

# Annual Comprehensive FINANCIAL

## REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Phoenix, Arizona

#### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69

#### Phoenix, Arizona

#### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

Year Ended June 30, 2024

#### **Board of Education**

Anne Greenberg	President
Kerry Baker	Member
Nancy Case	Member
Sandra Christensen	Member
Tony Pantera	Member

Interim Superintendent Dr. Jason W. Reynolds

Prepared by:
Business Operations Office
Jill Barragan, Assistant Superintendent for Business Operations

#### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69

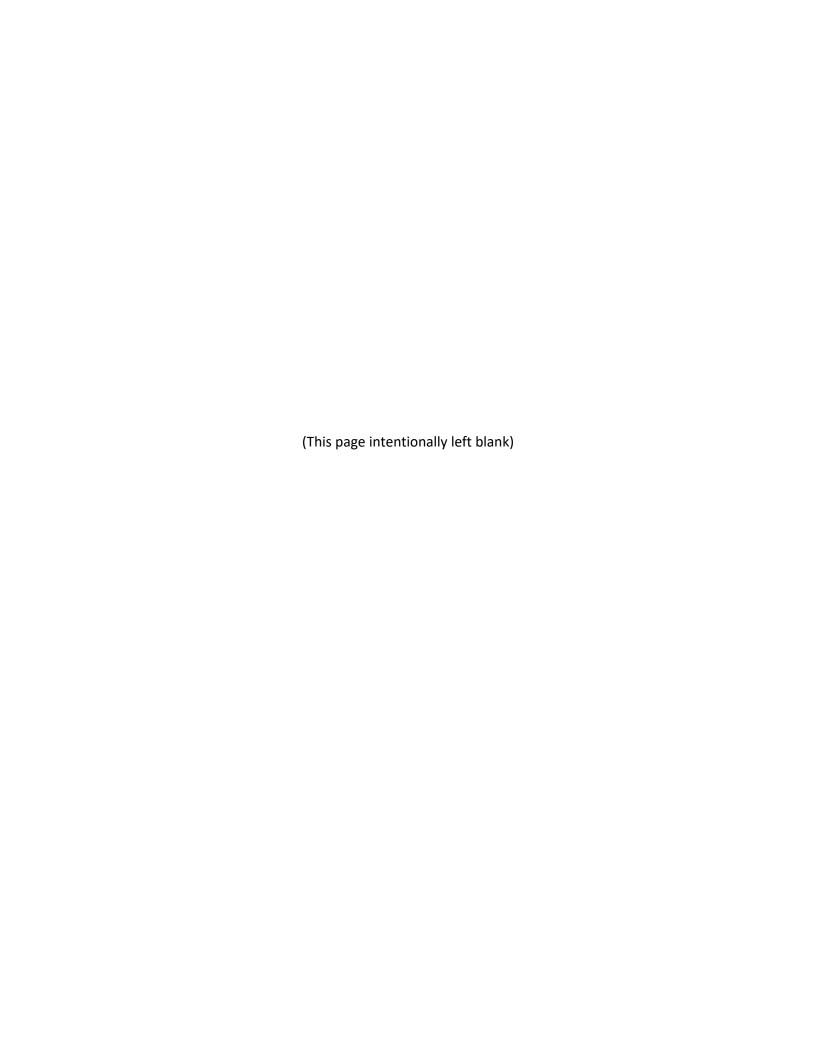
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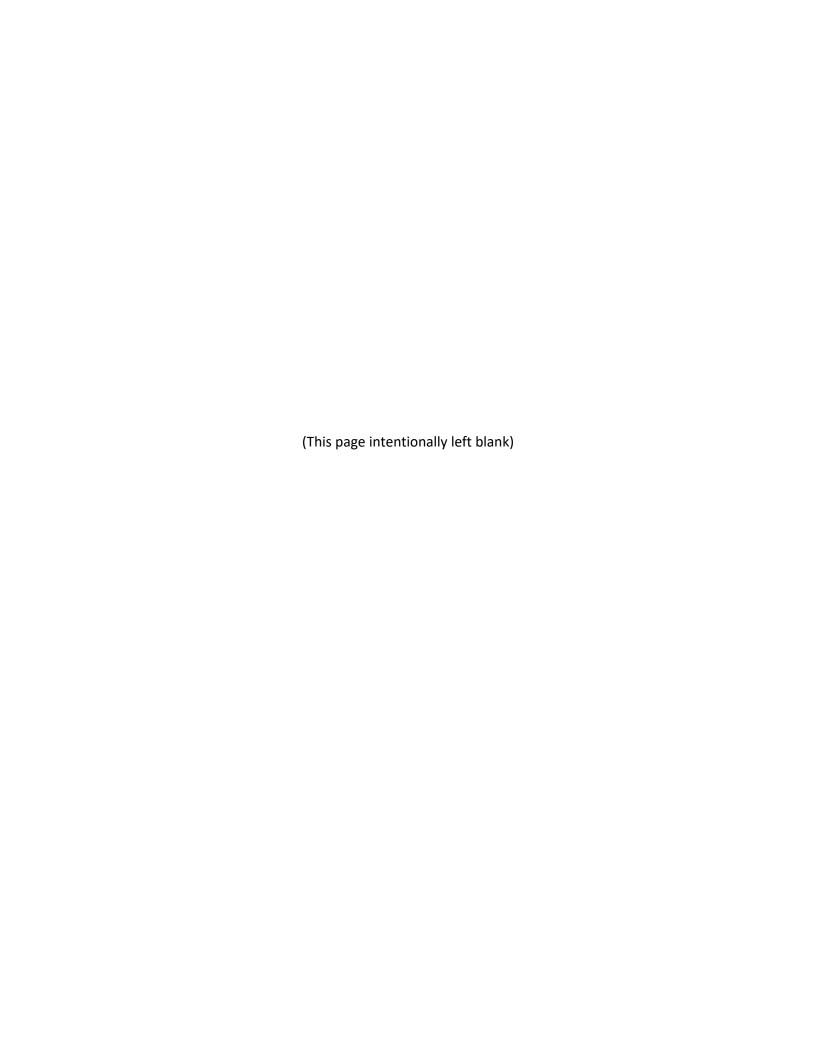
#### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69

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December 10, 2024

Citizens and Governing Board
Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69
15002 North 32<sup>nd</sup> Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85032-4441

State law mandates that school districts required to undergo an annual single audit publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States by a certified public accounting firm licensed in the State of Arizona. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 (District) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the District. 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 District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the District'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 District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of 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 District's financial statements have been audited by Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C., a certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the District's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 District was part of a broader, federally mandated Single Audit as required by the provisions of the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to not only report on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the District'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 a 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). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The District's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### **Profile of the District**

The District is one of 58 public school districts located in Maricopa County, Arizona. The Paradise Valley Unified School District offers a premiere education to students in preschool through grade 12. The District has 26 elementary schools offering free, full-day kindergarten through grade 6; one kindergarten through grade 8 school, six middle schools with grades 7 and 8; five high schools, grades 9 through 12; two alternative schools and one comprehensive online school serving kindergarten through grade 12. The district offers a variety of education programs including Kindergarten through grade 12 International Baccalaureate Programmes; Advancement Via Individual Determination, Core Knowledge©; Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Math (STEAM), gifted and special education, dual language immersion (Mandarin and Spanish), fine arts including the North Valley Arts Academies (grades 5 through 12) at Desert Cove Elementary, Shea Middle and Shadow Mountain High School, Career and Technical Education, before- after-school programs, sports and extracurricular activities, and pre-K programs.

The District is located in 98 square miles of northeast metropolitan Phoenix and a portion of north Scottsdale. With more than 25,000 students, the District is the seventh-largest school district in the state of Arizona. The District employs 103 administrators, more than 2,210 certified classroom teachers and other instructional personnel, and 1,734 support personnel.

#### Vision:

Every learner empowered for a lifetime of success.

#### Motto:

A Journey of Excellence

#### Mission:

We engage, inspire, and nurture students through high-quality instruction, meaningful educational opportunities, and dynamic learning experiences.

#### Goals:

- Student Experience Provide students with learning environments that include rich academic
  and extracurricular experiences, supports, and programs to prepare them for a successful
  future. To create a culturally proficient climate that ensures equity and access for all in
  PVSchools.
- 2. Staff Experience Foster a supportive and collaborative work environment that makes PVSchools an exemplary place to thrive.
- 3. Educational Environment Support a district-wide culture that promotes a robust equitable educational experience; prioritizes relationships among students, staff, and families; and meets learners' unique needs to maximize their potential.
- 4. Community Strength Build meaningful relationships with new and existing partners to provide opportunities that enrich the lives of our diverse students, staff, families, and community.
- 5. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Develop, respect, and value diverse thinking and experiences that lead to safe, equitable, and inclusive environments for all.
- 6. Optimized Resources Acquire and prioritize resources to equitably advance PVSchools' vision, mission, values, and strategic goals.

#### Values:

- 1. Student-Focus We approach each decision and interaction with every student's success and well-being as a priority.
- 2. Innovation We nurture creativity, curiosity, and strategic thinking through dynamic learning experiences.
- 3. Collaboration We cultivate respectful and meaningful relationships to support high expectations and a culture of growth.
- 4. Integrity We model character, equity, and ethical behavior in all we do.
- 5. Growth We foster continuous progress, development and learning.
- 6. Respect We model civility, dignity, and thoughtful consideration in our communication and actions.

PVSchools' faculty and staff received numerous awards during the 2023-24 school year, including the National School Public Relations Association Publications and Digital Media Excellence Award for the website, strategic plan booklet, e-newsletter, and CTE welding video, the ASU Outstanding Graduate Award from the Mary Lou Fulton Teachers College, the 2023 Yale Educator Award, two Arizona STEM Acceleration Project fellowship winners, and the Arizona Interscholastic Athletic Administrators Associations Girls Swim/Dive Coach of the Year.

PVSchools students also received numerous awards during the 2023-24 school year, including but not limited to, Arizona's Academic Standards Assessment for English Arts and Math perfect scores recognitions, fifteen National Merit Semifinalists, NCWIT Gold Award winners, FIRST Robotics Competition State Champions, three US Presidential Scholars in CTE, a four year Navy ROTC Scholarship recipient, two Outstanding Phoenix Youth Leader of the Year recipients, eight first place winners at the AZ DECA State Conference, Division I, II, and III State Championship winners in various sports.

Historically, PVSchools graduating seniors have earned millions of dollars in scholarships. Scholarships disbursed among six of our schools have exceeded \$50 million in previous school years. The graduating class of 2024 earned over \$61 million in scholarships.

For the 2023-24 school year Paradise Valley School District will preliminarily receive a letter grade of B. At the end of the 2024 school year, PVUSD preliminarily has 23 A-rated schools, 14 B-rated schools, and 4 C-rated schools.

In the Spring of 2024, PVUSD administered AASA, Arizona's Academic Standards Assessment for English Language Arts (ELA) and Mathematics to all students in grades 3-8, and AzSCI for 5th, 8th, and 11th-grade students. PVUSD 11th-grade students took the ACT assessment as part of the state's menu of assessments, and 9th graders took the ACT Aspire Assessment.

In 2024, all grade levels (3rd-8th. 9th and 11th) in PVUSD once again surpassed the state average passing rates in ELA, math, and science.

The District's Governing Board is organized under Section 15-321 of the A.R.S. Management of the District is independent of other state or local governments. The County Treasurer collects taxes for the District, but exercises no control over its expenditures/expenses. The membership of the Governing Board consists of five members elected by the public. Under existing statutes, the Governing Board's duties and powers include, but are not limited to, the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property; the development and adoption of a school program; and the establishment, organization and operation of schools. The Board also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget, and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments.

Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its governing board is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, student transportation, construction and maintenance of District facilities, food services, bookstore, community education, and athletic functions.

The District maintains budgetary controls as an integral part of its overall system of internal controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions included in the annual expenditure budget adopted by the District's Governing Board. The annual expenditure budget also serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control. Activities of the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the total adopted expenditure budget. Arizona Revised Statutes permits the adopted expenditure budget to be revised annually. The District additionally exercises management control and oversight of the budget at the fund level. The District may have overexpenditures of budgeted funds as long as the necessary revenue is earned. The District is not required to prepare an annual budget of revenue; therefore, a deficit budgeted fund balance may be presented.

#### **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 District operates.

**Local Economy**. The Phoenix economy is based on several major industries and commercial activity. Manufacturing and tourism have traditionally been the basis of the economy of Phoenix, the rest of Maricopa County, and continue to be important. Major industrial products manufactured by companies include aircraft parts, electronic equipment, agricultural chemicals and Native American crafts. Tourism is an especially vital part of the Phoenix economy. The economy relies on a combination of warm climate, a substantial well educated labor pool, a wide range of support industries, and a governmental climate that is supportive of economic growth and investment.

A few of the major financial and banking firms represented in the Phoenix metropolitan area include American Express, Chase Bank, Bank of America, Discover Card Services and Wells Fargo Bank. Many Fortune 500 companies operate within the Phoenix area such as Boeing, Bank of America, Time Warner Telecom, IBM and Intel. In addition, the metropolitan area provides excellent educational and training opportunities through seven community colleges, 11 private colleges and graduate schools, and one state university.

Maricopa County is located in the south-central portion of Arizona and encompasses an area of approximately 9,224 square miles. Its boundaries encompass the cities of Phoenix, Scottsdale, Mesa, Tempe, Glendale, Chandler, and such towns as Gilbert, Paradise Valley and Fountain Hills. Maricopa County is currently the nation's fourth largest county in terms of population. The County's population is estimated at almost 4.5 million people and makes up more than half of Arizona's population. Maricopa County is the fastest-growing county in the United States, with more than 600,000 people added from April 2010 through April 2021.

Tourism and business services in particular now account for nearly 77 percent of the area's total employment. The County has excellent accommodations, diverse cultural and recreational activities, and a favorable climate attracting millions to the area annually. Another sector of growth has been financial services and banking as several significant processing and/or regional headquarters operations are located in Phoenix, such as American Express, Chase Bank, Bank of America, Discover Card Services and Wells Fargo Bank. High technology and aerospace firms hold a considerable share of the manufacturing jobs throughout the state.

Manufacturing consisting of high technology companies continues to be the third largest employer in Phoenix with strong job gains in the advanced industry sectors. These sectors include industries such as aerospace, computer and electronic device production, wholesale trade, financial activities and bioscience healthcare. Other factors aiding economic growth include continued major expansions of the Sky Harbor International Airport, a favorable business climate and the presence of a well-developed and expanding transportation infrastructure including interstate highways, a large quantity of companies that provide motor freight service, rail service and wide-body freight service through American Airlines and US Airways.

