificate in the event of any failure of the City to comply with this Disclosure Certificate shall be an action to compel performance and such failure shall not constitute a default under the Bonds or the resolution authorizing the Bonds.
- Section 12. Compliance by the City. The City hereby covenants to comply with the terms of this Disclosure Certificate. The City expressly acknowledges and agrees that compliance with the undertaking contained in this Disclosure Certificate is its sole responsibility and the responsibility of the Dissemination Agent, if any, and that such compliance, or monitoring thereof, is not the responsibility of, and no duty is present with respect thereto for, the Participating Underwriter, Bond Counsel or the City's financial advisor.
- **Section 13**. **Subject to Appropriation**. Pursuant to Arizona law, the City's undertaking to provide information under this Disclosure Certificate is subject to appropriation to cover the costs of preparing and sending the Annual Report and notices of material events to EMMA. Should funds that would enable the City to provide the information required to be disclosed hereunder not be appropriated, then notice of such fact will be made in a timely manner to EMMA in the form of *Exhibit C* attached hereto.
- Section 14. Beneficiaries. This Disclosure Certificate shall inure solely to the benefit of the City, the Dissemination Agent, the Participating Underwriter and Bondholders, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.
- Section 15. Governing Law. This Disclosure Certificate shall be governed by the law of the State of Arizona and any action to enforce this Disclosure Certificate must be brought in an Arizona state court. The terms and provisions of this Disclosure Certificate shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the interpretation of such terms and provisions under the Rule and the federal securities law.

Section 16.	Notice Concerning Cancel	lation of Contracts.	To the extent	applicable by	provision of law.
this Disclosure Certific	ate is subject to cancellation	pursuant to A.R.S. Sec	ction 38-511, a	s amended.	

Date:, 2015.	CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA
	By

EXHIBIT A

NOTICE OF FAILURE TO FILE ANNUAL REPORT

Name of Issuer: Name of Bond Issue:	\$ General Obligati	ion Bonds, Series 2015	
Dated Date of Bonds:	, 2015		CUSIP 590485
named Bonds as requir		losure Certificate dated	Report with respect to the above, 2015. The City anticipates
Dated:			
		CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA	
		Ву	
		Its	
		EXHIBIT B	
NO	TICE OF FAILURE TO FIL	LE AUDITED FINANCIAL ST	FATEMENTS
Name of Issuer: Name of Bond Issue: Dated Date of Bonds:		ion Bonds, Series 2015	CUSIP 590485
Report or, if not then a, 2015, with	vailable, within 30 days of rece	eipt as required by Section 4(a) onds. The City anticipates that t	nancial statements with its Annua of the Disclosure Certificate dated the audited financial statements for
Dated:		CITY OF MESA, ARIZON	IA
		Bv	
		Its	
		EXHIBIT C	
	NOTICE OF FAILUI	RE TO APPROPRIATE FUN	DS
Name of Issuer: Name of Bond Issue: Dated Date of Bonds:	City of Mesa, Arizona \$ General Obligati, 2015	ion Bonds, Series 2015	CUSIP 590485
	EREBY GIVEN that the City ure Certificate dated		essary to perform the undertaking
Dated:			
		CITY OF MESA, ARIZONA	A
		Ву	
	1	Ite	

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WEDBUSH