The District's financial condition reflected that of the local economy. While assessed values in the District (as well as state and county-wide) fell from highs in fiscal year 2009-2010 through fiscal year 2013-2014 following the Great Recession, values have subsequently risen. For net limited assessed value in the District (i.e., the restricted value used for both primary and secondary taxes after fiscal year 2014-2015 per Proposition 117 approved by voters in 2012), values have risen since fiscal year 2013-14 by approximately 45.2% to \$4.0 billion. For net full cash value (i.e., the unrestricted value used for determining debt capacity and for secondary property taxes through fiscal year 2014-15), values have risen since fiscal year 2013-14 by approximately 91.3% to \$5.29 billion.

Long-term Financial Planning. Data from demographic studies projecting future student enrollment as well as assessments of current building conditions are used to develop future budget plans and facility needs. With the construction of new residential development being limited, the high cost of housing within the district, the addition of empowerment scholarship accounts for any student in the state, and the competition from neighboring charter schools, student enrollment in the District is predicted to decline until development within the northern part of the District resumes. Inflationary increases to funding provided through the basic funding formulas which were withheld during the economic downturn have been granted during the last several budgetary cycles and are expected to continue. The average age of classroom buildings is 30 years.

In addition to state funding, planning is heavily impacted by voter-approved portions of its budget, which includes budget overrides and bonds for construction and renovation. Budget overrides are for both capital and operations. Bonds are strictly for capital items. Bond funds provide the ability for the District to plan for the renovation of existing facilities and the construction of new schools in the growth areas of the District.

During early 2023, the District involved stakeholders in a capital planning process which developed a four year capital plan, as well as recommending that the Governing Board call for a bond election. In November 2023, District voters authorized the issuance of up to \$340 million in bonds.

An operational override used to maintain lower class sizes, as well as programs in kindergarten through third grade, including all day kindergarten, was renewed in November 2022 generating approximately \$30 million in total additional operating funds annually.

#### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

<u>Awards</u>. The Association of School Business Officials (ASBO) awarded a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This was the 35th consecutive year that the District has received this prestigious award. In addition, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the District for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. In order to be awarded these certificates, the District published an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>. The preparation of the annual comprehensive financial report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the business services office. Each member of the office has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the Governing Board of the District, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Jan W. Rywlds

Dr. Jason Reynolds

Interim Superintendent

Jill Barragan

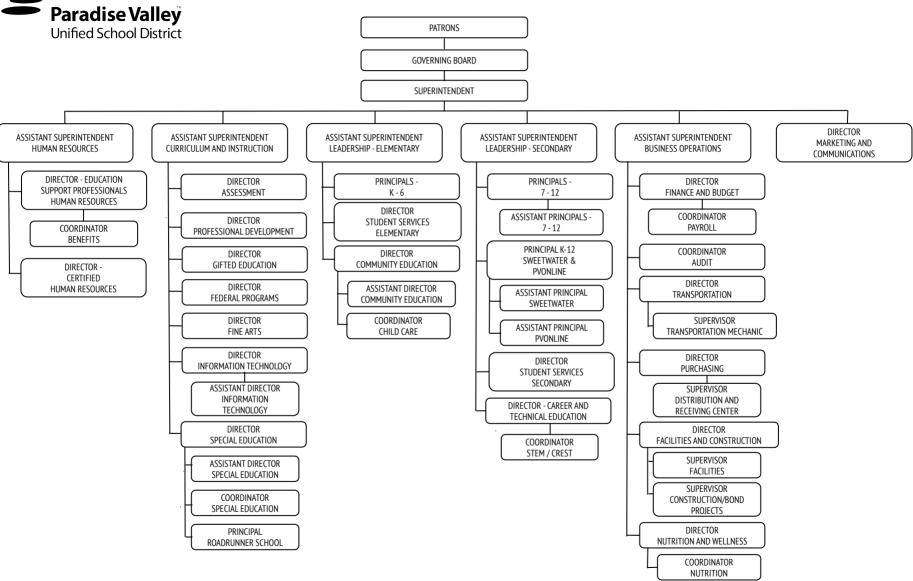
Assistant Superintendent for

**Business Operations** 

Jill Barrageen

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#### 2023-2024 ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### **Governing Board**





Ms. Anne Greenberg

President



Ms. Kerry Baker

Member



Ms. Nancy Case

Member



Ms. Sandra Christensen

Member



Mr. Tony Pantera

Member

### **Superintendency**





**Dr. Jason Reynolds** *Interim Superintendent* 



Mrs. Jill Barragan Assistant Superintendent of Business Operations



**Dr. Dan Courson**Assistant Superintendent of Secondary Leadership



**Dr. Shaun Holmes**Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources



Ms. Jean Koeppen
Assistant Superintendent
of Curriculum and Instruction



**Dr. Heidi Lindsay**Assistant Superintendent of Elementary Leadership



### The Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented to

#### **Paradise Valley Unified School District #69**

for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2023.

The district report meets the criteria established for ASBO International's Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting.



Ryan S. Stechschulte President

Rvan S. Steckschutts

James M. Rowan, CAE, SFO CEO/Executive Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

#### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Arizona

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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**Financial Section** 

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Governing Board
Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69

#### **Report on Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 (District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2024, on our consideration of Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Heinfeld Meach & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Scottsdale, Arizona December 10, 2024 (This page intentionally left blank)

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

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As management of the Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 (District), we offer readers of the District's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the District for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The management's discussion and analysis is presented as required supplementary information to supplement the basic financial statements. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found in the introductory section of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The District's total net position of governmental activities increased \$9.3 million which represents a four percent increase from the prior fiscal year as a result of an increase in unrestricted state aid revenues.
- General revenues accounted for \$365.8 million in revenue, or 87 percent of all current fiscal year revenues. Program specific revenue in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$54.6 million or 13 percent of total current fiscal year revenues.
- The District had approximately \$411.1 million in expenses related to governmental activities, an increase of three percent from the prior fiscal year.
- Among major funds, the General Fund had \$272.0 million current fiscal year revenues, which primarily consisted of state aid and property taxes, and \$287.1 million in expenditures. The General Fund's fund balance decreased from \$126.7 million at the prior fiscal year end to \$113.8 million at the end of the current fiscal year.
- Net position for the Internal Service Fund increased \$263,374 from the prior fiscal year. The increase is due to contributions received in the current year.

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements outline functions of the District that are principally supported by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the District include instruction, support services, operation and maintenance of plant services, student transportation services, operation of non-instructional services, and interest on long-term debt.

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

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

#### **Overview of Financial Statements**

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Debt Service, and Bond Building Funds, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements and schedules.

**Proprietary funds.** The District maintains one type of proprietary fund. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the District's various functions. The District uses its internal service fund to account for its other postemployment benefit program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$257.0 million at the current fiscal year end.

The largest portion of the District's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, buildings and improvements, vehicles, furniture and equipment and construction in progress) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets.

The District uses these capital assets to provide services to its students; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the District's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. In addition, a portion of the District's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance is unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors, however, it is in a deficit position as described below.

The following table presents a summary of the District's net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	As of June 30, 2024	As of June 30, 2023
Current and other assets	\$ 391,557,507	\$ 398,604,003
Capital assets, net	594,779,364	594,120,724
Total assets	986,336,871	992,724,727
Total assets	300,330,071	332,124,121
Deferred outflows	30,257,130	41,718,490
Current and other liabilities	53,007,010	31,786,453
Long-term liabilities	684,506,227	745,512,810
Total liabilities	737,513,237	777,299,263
Deferred inflows	22,115,504	9,490,656
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	254,059,082	245,681,512
Restricted	76,405,748	66,659,727
Unrestricted	(73,499,570)	(64,687,941)
Total net position	\$ 256,965,260	\$ 247,653,298

At the end of the current fiscal year the District reported positive balances in two categories of net position. Unrestricted net position was negative due to the state pension plan's unfunded liability. The same situation held true in the prior fiscal year.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

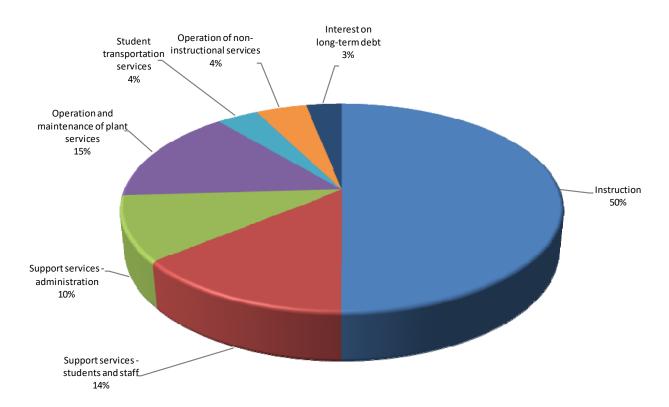
The District's financial position is the product of several financial transactions including the net results of activities, the acquisition and payment of debt, the acquisition and disposal of capital assets, and the depreciation of capital assets. The following are significant current year transactions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

- The principal retirement of \$41.2 million of bonds.
- The net addition of \$38.0 million in capital assets through new construction, school improvements, and purchases of vehicles, furniture and equipment.

**Changes in net position.** The District's total revenues for the current fiscal year were \$420.4 million. The total cost of all programs and services was \$411.1 million. The following table presents a summary of the changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year	
	Ended	Ended	
	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	
Revenues:			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 19,567,550	\$ 23,644,688	
Operating grants and contributions	33,429,342	51,338,086	
Capital grants and contributions	1,645,091 2,024,375		
General revenues:			
Property taxes	222,382,280	221,162,491	
Investment income	8,750,104	5,026,250	
Unrestricted state aid	128,836,073	118,753,131	
Unrestricted federal aid	5,804,678	3,466,981	
Total revenues	420,415,118	425,416,002	
Expenses:			
Instruction	205,667,897	202,638,298	
Support services - students and staff	57,760,071	61,041,150	
Support services - administration	41,187,341	29,748,339	
Operation and maintenance of plant services	60,828,566	63,077,295	
Student transportation services	14,816,291	12,734,563	
Operation of non-instructional services	18,172,440	18,685,030	
Interest on long-term debt	12,670,550	13,049,771	
Total expenses	411,103,156	400,974,446	
Changes in net position	9,311,962	24,441,556	
Net position, beginning	247,653,298	223,211,742	
Net position, ending	\$ 256,965,260	\$ 247,653,298	

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**



Expenses - Fiscal Year 2024

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

- Operating grants and contributions decreased by \$17.9 million due to federal relief funding received in the prior year in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Unrestricted state aid revenues increased \$10.1 million due to increase in base level funding.
- Administration support services expenses increased \$11.4 million due primarily to claims and judgments related to the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County class action judgment.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

	Year Ended June 30, 2024		Year Ended June 30, 2023	
	Total	Net (Expense)/	Total	Net (Expense)/
	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue
Instruction	\$ 205,667,897	\$(185,622,066)	\$ 202,638,298	\$(171,741,299)
Support services - students and staff	57,760,071	(48,379,295)	61,041,150	(47,422,391)
Support services - administration	41,187,341	(40,766,237)	29,748,339	(28,228,462)
Operation and maintenance of				
plant services	60,828,566	(55,907,051)	63,077,295	(57,597,882)
Student transportation services	14,816,291	(14,728,450)	12,734,563	(12,309,027)
Operation of non-instructional				
services	18,172,440	376,797	18,685,030	5,155,934
Interest on long-term debt	12,670,550	(11,434,871)	13,049,771	(11,824,170)
Total	\$ 411,103,156	\$(356,461,173)	\$ 400,974,446	\$(323,967,297)

- The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$411.1 million.
- Federal and State governments and charges for services subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions and other local revenues of \$54.6 million.
- Net cost of governmental activities of \$356.5 million was financed by general revenues, which are made up of primarily property taxes of \$222.4 million and state aid of \$128.8 million. Investment earnings accounted for \$8.8 million of funding.

#### Financial Analysis of the District's Funds

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

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

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$259.5 million, a decrease of \$39.8 million.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Financial Analysis of the District's Funds**

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the District. The General Fund comprises 44 percent of the total fund balance. Approximately \$106.6 million, or 94 percent of the General Fund's fund balance is unassigned. The decrease in fund balance of \$12.9 million in the General Fund to \$113.8 million as of fiscal year end was a result of the claims and judgments payment related to the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County, class action judgment.

The fund balance in the Debt Service Fund decreased \$776,892 to \$24.2 million as of fiscal year end.

The fund balance in the Bond Building Fund was \$85.2 million as of fiscal year end. The decrease in fund balance of \$37.7 million during the year was primarily due to capital expenditures.

**Proprietary funds.** Unrestricted net position of the Internal Service Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2.0 million. The increase of \$263,374 from the prior fiscal year was primarily due to current year contributions.

### **Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the District revised the General Fund annual expenditure budget. The difference between the original budget and the final amended budget was a \$667,252 increase.

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the District's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information. The significant expenditure variances are summarized as follows:

- The favorable variance of \$6.5 million in instruction was the result of unfilled positions and the management of the budget balance carryforward.
- The favorable variance of \$6.1 million in operation and maintenance of plant services was the result of year-end adjustments to cover utility and custodial costs with alternate, allowable funding including ESSER, Medicaid, and indirect costs.
- The favorable variances of \$2.2 million and \$2.1 million, respectively, in student and staff support services and administration support services were the result of unfilled positions.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. At year end, the District had invested \$1.1 billion in capital assets, including school buildings, athletic facilities, buses and other vehicles, computers, and other equipment. This amount represents a net increase prior to depreciation of \$34.4 million from the prior fiscal year primarily due to renovations at multiple school sites. Total depreciation expense for the current year was \$37.2 million.

The following schedule presents a summary of capital asset balances for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023.

	As of			As of			
	Jur	ne 30, 2024		Jui	ne 30, 2023		
Capital assets - non-depreciable	\$	45,736,196	5	<b>`</b>	47,661,713		
Capital assets - depreciable, net		549,043,168			546,459,011		
Total	\$	594,779,364	\$	<b>)</b>	594,120,724		

The estimated cost to complete current construction projects is \$12.1 million.

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

**Debt Administration.** At year-end, the District had \$425.6 million in long-term debt outstanding, \$40.5 million due within one year. Long-term debt decreased by \$45.8 million due to principal retirement of bonds.

The District's general obligation bonds are subject to two limits; the Constitutional debt limit (total debt limit) on all general obligation bonds (up to 30 percent of the total net full cash assessed valuation) and the statutory debt limit on Class B bonds (the greater of 20 percent of the net full cash assessed valuation or \$1,500 per student). The current total debt limitation for the District is \$2.1 billion and the Class B debt limit is \$1.4 billion, which are more than the District's total outstanding general obligation and Class B debt, respectively.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10 and 11.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Many factors were considered by the District's administration during the process of developing the fiscal year 2024-25 budget. Among them:

- Fiscal year 2023-24 budget balance carry forward (estimated \$19.0 million).
- District student population (estimated 25,748).

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Year Ended June 30, 2024

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

Also considered in the development of the budget is the state economy and COVID-19 mitigation and response expenditures. Costs for additional cleaning and sanitation have been included along with additional curriculum purchases and support to combat learning loss.

Budgeted expenditures in the General Fund decreased two percent to \$267.0 million in fiscal year 2024-25 due to one-time funding received in the prior year as well as budgeting for declining enrollment. State aid and property taxes are expected to be the primary funding sources. No new programs were added to the 2024-25 budget.

### **Contacting the District's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Business Operations Office, Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69, 15002 North 32nd Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85032.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

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**Government-Wide Financial Statements** 

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities
Assets	Activities
Current assets:	
Cash and investments	\$ 323,935,815
Deposits	305,874
Property taxes receivable	3,116,418
Due from governmental entities	33,858,613
Inventory	1,783,578
Leases receivable	1,600,441
Total current assets	364,600,739
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and investments - restricted	19,128,308
Net other postemployment benefit plan assets	7,828,460
Capital assets not being depreciated	45,736,196
Capital assets, net accumulated depreciation	549,043,168
Total noncurrent assets	621,736,132
Total assets	986,336,871
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension plan items	28,494,882
Other postemployment benefit plan items	1,762,248
Total deferred outflows of resources	30,257,130
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,756,461
Claims and judgments payable	15,735,106
Accrued payroll and employee benefits	2,578,943
Unearned revenues	2,303,650
Compensated absences payable	1,400,000
Total OPEB liability	1,000,000
Bonds payable	40,525,000
Accrued interest payable	8,632,850
Total current liabilities	95,932,010
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Non-current portion of long-term obligations	641,581,227
Total noncurrent liabilities	641,581,227
Total liabilities	737,513,237
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension plan items	16,381,812
Other postemployment benefit plan items	4,202,041
Leases	1,531,651
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,115,504
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	254,059,082
Restricted for:	
Instruction	24,735,926
Food service	5,153,618
Non-instructional purposes	5,653,885
Debt service	24,682,823
Capital outlay	8,351,036
Other postemployment benefit plan assets	7,828,460
Unrestricted	(73,499,570)
Total net position	\$ 256,965,260
•	

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net (Expense)
Revenue and
Changes in Net

										U
			Program Revenue						Position	
					Ope	erating Grants	Ca	apital Grants		
			(	Charges for		and		and	G	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions			Activities
Governmental activities										
Instruction	\$	205,667,897	\$	7,690,750	\$	11,488,225	\$	866,856	\$	(185,622,066)
Support services - students and staff		57,760,071				9,380,776				(48,379,295)
Support services - administration		41,187,341				421,104				(40,766,237)
Operation and maintenance of plant services		60,828,566		1,594,188		2,549,092		778,235		(55,907,051)
Student transportation services		14,816,291				87,841				(14,728,450)
Operation of non-instructional services		18,172,440		10,282,612		8,266,625				376,797
Interest on long-term debt		12,670,550				1,235,679				(11,434,871)
Total governmental activities	\$	411,103,156	\$	19,567,550	\$	33,429,342	\$	1,645,091	_	(356,461,173)
	Ge	neral revenues								
	Р	roperty taxes								222,382,280
	lı	nvestment inco	me							8,750,104
	ι	Inrestricted sta	te ai	id						128,836,073
	ι	Inrestricted fed	eral	aid						5,804,678
		Total general i	eve	nues					_	365,773,135
	Ch	anges in net po	sitic	on						9,311,962
	No	t position, begi	nnir	og of year						247,653,298
	ive	i position, pegi		ig oi yeai					_	247,000,298
	Ne	t position, end	of y	ear					\$	256,965,260

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**Fund Financial Statements** 

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

		General	D	ebt Service	В	ond Building		Non-Major overnmental Funds
Assets						<u> </u>	-	
Cash and investments	\$	119,788,246	\$	53,985,331	\$	96,703,873	\$	38,796,905
Cash and investments - restricted	-	, ,	·	19,128,308		, ,	·	, ,
Deposits								305,874
Property taxes receivable		2,389,384		727,034				
Due from governmental entities		27,488,010						6,370,603
Inventory		1,652,577						131,001
Leases receivable		1,600,441						
Total assets	\$	152,918,658	\$	73,840,673	\$	96,703,873	\$	45,604,383
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	10,665,475	\$		\$	11,837,937	\$	1,253,049
Accrued payroll and employee benefits		1,492,716						1,086,227
Unearned revenues								2,303,650
Claims and judgments payable		15,735,106						
Bonds payable				40,525,000				
Bond interest payable				8,632,850	_			
Total liabilities	_	27,893,297		49,157,850		11,837,937		4,642,926
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		1,538,523		446,555				
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental		8,169,107						4,359,845
Leases		1,531,651						
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,239,281		446,555	-			4,359,845
Fund balances								
Nonspendable		1,652,577						131,001
Restricted		2,933,008		24,236,268		84,865,936		36,470,611
Assigned		2,598,431						
Unassigned		106,602,064						
Total fund balances	_	113,786,080		24,236,268		84,865,936		36,601,612
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	152,918,658	\$	73,840,673	\$	96,703,873	\$	45,604,383

### Total Governmental Funds \$ 309,274,355 19,128,308 305,874 3,116,418 33,858,613 1,783,578 1,600,441 369,067,587 \$ 23,756,461 2,578,943 2,303,650 15,735,106 40,525,000 8,632,850 93,532,010 1,985,078

1,783,578 148,505,823 2,598,431 106,602,064 259,489,896

12,528,952 1,531,651 16,045,681

\$ 369,067,587

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### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 259,489,896
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,149,367,570 (554,588,206)	594,779,364
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		354,775,304
Property taxes Intergovernmental	1,985,078 12,528,952	
The net OPEB assets are not a current financial resource and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		14,514,030 7,828,460
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB	29,182,057 (19,821,878)	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of OPEB to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the		9,360,179
Internal Service Fund are included in the Statement of Net Position.		2,041,025
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences payable Bonds payable	(6,677,469) (385,061,218)	
Net pension liability	(239,309,007)	 (631,047,694)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 256,965,260

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Federal and State							
		General		Grants	D	ebt Service	В	ond Building
Revenues								
Other local	\$	6,150,855			\$	738,055	\$	3,897,811
Property taxes		157,831,601				51,165,857		
State aid and grants		102,198,398						
Federal aid, grants and reimbursements		5,804,678				1,235,679		
Total revenues		271,985,532				53,139,591		3,897,811
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		141,507,771						
Support services - students and staff		44,176,917						
Support services - administration		38,657,034						
Operation and maintenance of plant services		36,819,530						
Student transportation services		12,110,594						
Operation of non-instructional services		1,371,927						
Capital outlay		12,438,634						38,049,814
Debt service:								
Principal retirement						40,525,000		
Interest and fiscal charges						17,275,850	_	
Total expenditures		287,082,407		_		57,800,850		38,049,814
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(15,096,875)				(4,661,259)		(34,152,003)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		2,185,858				3,884,367		
Transfers out								(3,884,367)
Insurance recoveries								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		44,204						
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,230,062				3,884,367		(3,884,367)
Changes in fund balances		(12,866,813)				(776,892)		(38,036,370)
Fund balances, beginning of year, previously reported		126,652,893		(1,575,699)		25,013,160		122,902,306
Adjustments to beginning fund balances		120,032,693		1,575,699		23,013,100		122,302,300
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		126,652,893				25,013,160		122,902,306
Fund balances, end of year	\$	113,786,080	\$		\$	24,236,268	\$	84,865,936

	Non-Major	Total
G	overnmental	Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	19,630,373	\$ 30,417,094
	4,334,157	213,331,615
	32,084,269	134,282,667
	30,659,352	37,699,709
	86,708,151	415,731,085
	36,199,582	177,707,353
	11,191,005	55,367,922
	783,966	39,441,000
	4,031,095	40,850,625
	252,088	12,362,682
	16,396,276	17,768,203
	3,836,112	54,324,560
		40,525,000
		17,275,850
	72,690,124	455,623,195
	14,018,027	(39,892,110)
		6,070,225
	(2,185,858)	(6,070,225)
	59,639	59,639
		44,204
	(2,126,219)	103,843
	11,891,808	(39,788,267)
	26,285,503 (1,575,699)	299,278,163
_	24,709,804	299,278,163
	, 22,223	
\$	36,601,612	\$ 259,489,896

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (39,788,267)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report the portion of capital outlay for capitalized assets as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for capitalized assets Less current year depreciation	\$ 37,976,138 (37,248,204)	727,934
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		727,334
Property taxes Intergovernmental	 881,558 3,315,863	4 107 421
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		4,197,421
Bond principal retirement	 40,525,000	40 525 000
Governmental funds report pension/OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position. The change in the net pension/OPEB liability, adjusted for deferred items, is reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.		40,525,000
Current year pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	 22,416,449 (23,933,167)	
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.		(1,516,718)
Loss on disposal of assets Amortization of deferred bond items Compensated absences	(69,294) 4,605,300 367,212	
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of OPER		4,903,218
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the cost of OPEB to the individual funds. The changes in net position of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities in the Statement of Activities.		263,374
Changes in net position in governmental activities		\$ 9,311,962

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities				
	Internal Service				
	Fund				
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and investments	\$ 14,661,460				
Total current assets	14,661,460				
Total assets	14,661,460				
Deferred outflows of resources					
Other postemployment benefit plan items	1,075,073				
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Total OPEB liability	1,000,000				
Total current liabilities	1,000,000				
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Total OPEB liability	11,933,533				
Total noncurrent liabilities	11,933,533				
Total liabilities	12,933,533				
Deferred inflows of resources					
Other postemployment benefit plan items	761,975				
Net position					
Unrestricted	2,041,025				
Total net position	\$ 2,041,025				

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	 vernmental
	 Activities ernal Service
	 Funds
Operating revenues	 
Contributions	\$ 896,842
Total operating revenues	 896,842
Operating expenses	
Benefits	 1,016,237
Total operating expenses	 1,016,237
Operating income (loss)	 (119,395)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	 382,769
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	 382,769
Changes in net position	 263,374
Net position, beginning of year	 1,777,651
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,041,025

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund June 30, 2024

		Activities
		Funds
Increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from contributions	\$	896,842
Cash payments for benefits		(896,842)
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income		382,769
Net cash provided by/used for investing activities		382,769
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		382,769
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		14,278,691
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	14,661,460
Reconciliation of Operating Income/Loss to Net Cash Provided by	/Used	d for Operating
Operating income/loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income/loss to net cash provided by/used for operating activities:	\$	(119,395)
Changes in assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows: Increase/decrease in total OPEB liability and related items Total adjustments		119,395 119,395
Net cash provided by/used for operating activities	\$	

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 (District) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

### A. Reporting Entity

The Governing Board is organized under Section 15-321 of the Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.). Management of the District is independent of other state or local governments. The County Treasurer collects taxes for the District, but exercises no control over its expenditures/expenses.

The membership of the Governing Board consists of five members elected by the public. Under existing statutes, the Governing Board's duties and powers include, but are not limited to, the acquisition, maintenance and disposition of school property; the development and adoption of a school program; and the establishment, organization and operation of schools.

The Board also has broad financial responsibilities, including the approval of the annual budget, and the establishment of a system of accounting and budgetary controls.

The financial reporting entity consists of a primary government and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate entity that must be included in the reporting entity in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The District is a primary government because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Furthermore, there are no component units combined with the District for financial statement presentation purposes, and the District is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Consequently, the District's financial statements include only the funds of those organizational entities for which its elected governing board is financially accountable. The District's major operations include education, student transportation, construction and maintenance of District facilities, food services, bookstore, and athletic functions.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District.

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any business-type activities or fiduciary activities.

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles the District applies the "early recognition" option for debt service payments. Property tax resources are provided in the Debt Service Fund during the current year for the payment of debt service principal and interest due early in the following year (less than one month). Therefore, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the current period. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under lease contracts and subscription-based information technology arrangements are reported as other financing sources.

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unavailable revenues on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund includes the District's Maintenance and Operation Fund and the Unrestricted Capital Outlay Fund, as well as certain activities budgeted in separate funds in accordance with A.R.S. These funds are maintained as separate funds for budgetary purposes but do not meet the criteria for separate reporting in the financial statements.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

<u>Bond Building Fund</u> – The Bond Building Fund accounts for monies received from District bond issues that are used to acquire sites, construct or renovate school buildings, improve school grounds, and purchase transportation vehicles.

Additionally, the District reports the following fund types:

<u>Proprietary Fund</u> – The Proprietary Fund is an Internal Service Fund that accounts for activities related to the District's postemployment benefits program.

The Proprietary Fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting and are presented in a single column.

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's internal service funds are charges for other postemployment benefits. Operating expenses for internal service fund includes the cost of the other postemployment benefits. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents at year end were cash in bank and cash and investments held by the County Treasurer.

A.R.S. require the District to deposit all cash with the County Treasurer, except as discussed below. Cash with the County Treasurer is pooled for investment purposes, except for cash of the Debt Service and Bond Building Funds that may be invested separately. Interest earned from investments purchased with pooled monies is allocated to each of the District's funds based on their average balances. As required by statute, interest earnings of the Bond Building Fund are recorded initially in that fund, but then transferred to the Debt Service Fund. All investments are stated at fair value.

Statute authorizes the District to separately invest monies of the Bond Building and Debt Service Funds in the State Treasurer's investment pools; obligations issued and guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities; specified state and local government bonds and notes; and interest bearing savings accounts or certificates of deposit.

Statute authorizes the District to deposit monies of the Auxiliary Operations and Student Activities Funds in bank accounts. Monies in these funds may also be invested. In addition, statute authorizes the District to maintain various bank accounts such as clearing accounts to temporarily deposit receipts before they are transmitted to the County Treasurer; revolving accounts to pay minor disbursements; and withholdings accounts for taxes and employee insurance programs. Some of these bank accounts may be interest bearing.

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

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Certain resources set aside for the repayment of debt are classified as cash and investments – restricted on the statement of net position and balance sheet, because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. A trust account, recorded in the Debt Service Fund, is used to segregate resources accumulated for future debt service payments.

#### E. Investment Income

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

### F. Receivables and Payables

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

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

### **G.** Property Tax Calendar

The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all governmental entities within the county. The county levies real and personal property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

Pursuant to A.R.S., a lien against assessed real and personal property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

#### H. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) commodity portion of the food services inventory consists of food donated by the USDA. It is valued at estimated market prices paid by the USDA.

### I. Prepaid Items

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

### J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements; buildings and improvements; vehicles, furniture, and equipment; construction in progress; and intangible right-to-use assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset. Intangible right-to-use assets are amortized over the shorter of the lease/subscription term or the underlying asset's useful life. The estimated useful lives and amortization periods are as follows:

Land improvements 20 years
Buildings and improvements 20 - 50 years
Vehicles, furniture and equipment 3 - 15 years

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

#### M. Leases

As lessor, the District recognizes lease receivables with an initial, individual value of \$100,000 or more. If there is no stated rate in the lease contract (or if the stated rate is not the rate the District charges the lessee) and the implicit rate cannot be determined, the District uses an interest rate based on the Applicable Federal Rate as the discount rate to measure lease receivables.

### N. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### O. Long-term Obligations

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

### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### P. Interfund Activity

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

### Q. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### R. Estimates

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

#### Note 2 – Fund Balance Classifications

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

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

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

**Committed.** The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (a resolution) of the Governing Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Governing Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. The District does not have a formal policy or procedures for the utilization of committed fund balance, accordingly, no committed fund balance amounts are reported.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Governing Board or the management official delegated that authority by the formal Governing Board action. The Board delegated the authority and responsibility to assign fund balances to the Assistant Superintendent of Business Operations.

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

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

### Note 2 – Fund Balance Classifications

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

					ĺ	Non-Major
					Go	vernmental
	 General	 Debt Service	Вс	nd Building		Funds
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Inventory	\$ 1,652,577	\$	\$		\$	131,001
Restricted:						
Debt service		24,236,268				
Capital projects	2,933,008					5,418,028
Bond building projects				84,865,936		
Voter approved initiatives						9,589,975
Federal and state projects						3,145,901
Food service						5,022,617
Civic center						3,634,494
Community schools						2,019,391
Extracurricular activities						3,399,554
Gifts and donations						1,003,196
Student activities						1,885,051
Other purposes						1,352,404
Assigned:						
Capital projects	2,598,431					
Unassigned	 106,602,064	 				
Total fund balances	\$ 113,786,080	\$ 24,236,268	\$	84,865,936	\$	36,601,612

### Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

<u>Excess Expenditures Over Budget</u> — At year end, the District had expenditures in funds that exceeded the budgets, however, this does not constitute a violation of any legal provisions.

#### Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$1,174,031 and the bank balance was \$2,569,540. At year end, \$2,069,540 of the District's deposits were covered by collateral held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the District's name. The carrying amount includes \$315,082 of restricted cash.

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

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

The County Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool with no regulatory oversight. The pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The fair value of each participant's position in the County Treasurer investment pool approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

All investments in which the fair value hierarchy is applicable are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. At year end, the District's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Maturities	 Fair Value	Category
U.S. Treasury Note	2/15/2026	\$ 2,153,333	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Note	5/31/2026	1,940,035	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Bonds	5/15/2026	3,204,385	Level 2
U.S. Treasury Bonds	7/1/2026	11,515,473	Level 2
County Treasurer's investment pool	365 days	 323,076,866	Not Applicable
Total		\$ 341,890,092	

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

*Credit Risk*. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year end, the District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency. The District's investments in U.S. Treasury Notes and Bonds were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

#### Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. The District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however the District's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Valuation Techniques. Debt securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using matrix pricing techniques. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

#### Note 5 – Due From Other Governments

Receivable balances, net of allowance for uncollectibles, have been disaggregated by type and presented separately in the financial statements with the exception of due from governmental entities. Due from governmental entities, net of allowance for uncollectibles, as of year end for the District's individual major fund and non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, were as follows:

		Non-Major			
		Governmental			
	 General	Funds			
Due from other governmental entities:					
Due from federal government	\$ 406,237	\$	4,442,754		
Due from state government	27,081,773		1,438,318		
Due from other districts	 		489,531		
Net due from governmental entities	\$ 27,488,010	\$	6,370,603		

#### Note 6 – Leases Receivable

The District has granted easements for cell towers under the provisions of contracts classified as leases. The related receivables under the lease agreements have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Lease revenue of \$262,436 is recorded as other local revenue in the General Fund.

### Note 6 – Leases Receivable

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

Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$ 258,873
2026	265,806
2027	248,647
2028	230,257
2029	188,189
2030-34	346,141
2035-39	76,776
2040	 980
Total	\$ 1,615,669

### Note 7 – Capital Assets

A summary of capital asset activity for the current fiscal year follows:

		Beginning					Ending
Governmental Activities		Balance	 Increase Decrease				Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	33,383,808	\$	\$		\$	33,383,808
Construction in progress		14,277,905	16,475,476		18,400,993	_	12,352,388
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		47,661,713	 16,475,476		18,400,993		45,736,196
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements		85,366,269	9,577,856				94,944,125
Buildings and improvements		923,736,489	24,870,758				948,607,247
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		58,238,973	5,453,041		3,612,012		60,080,002
Total capital assets being depreciated	_1	1,067,341,731	39,901,655		3,612,012	_1	1,103,631,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Land improvements		(37,730,229)	(3,812,374)				(41,542,603)
Buildings and improvements		(441,150,870)	(29,678,349)				(470,829,219)
Vehicles, furniture and equipment		(42,001,621)	(3,757,481)		(3,542,718)	_	(42,216,384)
Total accumulated depreciation		(520,882,720)	(37,248,204)		(3,542,718)	_	(554,588,206)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		546,459,011	 2,653,451		69,294		549,043,168
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	594,120,724	\$ 19,128,927	\$	18,470,287	\$	594,779,364

#### Note 7 – Capital Assets

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Instruction	\$ 12,596,463
Support services – students and staff	1,744,840
Support services – administration	1,271,372
Operation and maintenance of plant services	19,400,968
Student transportation services	2,000,754
Operation of non-instructional services	 233,807
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 37,248,204

<u>Construction Commitments</u> – At year end, the District had contractual commitments related to renovations, upgrades, and roof replacements at various existing District schools. At year end the District had spent \$12.4 million on the projects and had estimated remaining contractual commitments of \$12.1 million. These projects are being funded with bond proceeds and through the Building Renewal Grant program.

### Note 8 – Claims and Judgments Payable

During fiscal year 2023-24, the District received notice that the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County, Class Action Judgment had been finalized by the Tax Court. The District, along with all taxing districts in Maricopa County, was affected by the judgment. The Tax Court ruling spanned multiple tax years and, in most cases, resulted in a decrease to the Limited Property Value along with a corresponding refund to individual taxpayers.

As a result of the judgment, the County Treasurer's Office published the estimated financial impact for all taxing districts. This amount is reported as a claims and judgments payable in the District's General Fund. It is expected that the liability will be paid in the next fiscal year.

Although the District is responsible for repayment of the entire liability, due to the property tax formula the Arizona Department of Education will be recalculating basic state aid owed to the District, which is expected to be received in the next fiscal year. Any amounts expected to be received from the state are included in the due from governmental entities receivable.

### Note 9 – Short Term Debt – Revolving Line of Credit

The District has a revolving line of credit to provide cash flow during the year to mitigate the impact of timing differences of expenditures and the receipt of state aid and property tax revenues. There was no activity on the line of credit during the year. At year end, the District had \$20.0 million in unused line of credit.

### Note 10 – General Obligation Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at year end, consisted of the following outstanding general obligation bonds. The bonds are both callable and noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund are used to pay bonded debt. The District's legal debt limit is \$2.1 billion and the available margin is \$1.7 billion. In addition, a portion of the District's school improvement bonds are Qualified School Construction Bonds, as such the District will receive direct subsidy payments from the United States of America for a portion of the interest due on the bonds. Further, the District has \$19,128,308 in restricted cash and investments that will be used to pay the Qualified School Construction Bonds in 2026.

	Original						
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal		I	Due Within
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	Ju	June 30, 2024		One Year
Governmental activities:							
School Improvement Bonds Project of 2005,							
Series E (Class B) (Qualified School							
Construction Bonds)	\$ 24,025,000	6.0%	07/01/26	\$	24,025,000	\$	
School Improvement Bonds							
Project of 2011, Series A (2012	54,000,000	3.0-4.0%	7/1/24-31				
School Improvement Bonds							
Project of 2011, Series B (2013)	37,850,000	4.0%	7/1/24-31		29,000,000		3,175,000
School Improvement Bonds							
Project of 2011, Series D (2014)	50,000,000	4.5%	7/1/24-31		28,250,000		1,675,000
School Improvement Bond							
Project of 2015, Series A (2016)	36,700,000	2.5-2.75%	7/1/24-25		8,300,000		4,000,000
School Improvement Bonds,							
Project of 2015, Series B (2017)	33,870,000	5.0%	7/1/24-26		11,495,000		3,520,000
School Improvement Bonds,							
Project of 2015, Series C (2018)	49,885,000	5.0%	7/1/24-27		19,000,000		5,150,000
School Improvement Bonds,							
Project of 2015, Series D (2018)	53,310,000	2.75-5.0%	7/1/24-28		23,575,000		5,500,000
School Improvement Bonds,			7/1/24-25 and				
Project of 2015 and 2019, Series 2020	50,075,000	4.0-5.0%	7/1/32-39		33,160,000		1,500,000
School Improvement Bonds, Projects			7/1/24-26 and				
of 2015 and 2019, Second Series 2020	49,565,000	3.0-5.0%	7/1/32-40		38,525,000		1,455,000
School Improvement Bonds,							
Project of 2015, Series E (2021)	20,195,000	3.0-4.0%	7/1/32-40		18,695,000		
School Improvement Bonds,			7/1/24-27 and				
Project of 2019, Series C (2022)	43,300,000	4.0-5.0%	7/1/32-41		33,685,000		1,000,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2022	33,555,000	5.0%	7/1/24-31		30,760,000		2,105,000
School Improvement Bonds,							
Project of 2019, Series D (2022)	86,585,000	4.0-5.0%	7/1/24-42		86,585,000		11,445,000
Total				\$	385,055,000	\$	40,525,000

### Note 10 – General Obligation Bonds Payable

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds at year end are summarized as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
Year ending June 30:		Principal	Interest					
2025	\$	40,525,000	\$	16,355,388				
2026		33,915,000		14,670,324				
2027		12,485,888						
2028	28,725,000 10,385,0							
2029	24,125,000 9,118,8							
2030-34		67,030,000		35,637,688				
2035-39		80,290,000 19,791,1						
2040-43		57,840,000		3,788,800				
Total	\$	385,055,000	\$	122,233,200				

### Note 11 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning						Ending	I	Due Within
	 Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance			One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:									
General obligation bonds	\$ 426,205,000	\$		\$	41,150,000	\$	385,055,000	\$	40,525,000
Premium	 45,136,518				4,605,300	_	40,531,218		
Total bonds payable	 471,341,518				45,755,300		425,586,218		40,525,000
Total OPEB liability	13,030,437				96,904		12,933,533		1,000,000
Net pension liability	254,096,174				14,787,167		239,309,007		
Compensated absences payable	 7,044,681		1,061,142		1,428,354		6,677,469		1,400,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 745,512,810	\$	1,061,142	\$	62,067,725	\$	684,506,227	\$	42,925,000

#### Note 12 – Interfund Transfers

At year end, interfund balances were as follows.

#### Interfund transfers:

		Transfers in				
Transfers out	General		Debt Service		Total	
Bond Building	\$		\$	3,884,367	\$	3,884,367
Non-Major Governmental Funds		2,185,858				2,185,858
Total	\$	2,185,858	\$	3,884,367	\$	6,070,225

Transfers between funds were used to (1) move investment income and premium earned in the Bond Building Fund that is required by statute to be expended in the Debt Service Fund, and (2) to move federal grant funds restricted for indirect costs.

#### Note 13 – Contingent Liabilities

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

<u>Arbitrage</u> – Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986, interest earned on the debt proceeds in excess of interest expense or expenditure prior to the disbursement of the proceeds must be rebated to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Management believes there is no tax arbitrage rebate liability at year end.

#### Note 14 – Restatements of Beginning Balances

<u>Change within the Financial Reporting Entity</u> – In the current fiscal year, there has been a change in major funds. The Federal and State Grants Fund no longer has assets or revenues that exceed 10 percent of total assets or revenues. The change is reflected on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances as a restatement to beginning of year fund balances.

#### Note 14 – Restatements of Beginning Balances

The effect of the matter noted above resulted in adjustments to and restatement of beginning fund balances, as follows:

	June 30, 2023,	Change within	
	As Previously	the Financial	June 30, 2023,
	 Reported	 Reporting Entity	 As Restated
<b>Governmental Funds</b>			
Major Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 126,652,893	\$	\$ 126,652,893
Federal and State Grants	(1,575,699)	1,575,699	
Debt Service	25,013,160		25,013,160
Bond Building	122,902,306		122,902,306
Nonmajor Funds	 26,285,503	 (1,575,699)	 24,709,804
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 299,278,163	\$	\$ 299,278,163

#### Note 15 – Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District joined the Valley Schools Insurance Trust (VSIT), Valley Schools Employee Benefit Trust (VSEBT), and the Valley Schools Worker's Compensation Pool (VSWCP) together with several school districts in the State.

The District was unable to obtain general property and liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the District joined the Valley Schools Insurance Trust (VSIT). VSIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts. The District pays premiums to VSIT for its general insurance coverage. The agreement provides that VSIT will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

The District's employees have health and accident insurance coverage with the Valley Schools Employee Benefit Trust (VSEBT). VSEBT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays premiums to VSEBT for employees' health and accident insurance coverage. The agreement provides that VSEBT will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

#### Note 15 – Risk Management

The District joined the Valley Schools Workers' Compensation Pool (VSWCP) together with other school districts in the state for risks of loss related to workers' compensation claims. VSWCP is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for school districts in the State. The District pays premiums to VSWCP for its employee workers' compensation coverage. The agreement provides that VSWCP will be self-sustaining through members' premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of specified amounts for each insured event.

#### Note 16 - Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

**Aggregate Amounts.** At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions and OPEB for all plans to which it contributes:

	Pension	 OPEB	Total
Net assets	\$	\$ 7,828,460	\$ 7,828,460
Net liability	239,309,007	12,933,533	252,242,540
Deferred outflows of resources	28,494,882	1,762,248	30,257,130
Deferred inflows of resources	16,381,812	4,202,041	20,583,853
Expense	28,805,621	(3,856,217)	24,949,404
Contributions	22,213,334	1,099,957	23,313,291

#### A. Arizona State Retirement System

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

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

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### Retirement Initial Membership Date:

	Wiembersing Bate.			
	Before July 1, 2011	On or After July 1, 2011		
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years, age 55		
required to receive	10 years, age 62	25 years, age 60		
benefit	5 years, age 50*	10 years, age 62		
	Any years, age 65	5 years, age 50*		
		Any years, age 65		
Final average salary is	Highest 36 months of last	Highest 60 months of last		
based on	120 months	120 months		
Benefit percent per year	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%		
of service	2.170 to 2.370	2.1/0 (0 2.3/0		

<sup>\*</sup>With actuarially reduced benefits

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

Contributions. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the current fiscal year, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.14 percent for retirement and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.29 percent (12.03 percent for retirement, 0.11 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.15 percent for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. The District's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2024 were \$22,213,334.

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

Employers are also required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate (ACR), for retired members who return to work in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to ASRS. The District was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.99 percent (9.94 for retirement and 0.05 percent for long-term disability). ACR contributions are included in employer contributions presented above.

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

**Pension Liability.** The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total liability used to calculate the net liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The District's proportion of the net liability was based on the District's actual contributions to the applicable plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2023.

At June 30, 2023, the District reported the following amounts for its proportionate share of the pension plan net liability. In addition, at June 30, 2023, the District's percentage proportion for the plan and the related change from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2022 was:

Net		District	Increase		
	Liability	% Proportion	(Decrease)		
\$	239,309,007	1.479	(0.078)		

**Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources.** The District has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over a period of time rather than the year of occurrence. The District's pension expense for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$28,805,621.

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

	Deferred		Deferred	
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
		Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,407,429	\$	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension investments				8,466,960
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		874,119		7,914,852
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		22,213,334		
Total	\$	28,494,882	\$	16,381,812

The amounts of deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date as reported in the table above will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2025	\$ (4,742,937)
2026	(13,430,054)
2027	9,124,880
2028	(1,052,153)

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

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2022
Actuarial roll forward date	June 30, 2023
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.0-%
Inflation	2.3%
Projected salary increases	2.9-8.4%
Permanent base increases	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation.

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Geometric Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Public equity	44%	3.50%
Credit	23%	5.90
Interest rate sensitive	6%	1.50
Private equity	10%	6.70
Real estate	17%	5.90
Total	100%	

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

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

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
Rate	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%		
Net liability	\$ 358,449,746	\$ 239,309,007	\$ 139,966,707		

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position.** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The report is available on the ASRS website at <a href="https://www.azasrs.gov">www.azasrs.gov</a>.

#### **B. Single-Employer OPEB Plan**

**Plan Description.** Under authority of the Governing Board, the District provides postretirement insurance benefits, for certain retirees and their dependents, in accordance with the Post-Employment Medical Benefits Plan. The plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the District. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2012 are not eligible for District-paid retiree health benefits. The OPEB fund primarily charges the General Fund for benefits, however all retiree premiums are paid from the OPEB fund.

**Benefits Provided.** The plan provides postretirement insurance (health, dental and life) on behalf of its eligible retirees up to age 65. To be eligible for District-paid benefits, a retiree must have attained eligibility for early retirement under the Arizona State Retirement (ASRS), been hired prior to July 1, 2012, and have worked for the District for 15 or more years. Eligible retirees receive a District reimbursement for premiums under the ASRS Retiree Group Insurance plan of up to \$402 per month (retiree only) or \$725 per month (retiree plus dependent coverage). Individuals who retired on or after July 1, 2005 are subject to the retiree only cap. Retired Cabinet members are not subject to the caps mentioned, and are eligible for dental and life insurance under the District sponsored plans.

**Contributions.** The District currently pays for postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the current fiscal year, the District contributed \$896,842 for these benefits.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries	220
currently receiving benefit payments	228
Active employees	1,290
Total	1,518

The District's total OPEB liability of \$12,933,553 was measured as of June 30, 2024. The total liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total liability from an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022, to the measurement date of June 30, 2024.

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs.** Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point.

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Measurement date June 30, 2024
Actuarial valuation date July 1, 2022
Inflation rate 2.50%
Projected salary increases 3.0%

Health care cost trend rate:

Medical and Prescription Drug 5.50 percent for 2024, 5.25

percent for 2025-2029, 5.00 percent for 2030-2039, 4.75 percent for 2040-2049, 4.50 percent for 2050-2069, and 4.00

percent for 2070 and later

Retiree contribution increase Frozen
ASRS subsidy increases Level
Cost of living adjustments N/A

The discount rate is based on the estimate of expected long-term plan experience. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.97 percent, which was an increase of 0.11 percent from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2023.

Pre-retirement mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, generational mortality improvements, ultimate MP scales. Post-retirement mortality rates were based on the 2017 State Retirees of Arizona (SRA) Mortality table, generational mortality improvements, ultimate MP.

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

Total OPEB Liability – beginning of year	\$ 13,030,437
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	367,020
Interest	499,997
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(67,079)
Benefit payments	 (896,842)
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$ 12,933,533

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

		Current									
	1	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	1% Increase					
Rate		2.97%		3.97%		4.97%					
Total OPEB liability	\$	13,551,882	\$	12,933,533	\$	12,336,511					

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

Curront

	Current										
		Healthcare Cost									
		1% Decrease		Trend Rates	1% Increase						
Rates		3.0% to 4.5%		4.0% to 5.5%		5.0% to 6.5%					
Total OPEB liability	\$	12,898,640	\$	12,933,533	\$	12,970,189					

#### Note 16 – Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.** For the year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$1,016,237. At June 30, 2024, the District reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB.

	Deferred		С	Deferred	
	Outflows of		Ir	Inflows of	
	Resources		Re	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	52,140	\$	320,333	
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,022,933		441,642	
Total	\$	1,075,073	\$	761,975	

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30:	
2025	\$ 56,019
2026	(13,014)
2027	147,108
2028	131,224
2029	(8,239)

**Required Supplementary Information** 

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### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Buc	lget		
			Non-GAAP	Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				_
Other local	\$	\$	\$ 1,826,624	\$ 1,826,624
Property taxes			151,525,285	151,525,285
State aid and grants			102,198,398	102,198,398
Total revenues			255,550,307	255,550,307
Expenditures				
Current:				
Instruction	147,699,884	148,367,136	141,913,452	6,453,684
Support services - students and staff	45,717,517	45,717,517	43,477,369	2,240,148
Support services - administration	24,789,310	24,789,310	22,693,500	2,095,810
Operation and maintenance of plant services	41,686,581	41,686,581	35,559,676	6,126,905
Student transportation services	10,801,778	10,801,778	9,961,047	840,731
Operation of non-instructional services	522,775	522,775	1,283,256	(760,481)
Total expenditures	271,217,845	271,885,097	254,888,300	16,996,797
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(271,217,845)	(271,885,097)	662,007	272,547,104
Changes in fund balances	(271,217,845)	(271,885,097)	662,007	272,547,104
Fund balances, beginning of year			47,276,008	47,276,008
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (271,217,845)	\$ (271,885,097)	\$ 47,938,015	\$ 319,823,112

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Arizona State Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Measurement date	J	une 30, 2023	J	une 30, 2022	J	une 30, 2021	J	une 30, 2020
District's proportion of the net pension (assets) liability		1.48%		1.56%		1.54%		1.53%
District's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability	\$	239,309,007	\$	254,096,174	\$	202,120,534	\$	264,539,575
District's covered payroll	\$	193,124,404	\$	185,039,167	\$	172,786,609	\$	165,793,249
District's proportionate share of the net pension (assets) liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		123.91%		137.32%		116.98%		159.56%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.47%		74.26%		78.58%		69.33%

#### Schedule of Pension Contributions Arizona State Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	2023	2022	<u>2021</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 22,213,334	\$ 23,020,429	\$ 22,223,204	\$ 20,129,640
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 22,213,334	 23,020,429	 22,223,204	20,129,640
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
District's covered payroll	\$ 184,649,493	\$ 193,124,404	\$ 185,039,167	\$ 172,786,609
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.03%	11.92%	12.01%	11.65%

	2020		2019		2018		2017		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>		
Jı	une 30, 2019	J	une 30, 2018	Jı	une 30, 2017	Jı	une 30, 2016	J	une 30, 2015	Jı	une 30, 2014	
	1.52%		1.42%		1.54%		1.50%		1.52%		1.54%	
\$	220,512,697	\$	198,169,729	\$	240,310,126	\$	242,647,722	\$	236,601,471	\$	227,340,844	
\$	157,843,685	\$	141,422,431	\$	150,176,475	\$	140,370,885	\$	139,216,869	\$	138,118,804	
	139.70%		140.13%		160.02%		172.86%		169.95%		164.60%	
	73.24%		73.40%		69.92%		67.06%		68.35%		69.49%	
	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>	
\$	18,983,327	\$	17,646,924	\$	15,415,045	\$	16,189,024	\$	15,230,241	\$	15,160,717	
	18,983,327		17,646,924		15,415,045		16,189,024		15,230,241		15,160,717	
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		
\$	165,793,249	\$	157,843,685	\$	141,422,431	\$	150,176,475	\$	140,370,885	\$	139,216,869	

10.90%

10.85%

10.89%

10.78%

11.45%

11.18%

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Last Seven Fiscal Years

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Measurement date	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 367,020	\$ 366,629	\$ 604,887	\$ 543,468	\$ 482,905
Interest	499,997	485,827	260,285	327,532	404,039
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and					
actual		(484,607)		241,748	
Changes of assumptions or other input	(67,079)	1,421,979	(1,030,218)	349,007	392,985
Benefit payments	(896,842)	(1,011,554)	(1,063,725)	(1,087,156)	(1,189,376)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(96,904)	778,274	(1,228,771)	374,599	90,553
Total OPEB liability—beginning	13,030,437	12,252,163	13,480,934	13,106,335	13,015,782
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 12,933,533	\$ 13,030,437	\$ 12,252,163	\$ 13,480,934	\$ 13,106,335
Covered-employee payroll	\$155,107,684	\$154,699,714	\$155,964,239	\$ 160,299,042	\$ 131,423,661
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.34%	8.42%	7.86%	8.41%	9.97%
or covered-employee payroll	6.54%	0.42/0	7.00%	0.41/0	9.97/0
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>			
Measurement date	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018			
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 452,602	\$ 372,989			
Interest	452,734	450,578			
Changes of benefit terms					
Differences between expected and					
actual	644,818				
Changes of assumptions or other inpu	296,367				
Benefit payments	(1,369,868)	(1,449,781)			
Net change in total OPEB liability	476,653	(626,214)			
Total OPEB liability—beginning	12,539,129	13,165,343			
Total OPEB liability—ending	\$ 13,015,782	\$ 12,539,129	1		
Covered-employee payroll	\$136,387,093	\$122,868,222			
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.54%	10.21%			

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

#### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

#### Note 1 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- Certain activities reported in the General Fund are budgeted in separate funds in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes.
- Prepaid items are budgeted in the year prepaid.
- Employee insurance expenditures are budgeted in the year the employee insurance account is funded.
- Expenditures for claims and judgments are not budgeted.

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

			Fund
		Total	Balances
	E	xpenditures	End of Year
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in			
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	287,082,407	\$ 113,786,080
Activity budgeted as other fund types		(22,047,999)	(31,587,396)
Current-year prepaid items		48,736,000	(48,736,000)
Prior-year prepaid items		(43,300,000)	
Claims and judgments		(15,735,106)	15,735,106
Employee insurance account		152,998	 (1,259,775)
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in			
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual - General Fund	\$	254,888,300	\$ 47,938,015

#### Note 2 - Pension Plan and OPEB Schedules

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

Factors that Affect Trends. The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended June 30, 2020. The purpose of the experience study was to review actual experience in relation to the actuarial assumptions in effect. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study recommended changes which were applied to the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation. For the stand alone OPEB plan, disclosures are included in the notes to the financial statements.

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Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

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**Governmental Funds** 

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#### **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

<u>Classroom Site</u> – to account for the financial activity for the portion of state sales tax collections and permanent state school fund earnings.

<u>Instructional Improvement</u> – to account for the activity of monies received from gaming revenue.

<u>Federal and State Grants</u> – to account for financial assistance received for federal and state grants and projects.

**Food Service** – to account for the financial activity of school activities that have as their purpose the preparation and serving of regular and incidental meals and snacks in connection with school functions.

<u>Other Special Revenue Funds</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures of other special revenue activities, including the following: civic center, community school, extracurricular activities fees tax credit, and student activities.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

<u>Adjacent Ways</u> – to account for monies received to finance improvements of public ways adjacent to school property.

<u>Other Capital Projects Funds</u> – to account for the revenues and expenditures of other capital projects activities, including the following: insurance proceeds, litigation recovery, and building renewal grant.

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds June 30, 2024

			Special Revenue Funds					
			In	structional	Fed	eral and State		
	Cla	ssroom Site	lm	provement		Grants	F	ood Service
Assets								
Cash and investments Deposits	\$	7,158,979	\$	1,579,805	\$	5,068,586	\$	5,035,380 305,874
Due from governmental entities Inventory				917,212		4,808,948		154,912 131,001
Total assets	\$	7,158,979	\$	2,497,017	\$	9,877,534	\$	5,627,167
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$		\$		\$	70,543	\$	
Accrued payroll and employee benefits				66,021		423,993		47,151
Unearned revenues						1,877,252		426,398
Total liabilities				66,021		2,371,788		473,549
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenues - intergovernmental						4,359,845		
Total deferred inflows of resources					_	4,359,845	_	
Fund balances								
Nonspendable								131,001
Restricted		7,158,979		2,430,996		3,145,901		5,022,617
Total fund balances		7,158,979		2,430,996		3,145,901		5,153,618
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources								
and fund balances	\$	7,158,979	\$	2,497,017	\$	9,877,534	\$	5,627,167

Canital	Projects	F
Capital	Projects	Funas

				•		Tot	al Non-Major		
Other Special				0	ther Capital		vernmental		
	Revenue	Ad	jacent Ways		Projects	Funds			
\$	13,520,872	\$	4,850,517	\$	1,582,766	\$	38,796,905		
							305,874		
	489,531						6,370,603		
_							131,001		
\$	14,010,403	\$	4,850,517	\$	1,582,766	\$	45,604,383		
\$	167,251	\$	1,015,255	\$		\$	1,253,049		
	549,062						1,086,227		
							2,303,650		
	716,313		1,015,255				4,642,926		
							4,359,845		
							4,359,845		
	_		_		_				
							131,001		
	13,294,090		3,835,262		1,582,766		36,470,611		
	13,294,090		3,835,262		1,582,766		36,601,612		
\$	14,010,403	\$	4,850,517	\$	1,582,766	\$	45,604,383		

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

				Sį	ecia	l Revenue Fun	ds	
			In	structional	Fed	eral and State		
	Cla	ssroom Site	lm	provement		Grants	F	ood Service
Revenues								
Other local	\$	253,554	\$	101,572	\$	29,668	\$	2,091,883
Property taxes								
State aid and grants		24,665,619		1,972,056		4,643,728		
Federal aid, grants and reimbursements						23,246,951		7,412,401
Total revenues		24,919,173		2,073,628		27,920,347	_	9,504,284
Expenditures								
Current:								
Instruction		21,497,914		1,182,185		8,440,728		
Support services - students and staff		1,164,362		515,603		8,894,522		
Support services - administration				43,469		399,276		
Operation and maintenance of plant services						2,359,992		1,256,915
Student transportation services				2,163		83,288		
Operation of non-instructional services						809,945		7,560,571
Capital outlay						866,856		140,978
Total expenditures		22,662,276		1,743,420		21,854,607		8,958,464
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		2,256,897		330,208		6,065,740		545,820
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out Insurance recoveries						(1,344,140)		(841,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)					_	(1,344,140)	_	(841,718)
Changes in fund balances		2,256,897		330,208		4,721,600		(295,898)
Changes in rana balances		2,230,037		330,200		1,721,000		(233,030)
Fund balances, beginning of year, previously reported		4,902,082		2,100,788				5,449,516
Adjustments to beginning fund balances						(1,575,699)		
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		4,902,082		2,100,788		(1,575,699)		5,449,516
Fund balances, end of year	\$	7,158,979	\$	2,430,996	\$	3,145,901	\$	5,153,618

Capital Pro	iects	Fun	ıds
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				Total Non-Major			
(	Other Special		О	ther Capital	Governmental		
	Revenue	Adjacent Ways		Projects		Funds	
				•			
\$	16,330,757	\$ 103,377	\$	719,562	\$	19,630,373	
		4,334,157				4,334,157	
	24,631			778,235		32,084,269	
			_			30,659,352	
_	16,355,388	4,437,534		1,497,797		86,708,151	
	5,062,105			16,650		36,199,582	
	616,518					11,191,005	
	340,861			360		783,966	
	414,188					4,031,095	
	166,637					252,088	
	8,025,760					16,396,276	
	711,036	1,338,360		778,882		3,836,112	
	15,337,105	1,338,360		795,892		72,690,124	
	1,018,283	3,099,174		701,905	_	14,018,027	
						(2,185,858)	
				59,639		59,639	
_				59,639		(2,126,219)	
					_		
_	1,018,283	3,099,174		761,544		11,891,808	
	12,275,807	736,088		821,222		26,285,503	
_						(1,575,699)	
_	12,275,807	736,088		821,222		24,709,804	
\$	13,294,090	\$ 3,835,262	\$	1,582,766	\$	36,601,612	

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Classroom Site For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget				
					V	ariance with
	Ori	gnal and Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Other local	\$		\$	253,554	\$	253,554
State aid and grants	_			24,665,619		24,665,619
Total revenues				24,919,173		24,919,173
Expenditures						
Current:						
Instruction		28,590,826		21,497,914		7,092,912
Support services - students and staff	_			1,164,362		(1,164,362)
Total expenditures		28,590,826		22,662,276		5,928,550
Changes in fund balances		(28,590,826)	_	2,256,897		30,847,723
Fund balances, beginning of year				4,902,082		4,902,082
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(28,590,826)	\$	7,158,979	\$	35,749,805

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Instructional Improvement For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget				
				Var	iance with
	Original and Final	Act	ual	Fin	al Budget
Revenues					
Other local	\$	\$	101,572	\$	101,572
State aid and grants		1,9	972,056		1,972,056
Total revenues		2,0	073,628		2,073,628
Expenditures					
Current:					
Instruction	847,605	1,:	182,185		(334,580)
Support services - students and staff	369,678	ļ	515,603		(145,925)
Support services - administration	31,166		43,469		(12,303)
Student transportation services	1,551		2,163		(612)
Total expenditures	1,250,000	1,	743,420		(493,420)
Changes in fund balances	(1,250,000)		330,208		1,580,208
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,:	100,788		2,100,788
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,250,000)	\$ 2,4	430,996	\$	3,680,996

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Federal and State Grants For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
			Variance with
	Original and Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Other local	\$	\$ 29,668	\$ 29,668
State aid and grants		4,643,728	4,643,728
Federal aid, grants and reimbursements		23,246,951	23,246,951
Total revenues		27,920,347	27,920,347
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction	14,577,994	8,440,728	6,137,266
Support services - students and staff	15,361,742	8,894,522	6,467,220
Support services - administration	689,590	399,276	290,314
Operation and maintenance of plant services	4,075,946	2,359,992	1,715,954
Student transportation services	143,847	83,288	60,559
Operation of non-instructional services	1,398,857	809,945	588,912
Capital outlay	1,497,148	866,856	630,292
Total expenditures	37,745,125	21,854,607	15,890,518
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(37,745,125)	6,065,740	43,810,865
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out		(1,344,140)	(1,344,140)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,344,140)	(1,344,140)
Changes in fund balances	(37,745,125)	4,721,600	42,466,725
Fund balances, beginning of year		(1,575,699)	(1,575,699)
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (37,745,125)	\$ 3,145,901	\$ 40,891,026

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Food Service

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
			Variance with
	Original and Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Other local	\$	\$ 2,091,883	\$ 2,091,883
Federal aid, grants and reimbursements		7,412,401	7,412,401
Total revenues		9,504,284	9,504,284
Expenditures			
Current:			
Operation and maintenance of plant services	1,403,047	1,256,915	146,132
Operation of non-instructional services	8,439,584	7,560,571	879,013
Capital outlay	157,368	140,978	16,390
Total expenditures	10,000,000	8,958,464	1,041,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,000,000)	545,820	10,545,820
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out		(841,718)	(841,718)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(841,718)	(841,718)
Changes in fund balances	(10,000,000)	(295,898)	9,704,102
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,449,516	5,449,516
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ 5,153,618	\$ 15,153,618

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Other Special Revenue For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budget					
					Va	ariance with	
	Ori	ginal and Final		Actual		<b>Final Budget</b>	
Revenues	<u> </u>						
Other local	\$		\$	16,330,757	\$	16,330,757	
State aid and grants				24,631		24,631	
Total revenues	_			16,355,388		16,355,388	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Instruction		5,427,772		5,062,105		365,667	
Support services - students and staff		661,053		616,518		44,535	
Support services - administration		365,484		340,861		24,623	
Operation and maintenance of plant services		444,107		414,188		29,919	
Student transportation services		178,674		166,637		12,037	
Operation of non-instructional services		8,605,511		8,025,760		579,751	
Capital outlay		762,399		711,036		51,363	
Total expenditures		16,445,000	_	15,337,105		1,107,895	
Changes in fund balances		(16,445,000)		1,018,283		17,463,283	
Fund balances, beginning of year				12,275,807	_	12,275,807	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	(16,445,000)	\$	13,294,090	\$	29,739,090	

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
			Variance with
	Original and Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues		_	
Other local	\$	\$ 738,055	\$ 738,055
Property taxes		51,165,857	51,165,857
Federal aid, grants and reimbursements		1,235,679	1,235,679
Total revenues		53,139,591	53,139,591
Expenditures			
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	40,525,000	40,525,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	17,475,000	17,275,850	199,150
Total expenditures	58,000,000	57,800,850	199,150
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(58,000,000)	(4,661,259)	53,338,741
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in		3,884,367	3,884,367
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,884,367	3,884,367
Changes in fund balances	(58,000,000)	(776,892)	57,223,108
Fund balances, beginning of year		25,013,160	25,013,160
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (58,000,000)	\$ 24,236,268	\$ 82,236,268

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Adjacent Ways For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget			
			Va	riance with
	Original and Final	 Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues				
Other local	\$	\$ 103,377	\$	103,377
Property taxes		 4,334,157		4,334,157
Total revenues		 4,437,534		4,437,534
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	4,334,185	1,338,360		2,995,825
Total expenditures	4,334,185	 1,338,360		2,995,825
Changes in fund balances	(4,334,185)	 3,099,174		7,433,359
Fund balances, beginning of year		 736,088		736,088
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (4,334,185)	\$ 3,835,262	\$	8,169,447

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Bond Building

#### For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
			Variance with
	Original and Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Other local	\$	\$ 3,897,811	\$ 3,897,811
Total revenues		3,897,811	3,897,811
Expenditures			
Capital outlay	65,000,000	38,049,814	26,950,186
Total expenditures	65,000,000	38,049,814	26,950,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(65,000,000)	(34,152,003)	30,847,997
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers out		(3,884,367)	(3,884,367)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,884,367)	(3,884,367)
Changes in fund balances	(65,000,000)	(38,036,370)	26,963,630
Fund balances, beginning of year		122,902,306	122,902,306
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (65,000,000)	\$ 84,865,936	\$ 149,865,936

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Other Capital Projects For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budget		
			Variance with
	Original and Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues			
Other local	\$	\$ 719,562	\$ 719,562
State aid and grants		778,235	778,235
Total revenues	<u></u> .	1,497,797	1,497,797
Expenditures			
Current:			
Instruction		16,650	(16,650)
Support services - administration		360	(360)
Capital outlay	1,545,000	778,882	766,118
Total expenditures	1,545,000	795,892	749,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,545,000)	701,905	2,246,905
Other financing sources (uses)			
Insurance recoveries	<u> </u>	59,639	59,639
Total other financing sources (uses)		59,639	59,639
Changes in fund balances	(1,545,000)	761,544	2,306,544
Fund balances, beginning of year		821,222	821,222
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (1,545,000)	\$ 1,582,766	\$ 3,127,766

### **Statistical Section**

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

#### **Financial Trends**

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

### **Revenue Capacity**

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

### **Debt Capacity**

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

### **Demographic and Economic Information**

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

### **Operating Information**

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

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

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# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 **Net Position:** 243,800,072 239,006,633 Net investment in capital assets 254,059,082 \$ 245,681,512 248,076,152 Restricted 76,405,748 66,659,727 61,889,973 53,761,691 56,773,837 Unrestricted (73,499,570)(64,687,941)(86,754,383) (86,920,728)(86,845,737) 210,641,035 208,934,733 256,965,260 247,653,298 223,211,742 Total net position 2019 **2018 2017 2016 2015 Net Position:** Net investment in capital assets 245,271,047 \$ 242,247,329 \$ 231,477,848 \$ 224,804,432 \$ 215,907,836 35,384,087 30,205,400 31,078,902 29,958,382 Restricted 28,281,491 (89,098,444) Unrestricted (114,982,601)(120,509,199) (138,723,564)(149,213,069) Total net position 191,556,690 157,470,128 \$ 139,250,140 117,159,770 96,653,149

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

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2023 2021 2024 2022 2020 **Expenses** Instruction \$ 205,667,897 \$ 202,638,298 \$ 204,809,731 \$ 193,487,003 \$ 182,852,000 Support services - students and staff 57,760,071 61,041,150 54,279,254 46,489,691 44,841,377 Support services - administration 28,887,092 41,187,341 29,748,339 28,891,955 26,394,466 Operation and maintenance of plant services 60,828,566 63,077,295 52,968,482 51,171,090 46,100,777 Student transportation services 14,816,291 12,734,563 12,014,638 9,437,806 11,428,095 Operation of non-instructional services 18,172,440 18,685,030 18,877,341 12,986,101 16,255,986 Interest on long-term debt 12,670,550 13,049,771 10,986,349 11,860,675 10,387,507 411,103,156 400,974,446 382,822,887 Total expenses 354,324,321 338,260,208 **Program Revenues** Charges for services: Instruction 7,690,750 6,948,610 5,948,746 5,693,180 7,444,047 Operation of non-instructional services 175,837 10,282,612 15,121,646 9,624,037 9,254,310 Other activities 1,213,032 1,594,188 1,574,432 1,100,629 564,097 Operating grants and contributions 33,429,342 51,338,086 53,517,324 50,156,409 26,705,500 Capital grants and contributions 1,645,091 2,024,375 7,076,028 2,065,392 3,957,121 Total program revenues 54,641,983 77,007,149 77,379,167 59,191,447 47,925,075 Net (Expense)/Revenue \$ (323,967,297) \$ (305,443,720) \$ (295,132,874) \$ (290,335,133) \$ (356,461,173)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Expenses, Program Revenues, and Net (Expense)/Revenue Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

		Fis	cal Year Ended June	30	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Expenses					
Instruction	\$ 165,591,583	\$ 156,476,955	\$ 160,410,476	\$ 148,675,151	\$ 151,796,732
Support services - students and staff	37,398,672	36,299,108	39,376,509	37,841,857	36,968,070
Support services - administration	22,572,054	21,954,686	22,236,308	22,253,386	23,023,752
Operation and maintenance of plant services	45,545,526	42,256,376	40,872,182	39,748,757	38,770,828
Student transportation services	11,632,085	11,331,016	13,065,492	12,377,747	13,089,950
Operation of non-instructional services	15,566,504	15,243,656	16,038,352	15,086,738	14,963,883
Interest on long-term debt	10,294,736	9,502,016	9,066,977	9,874,251	10,564,464
Total expenses	308,601,160	293,063,813	301,066,296	285,857,887	289,177,679
Program Revenues					
Charges for services:					
Instruction	6,016,819	4,278,610	4,236,899	4,205,454	7,072,591
Operation of non-instructional services	9,711,131	10,888,646	10,653,855	9,952,481	10,141,607
Other activities	2,231,631	1,201,560	864,797	1,414,809	316,376
Operating grants and contributions	27,545,811	28,993,650	27,694,467	27,269,873	25,893,025
Capital grants and contributions	1,785,421	2,501,649	874,225	319,522	612,889
Total program revenues	47,290,813	47,864,115	44,324,243	43,162,139	44,036,488
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (261,310,347)	\$ (245,199,698)	\$ (256,742,053)	\$ (242,695,748)	\$ (245,141,191)

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

**Note:** Support services – administration were higher than normal in fiscal year 2023-24 due to the claims and judgment payment related to the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County, Class Action Judgment.

(Concluded)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		113			
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020
Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ (356,461,173)	\$ (323,967,297)	\$ (305,443,720)	\$ (295,132,874)	\$ (290,335,133)
General Revenues:					
Property taxes	222,382,280	221,162,491	208,040,274	195,054,854	197,412,525
Investment income	8,750,104	5,026,250	1,341,133	2,030,341	4,474,839
Unrestricted county aid			4,587,214	4,455,826	5,044,056
Unrestricted state aid	128,836,073	118,753,131	100,539,618	86,121,355	96,142,538
Unrestricted federal aid	 5,804,678	3,466,981	 3,506,188	 2,519,029	2,971,737
Total general revenues	365,773,135	348,408,853	318,014,427	290,181,405	306,045,695
Changes in Net Position	\$ 9,311,962	\$ 24,441,556	\$ 12,570,707	\$ (4,951,469)	\$ 15,710,562

(Continued)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 General Revenues and Total Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 Net (Expense)/Revenue (261,310,347) (245, 199, 698) (256,742,053) (242,695,748) \$ (245,141,191) **General Revenues:** 184,982,125 185,936,762 175,922,192 170,608,708 Property taxes 196,140,876 Investment income 3,585,863 1,995,622 1,251,275 1,031,032 797,370 5,109,940 4,545,972 Unrestricted county aid 4,851,441 4,674,119 5,312,389 Unrestricted state aid 88,154,217 80,602,526 84,584,389 79,794,238 78,570,899 Unrestricted federal aid 2,406,013 2,444,084 2,208,556 1,780,788 1,087,114 295,396,909 274,570,329 278,832,423 263,202,369 256,376,480 **Total general revenues Changes in Net Position** 29,370,631 22,090,370 20,506,621 34,086,562 11,235,289

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

Note: Due to a change in legislation, beginning with fiscal year 2023, unrestricted county aid is now presented with property taxes.

(Concluded)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>		2020
\$ 1,652,577	\$	2,020,099	\$	2,007,326	\$	5,290,244	\$	4,797,942
2,933,008		7,423,892						
2,598,431		4,315,807		3,753,433		16,906,181		14,456,542
 106,602,064		112,893,095		84,830,659		64,666,807		54,288,384
\$ 113,786,080	\$	126,652,893	\$	90,591,418	\$	86,863,232	\$	73,542,868
\$ 131,001	\$	107,809	\$	93,552	\$	89,062	\$	245,063
145,572,815		174,093,160		142,494,349		141,295,556		141,688,720
		(1,575,699)		(4,574,417)		(16,562,567)		(1,705,530)
\$ 145,703,816	\$	172,625,270	\$	138,013,484	\$	124,822,051	\$	140,228,253
\$ \$	\$ 1,652,577 2,933,008 2,598,431 106,602,064 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 131,001 145,572,815	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,933,008 2,598,431 106,602,064 \$ 113,786,080 \$ \$ \$ 131,001 \$ 145,572,815	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 106,602,064 112,893,095 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 145,572,815 174,093,160 (1,575,699)	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 \$ 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 106,602,064 112,893,095 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ \$ \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 \$ 145,572,815 174,093,160 (1,575,699)	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 \$ 2,007,326 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 3,753,433 106,602,064 112,893,095 84,830,659 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ 90,591,418 \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 \$ 93,552 145,572,815 174,093,160 142,494,349 (1,575,699) (4,574,417)	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 \$ 2,007,326 \$ 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 3,753,433 106,602,064 112,893,095 84,830,659 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ 90,591,418 \$ \$ \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 \$ 93,552 \$ 145,572,815 174,093,160 142,494,349 (1,575,699) (4,574,417)	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 \$ 2,007,326 \$ 5,290,244 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 3,753,433 16,906,181 106,602,064 112,893,095 84,830,659 64,666,807 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ 90,591,418 \$ 86,863,232 \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 \$ 93,552 \$ 89,062 145,572,815 174,093,160 142,494,349 141,295,556 (1,575,699) (4,574,417) (16,562,567)	\$ 1,652,577 \$ 2,020,099 \$ 2,007,326 \$ 5,290,244 \$ 2,933,008 7,423,892 2,598,431 4,315,807 3,753,433 16,906,181 106,602,064 112,893,095 84,830,659 64,666,807 \$ 113,786,080 \$ 126,652,893 \$ 90,591,418 \$ 86,863,232 \$ \$ \$ 131,001 \$ 107,809 \$ 93,552 \$ 89,062 \$ 145,572,815 174,093,160 142,494,349 141,295,556 (1,575,699) (4,574,417) (16,562,567)

(Continued)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u> 2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u> 2015</u>
General Fund:					
Nonspendable	\$ 4,217,526	\$ 4,267,219	\$ 4,242,106	\$ 4,220,182	\$ 4,139,601
Assigned	7,117,432	6,775,968	16,805,190	15,750,000	10,600,000
Unassigned	53,714,306	48,602,601	31,718,621	23,814,571	 18,815,962
Total General Fund	\$ 65,049,264	\$ 59,645,788	\$ 52,765,917	\$ 43,784,753	\$ 33,555,563
All Other Governmental Funds:					
Nonspendable	\$ 181,184	\$ 180,320	\$ 156,671	\$ 157,245	\$ 209,314
Restricted	101,508,594	92,588,678	74,944,584	81,467,961	81,058,481
Unassigned	(2,958,648)	(3,021,321)	 		 
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 98,731,130	\$ 89,747,677	\$ 75,101,255	\$ 81,625,206	\$ 81,267,795
		 _			

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

(Concluded)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Governmental Funds Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30

		FI	scal Y	ear Ended June 3	U			
	 2024	2023		2022		<u>2021</u>		2020
Federal sources:								
Federal grants	\$ 30,287,308	\$ 37,481,610	\$	49,001,194	\$	30,631,397	\$	18,839,758
National School Lunch Program	 7,412,401	7,499,661		13,925,229		4,222,885		5,887,706
Total federal sources	37,699,709	44,981,271		62,926,423		34,854,282		24,727,464
State sources:	 							
State equalization assistance	102,198,398	93,058,889		73,967,128		67,612,565		77,731,626
State grants	4,643,728	3,193,671		4,883,633		4,623,986		4,757,245
School Facilities Oversight Board	778,235	1,313,784		6,358,674		392,400		82,309
Other revenues	26,662,306	25,768,395		26,572,490		18,508,790		18,410,912
Total state sources	134,282,667	123,334,739		111,781,925		91,137,741		100,982,092
Local sources:	 							
Property taxes	213,331,615	220,630,026		208,458,218		197,436,982		204,050,972
County aid				4,587,214		4,455,826		5,044,056
Food service sales	1,944,024	1,981,776		364,269		174,983		1,888,461
Investment income	8,367,335	4,765,870		1,215,418		1,879,439		4,196,146
Other revenues	20,105,735	24,042,768		18,201,714		7,925,379		15,769,481
Total local sources	243,748,709	251,420,440		232,826,833		211,872,609		230,949,116
Total revenues	\$ 415,731,085	\$ 419,736,450	\$	407,535,181	\$	337,864,632	\$	356,658,672
	 		_				_	

(Continued)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Governmental Funds Revenues Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u> 2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Federal sources:					
Federal grants	\$ 18,671,878	\$ 15,988,928	\$ 18,328,730	\$ 17,114,332	\$ 16,767,484
National School Lunch Program	 7,187,104	 7,076,158	 7,539,819	 6,999,337	 7,191,013
Total federal sources	25,858,982	23,065,086	25,868,549	24,113,669	23,958,497
State sources:	_			_	_
State equalization assistance	69,928,659	64,890,449	70,802,491	64,428,092	66,135,627
State grants	4,040,485	3,908,734	1,673,811	1,629,071	1,622,618
School Facilities Oversight Board	1,632,262	770,586	575,787	194,612	
Other revenues	 18,225,558	 15,712,077	 13,781,898	 15,198,720	 12,453,233
Total state sources	93,826,964	85,281,846	86,833,987	81,450,495	80,211,478
Local sources:					
Property taxes	197,573,587	185,111,732	186,722,575	182,509,806	171,878,884
County aid	5,109,940	4,545,972	4,851,441	4,674,119	5,312,389
Food service sales	2,268,882	2,021,553	2,008,117	1,875,803	2,157,633
Investment income	3,415,154	1,888,895	1,203,268	995,233	775,901
Other revenues	 16,104,113	 17,348,458	 16,863,194	 16,822,890	 15,965,015
Total local sources	224,471,676	210,916,610	211,648,595	206,877,851	196,089,822
Total revenues	\$ 344,157,622	\$ 319,263,542	\$ 324,351,131	\$ 312,442,015	\$ 300,259,797

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

**Note:** Due to a change in legislation, beginning with fiscal year 2023, county aid is now presented with property taxes.

(Concluded)

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

		Fisc	al Ye	ar Ended June 3	0		
	 <u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2020
Expenditures:							
Current -							
Instruction	\$ 177,707,353	\$ 168,979,256	\$	169,747,357	\$	155,714,281	\$ 153,821,044
Support services - students and staff	55,367,922	57,004,236		50,484,704		43,123,575	41,772,916
Support services - administration	39,441,000	25,711,289		24,738,358		24,350,465	24,315,128
Operation and maintenance of plant services	40,850,625	42,709,002		35,779,407		38,047,711	34,985,347
Student transportation services	12,362,682	10,483,120		9,907,829		7,560,329	9,675,552
Operation of non-instructional services	17,768,203	17,778,447		17,175,698		12,372,413	15,461,421
Capital outlay	54,324,560	61,180,337		73,582,479		85,692,415	42,904,260
Debt service -							
Principal retirement	40,525,000	41,150,000		40,340,000		39,235,000	42,515,000
Interest and fiscal charges	17,275,850	17,281,668		14,860,848		14,910,159	13,382,672
Bond issuance costs		 713,638		527,964		715,448	463,461
Total expenditures	\$ 455,623,195	\$ 442,990,993	\$	437,144,644	\$	421,721,796	\$ 379,296,801
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 37,976,138	\$ 43,514,964	\$	50,454,647	\$	64,858,150	\$ 30,732,869
Debt service as a percentage of							
noncapital expenditures	14%	15%		14%		15%	16%

(Continued)

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Governmental Funds Expenditures and Debt Service Ratio Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Expenditures:					
Current -					
Instruction	\$ 153,406,570	\$ 138,559,685	\$ 142,190,748	\$ 130,572,068	\$ 132,259,807
Support services - students and staff	37,751,467	34,465,868	35,886,509	34,325,453	33,623,605
Support services - administration	22,276,578	20,491,721	20,390,252	20,105,209	19,964,090
Operation and maintenance of plant services	34,629,223	33,777,276	32,692,651	31,841,108	31,138,602
Student transportation services	10,675,529	9,931,788	10,251,913	9,754,779	10,394,959
Operation of non-instructional services	15,812,646	15,094,902	15,617,589	14,657,815	14,352,093
Capital outlay Debt service -	62,233,161	47,644,270	48,602,598	44,851,317	49,958,513
Principal retirement	39,031,111	43,571,111	44,130,000	42,965,000	42,610,000
Interest and fiscal charges	13,506,182	10,308,675	10,078,540	10,734,748	11,437,909
Bond issuance costs	412,866	369,352	273,611	287,080	485,479
Total expenditures	\$ 389,735,333	\$ 354,214,648	\$ 360,114,411	\$ 340,094,577	\$ 346,225,057
Expenditures for capitalized assets	\$ 42,158,997	\$ 34,674,754	\$ 32,542,522	\$ 30,817,787	\$ 35,562,424
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15%	17%	17%	17%	17%

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

**Note:** Support services – administration were higher than normal in fiscal year 2023-24 due to the claims and judgment payment related to the Qasimyar v. Maricopa County, Class Action Judgment.

(Concluded)

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Other Financing Sources and Uses and Net Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2024		Fis	cal Ye	ear Ended June 3	0		
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	\$	(39,892,110)	\$ (23,254,543)	\$	(29,609,463)	\$	(83,857,164)	\$ (22,638,129)
Other financing sources (uses):								
General obligation bonds issued			86,585,000		43,300,000		69,760,000	50,075,000
Refunding bonds issued					33,555,000			
Premium on sale of bonds			7,094,769		12,395,455		11,401,278	8,286,490
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent					(39,581,737)			
Insurance recoveries		59,639						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		44,204	248,035		138,792		273,747	83,268
Transfers in		6,070,225	8,073,674		4,550,548		4,567,956	2,941,157
Transfers out		(6,070,225)	 (8,073,674)		(4,550,548)		(4,567,956)	 (2,941,157)
Total other financing sources (uses)		103,843	 93,927,804		49,807,510		81,435,025	 58,444,758
Changes in fund balances	\$	(39,788,267)	\$ 70,673,261	\$	20,198,047	\$	(2,422,139)	\$ 35,806,629
		2019	2018		2017		2016	2015
							<del></del>	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures	\$	(45,577,711)	\$ (34,951,106)	\$	(35,763,280)	\$	(27,652,562)	\$ (45,965,260)
Other financing sources (uses):								
General obligation bonds issued		53,310,000	49,885,000		33,870,000		36,700,000	49,000,000
Refunding bonds issued								21,325,000
Premium on sale of bonds		6,608,441	6,464,378		4,329,143		1,510,651	3,823,129
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent								(22,732,927)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		95,128	79,259					
Transfers in		5,557,844	2,670,656		2,192,849		2,628,641	3,387,393
Transfers out		(5,557,844)	 (2,670,656)		(2,192,849)		(2,628,641)	 (3,387,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)		60,013,569	 56,428,637		38,199,143		38,210,651	51,415,202
Changes in fund balances	\$	14,435,858	\$ 21,477,531	\$	2,435,863	\$	10,558,089	\$ 5,449,942

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

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Net Limited Assessed Value and Full Cash Value of Taxable Property by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_					Fiscal Year				
Class		<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		2022		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	1,386,721,661	\$	1,373,498,552	\$	1,320,560,604	\$	1,256,311,730	\$	1,237,428,747
Agricultural and Vacant		75,809,706		67,301,489		69,140,173		64,441,179		75,632,028
Residential (Owner Occupied)		1,997,550,375		1,915,685,225		1,820,034,223		1,714,406,058		1,612,344,049
Residential (Rental)		975,640,031		889,571,113		800,166,642		745,942,822		679,021,213
Historical Property Certain Government Property Improvements		3,644,143 203,763		5,017,251 238,653		4,875,547 248,938		4,707,655 252,360		4,534,541 247,099
certain dovernment Property improvements	_	203,763	-	238,033	-	246,936	-	252,360	-	247,099
Total	\$_	4,439,569,679	\$_	4,251,312,283	\$_	4,015,026,127	\$_	3,786,061,804	\$_	3,609,207,677
Gross Full Cash Value	\$	69,149,472,972	\$	55,693,517,365	\$	51,251,377,516	\$	47,953,157,272	\$	44,044,671,383
Ratio of Net Limited Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value		6%		8%		8%		8%		8%
Total Direct Rate		5.50		5.86		5.81		5.85		6.39
						Fiscal Year				
Class		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2015</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	1,161,051,809	\$	1,163,354,144	\$	1,103,973,845	\$	1,078,328,162	\$	1,127,060,533
Agricultural and Vacant	·	63,202,501	Ċ	51,725,695		51,386,012	·	54,123,587	·	56,681,871
Residential (Owner Occupied)		1,548,904,062		1,466,187,922		1,391,806,809		1,332,059,607		1,285,928,160
Residential (Rental)		604,613,944		570,367,257		529,729,163		476,405,056		418,293,830
Historical Property		3,140,774		4,698,080		4,742,175		5,496,946		5,455,787
ristorical rioperty						F2 FF0		FO 047		47,664
Certain Government Property Improvements	_	287,161	_	89,974	_	52,550	_	50,047	_	47,004
Certain Government Property Improvements	\$ =	287,161 3,381,200,251	\$	3,256,423,072	\$_	3,081,690,554	\$	2,946,463,405	\$	2,893,467,845
	\$ = \$	<u> </u>	\$ = \$	<u> </u>	\$ = \$	<u> </u>	\$ = \$	<u> </u>	\$ = \$	<u> </u>
Certain Government Property Improvements  Total	- \$ = \$	3,381,200,251	=	3,256,423,072	· =	3,081,690,554	· =	2,946,463,405	\$ = \$	2,893,467,845

Source: The source of this information is the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

Note: On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016), both primary and secondary taxes are levied against the net limited assessed value. Primary taxes are used for general District operations. Secondary taxes are used to service District bonded debt requirements and other voter-approved overrides.

### Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Net Full Cash Assessed Value of Taxable Property by Class Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_					Fiscal Year			
Class		<u>2024</u>		2023		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2020
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	1,886,747,758	\$	1,768,481,241	\$	1,743,340,681	\$	1,658,875,827	\$ 1,558,878,996
Agricultural and Vacant		167,320,149		115,244,814		121,338,289		110,539,714	122,314,167
Residential (Owner Occupied)		3,181,640,126		2,486,873,661		2,286,240,057		2,125,947,235	1,969,562,644
Residential (Rental)		1,726,648,670		1,314,233,531		1,134,608,086		1,033,940,695	917,979,750
Historical Property		3,654,823		5,098,250		4,935,030		4,853,180	4,728,250
Certain Government Property Improvements	_	297,669	_	248,605	_	254,345	_	262,036	 253,499
Total	\$_	6,966,309,195	\$_	5,690,180,102	\$_	5,290,716,488	\$_	4,934,418,687	\$ 4,573,717,306
Gross Full Cash Value	\$	69,149,472,972	\$	55,693,517,365	\$	51,251,377,516	\$	47,953,157,272	\$ 44,044,671,383
Ratio of Net Full Cash Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value		10%		10%		10%		10%	10%
Estimated Net Full Cash Value	\$	58,805,417,708	\$	47,315,055,252	\$	43,323,182,930	\$	40,209,166,797	\$ 37,193,300,911
Total Direct Rate		5.50		5.86		5.81		5.85	6.39
	_					Fiscal Year			
Class		<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	\$	1,459,857,260	\$	1,422,676,696	\$	1,275,327,014	\$	1,155,403,818	\$ 1,139,846,461
Agricultural and Vacant		101,096,253		91,063,850		76,127,501		64,328,057	59,946,786
Residential (Owner Occupied)		1,868,687,574		1,774,760,154		1,708,261,856		1,630,720,614	1,325,827,762
Residential (Rental)		790,785,624		731,053,749		663,613,616		580,245,112	439,331,824
Historical Property		3,433,750		4,698,080		4,788,364		6,319,334	5,807,154
Certain Government Property Improvements	_	1,608,804	_	121,301	_	62,758	-	52,912	 47,664
Total	\$_	4,225,469,265	\$_	4,024,373,830	\$_	3,728,181,109	\$_	3,437,069,847	\$ 2,970,807,651
Gross Full Cash Value	\$	40,316,011,325	\$	38,147,507,007	\$	35,263,747,444	\$	31,995,010,889	\$ 27,055,583,422
Ratio of Net Full Cash Assessed Value to Gross Full Cash Value		100/		11%		11%		11%	11%
Ratio of Net Full Casif Assessed Value to Gross Full Casif Value		10%		11/0		1170		11/0	11/0
Estimated Net Full Cash Value	\$	34,487,911,488	\$	32,664,102,652	\$	30,512,649,606	\$	27,954,500,602	\$ 23,439,918,076

Source: The source of this information is the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue

Note: On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016) both primary and secondary taxes are levied against the net limited assessed value. The net full cash assessed value is used for determining the District's bonding capacity and as the ceiling for net limited assessed value.

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Property Tax Assessment Ratios Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year								
Class	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>				
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	17 %	18 %	18 %	18 %	18 %				
Agricultural and Vacant	15	15	15	15	15				
Residential (Owner Occupied)	10	10	10	10	10				
Residential (Rental)	10	10	10	10	10				
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines	14	15	15	15	15				

Class	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining	18 %	18 %	18 %	19 %	19 %
Agricultural and Vacant	15	15	15	16	16
Residential (Owner Occupied)	10	10	10	10	10
Residential (Rental)	10	10	10	10	10
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines	14	15	14	15	16

**Source:** The source of this information is the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue.

**Note:** Additional classes of property exist, but do not amount to a significant portion of the District's total valuation, therefore they are not included on this schedule.

**Fiscal Year** 

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Overlapping Rates**

Fiscal Year			Flood	Community	Central			Western Maricopa Education Center	Dis	strict Direct Rat	tes
Ended	State		Control	College	Arizona	City of	City of	District			
June 30	Equalization	County	District	District	Water	Phoenix	Scottsdale	No. 402	Primary	Secondary	Total
2024		1.20	0.15	1.14	0.14	2.10	0.98	0.18	3.51	1.99	5.50
2023		1.25	0.16	1.19	0.14	2.11	0.91	0.15	3.58	2.28	5.86
2022	0.43	1.35	0.18	1.23	0.14	2.12	1.01	0.16	3.74	2.06	5.81
2021	0.44	1.40	0.18	1.29	0.14	2.13	1.03	0.17	3.76	2.09	5.85
2020	0.46	1.40	0.18	1.33	0.14	2.13	1.04	0.16	3.91	2.47	6.39
2019	0.47	1.40	0.18	1.38	0.14	2.14	1.10	0.15	4.04	2.51	6.56
2018	0.49	1.40	0.18	1.41	0.14	2.16	1.08	0.18	4.14	2.41	6.55
2017	0.50	1.40	0.18	1.47	0.14	2.17	1.13	0.08	4.38	2.59	6.97
2016	0.51	1.36	0.16	1.49	0.14	1.82	1.05	0.07	4.34	2.65	6.99
2015	0.51	1.32	0.14	1.52	0.14	1.82	1.24	0.08	4.11	2.67	6.78

The total overlapping property tax rate for property owners within the District have the following ranges per \$100 of net limited assessed proprety valuation by year, depending upon the specific taxing jurisdictions which overlap the property.

	Maximum	Minimum
2024	10.74	9.63
2023	12.45	11.25
2022	11.76	10.65
2021	11.97	10.87
2020	12.58	11.49
2019	12.78	11.74
2018	12.86	11.79
2017	13.28	12.24
2016	12.91	12.14
2015	12.56	11.99

**Source:** The source of this information is the *State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll*, Arizona Department of Revenue and *Property Tax Rates and Assessed Values*, Arizona Tax Research Association.

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Principal Property Taxpayers Current Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year Nine Years Prior

	2024					2015			
Taxpayer		Net Limited Assessed Valuation	Percentage District's N Limited Asse Valuation	strict's Net ed Assessed		let Full Cash Assessed Valuation	Percentage of District's Net Full Cash Assessed Valuation		
Arizona Public Service Co	\$	76,903,450	1.73	%	\$	73,755,818	2.48 %		
Host Kierland LP		29,108,668	0.66			35,350,433	1.19		
JW Marriott Desert Ridge Resort & Spa		26,418,000	0.60			27,304,621	0.92		
56th St AXP Campus LLC		24,021,427	0.54						
SDQ Fee LLC		23,567,159	0.53			18,929,415	0.64		
18700 Hayden Road LLC		22,332,036	0.50						
Vestar DRM-OPCO LLC		16,665,814	0.38			20,487,320	0.69		
FMT Scottsdale Owner LLC (IMPS)		16,643,561	0.37						
High Street Buildings LLC		15,095,901	0.34						
Scottsdale Promenade LLC		14,089,269	0.32						
Scottsdale Princess Resort						18,695,433	0.63		
Excel Promenade LLC						13,068,581	0.44		
Paradise Valley Mall LLC						12,995,365	0.44		
Dial Corporation						11,452,633	0.39		
VHS Acquisition Subsidiary Number 1 Inc						11,392,981	0.38		
Total	\$	264,845,285	5.97	- %	\$	243,432,600	8.20 %		

**Source:** The source of this information is the Maricopa County Assessor's records.

**Note:** On November 6, 2012, voters approved Proposition 117, an amendment to the Arizona Constitution. Beginning with Tax Year 2015 (Fiscal Year 2016), both primary and secondary taxes are levied against the net limited assessed value.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal		Collected wi			Collected to t of the Current F	
Year Ended June 30	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Fiscal Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2024	\$ 245,704,451	\$ 235,307,571	95.77 %	\$	\$ 235,307,571	95.77 %
2023	250,020,716	241,060,381	96.42	8,912,499	249,972,880	99.98
2022	234,857,569	224,901,671	95.76	9,923,320	234,824,991	99.99
2021	224,322,346	214,610,285	95.67	9,687,199	224,297,484	99.99
2020	229,870,367	218,955,770	95.25	10,851,288	229,807,058	99.97
2019	223,389,541	213,556,950	95.60	9,819,248	223,376,198	99.99
2018	213,770,990	201,533,693	94.28	12,226,714	213,760,407	100.00
2017	214,611,698	204,031,046	95.07	10,572,989	214,604,035	100.00
2016	205,875,879	203,065,319	98.63	2,802,146	205,867,465	100.00
2015	195,496,054	185,610,048	94.94	9,878,538	195,488,586	100.00

**Source:** The source of this information is the Maricopa County Treasurer's records.

Notes: 1) Amounts collected are on a cash basis.

2) Unsecured personal property taxes are not included in this schedule because the dates of the monthly rolls vary each year. On the average, 90% of unsecured property taxes are collected within 90 days after the due date.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	General Obligation Bonds						Total Outstanding Debt					
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	General Obligation Bonds	R	Less: Amounts estricted for Principal	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (Full Cash Value)	Per Capita	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value (Full Cash Value)		Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	
2024	\$ 425,586,218	\$	24,682,823	\$ 400,903,395	0.58 %	\$ 1,456	\$ 425,586,218	0.62 %	\$	1,546	0.15 %	
2023	471,341,518		25,307,342	446,034,176	0.80	1,598	471,341,518	0.85		1,689	0.18	
2022	422,233,646		17,733,469	404,500,177	0.79	1,486	422,233,646	0.82		1,551	0.17	
2021	415,674,427		22,997,697	392,676,730	0.82	1,469	415,674,427	0.87		1,555	0.17	
2020	380,077,633		28,563,793	351,513,840	0.80	1,307	380,077,633	0.86		1,413	0.17	
2019	351,870,197		6,570,631	345,299,566	0.86	1,295	351,870,197	0.87		1,320	0.17	
2018	338,329,981		2,009,015	336,320,966	0.88	1,272	338,329,981	0.89		1,279	0.17	
2017	327,884,766		4,354,867	323,529,899	0.92	1,223	327,884,766	0.93		1,240	0.18	
2016	333,943,771		5,981,324	327,962,447	1.03	1,328	333,943,771	1.04		1,352	0.19	
2015	339,485,202		6,440,035	333,045,167	1.23	1,349	339,485,202	1.25		1,375	0.20	

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

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2024

Governmental Unit		Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to School District	_	A	Estimated Amount pplicable to hool District
Overlapping:						
Maricopa County Community College District	\$	135,585,000	8.24 %	ć :	\$	11,172,204
Maricopa County Special Healthcare District		600,335,000	8.24			49,467,604
City of Phoenix		815,395,000	18.90			154,109,655
City of Scottsdale		398,885,000	17.47			69,685,210
Western Maricopa Education Center		130,195,000	22.20			28,903,290
Subtotal, Overlapping Debt				_		313,337,963
Direct:						
Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69				_		425,586,218
Total Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Del	ot			<u>.</u>	\$	738,924,181

### **Direct and Overlapping General Bonded Debt Ratios**

Net Direct General Obligation Bonded Debt As a Percentage of Net Limited Assessed Valuation	5.98 %
Net Direct and Overlapping General Bonded Debt	
Per Capita	\$ 2,651
As a Percentage of Net Limited Assessed Valuation	10.48 %
As a Percentage of Gross Full Cash Value	1.06 %

**Source:** The source of this information is the District's records and the State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll, Arizona Department of Revenue and the applicable governmental unit.

**Note:** 1) Estimated percentage of debt outstanding applicable to the District is calculated based on the District's net limited assessed valuation as a percentage of the net limited assessed valuation of the overlapping jurisdiction.

2) Oustanding debt as of June 30, 2023 is presented for the overlapping governments as this is the most recent available information.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Total Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:**

Net full cash assessed valuation	\$ 6,966,309,195
Debt limit (30% of assessed value)	2,089,892,759
Debt applicable to limit	416,536,737
Monies held in escrow for QSCB	 (19,128,308)
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,692,484,330

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30						
	2024	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2020			
Debt Limit	\$ 2,089,892,759	\$ 1,707,054,031	\$ 1,587,214,946	\$ 1,480,325,606	\$ 1,372,115,192			
Total net debt applicable to limit	397,408,429	444,844,519	399,281,081	391,536,673	361,479,242			
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,692,484,330	\$ 1,262,209,512	\$ 1,187,933,865	\$ 1,088,788,933	\$ 1,010,635,950			
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	19%	26%	25%	26%	26%			
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>			
Debt Limit	\$ 1,267,640,780	\$ 1,207,312,149	\$ 1,118,454,333	\$ 1,031,120,954	\$ 891,242,295			
Total net debt applicable to limit	344,915,226	331,165,000	319,195,000	324,660,000	330,570,000			
Legal debt margin	\$ 922,725,554	\$ 876,147,149	\$ 799,259,333	\$ 706,460,954	\$ 560,672,295			
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	27%	27%	29%	31%	37%			

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

**Notes:** 1) The District's general obligation bonds are subject to two limits; the Constitutional debt limit (total debt limit) on all general obligation bonds outstanding and the statutory debt limit on Class B bonds outstanding.

2) Prior to FY17, net bond premium was restricted by amount and not subject to the statutory debt limit. Beginning with FY17, any additional net premium used for capital projects, bond counsel, printing and preparation of offering documents, a financial advisor, paying agent costs or to pay down debt is counted against both debt limits with the exception of amounts of premium deposited into the Debt Service Fund or a refunding escrow to pay interest payments.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Class B Bond Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

### Class B Bond Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2024:

\$ 6,966,309,195
1,393,261,839
416,536,737
 (19,128,308)
\$ 995,853,410
\$

				Fisca	l Year Ended June	30		
	<u>2024</u>		<u>2023</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>	2020
Debt Limit	\$ 1,393,261,839	\$	1,138,036,020	\$	1,058,143,298	\$	986,883,737	\$ 914,743,461
Total net debt applicable to limit	 397,408,429		461,380,014		399,281,081		391,536,673	361,479,242
Legal debt margin	\$ 995,853,410	\$	676,656,006	\$	658,862,217	\$	595,347,064	\$ 553,264,219
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29%	41%		38%		40%		40%
	<u>2019</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Debt Limit	\$ 845,093,853	\$	804,874,766	\$	745,636,222	\$	687,413,969	\$ 594,161,530
Total net debt applicable to limit	 344,915,226		331,165,000		319,195,000		296,745,000	292,050,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 500,178,627	\$	473,709,766	\$	426,441,222	\$	390,668,969	\$ 302,111,530
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	41%		41%		43%		43%	49%

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

**Notes:** 1) The District's general obligation bonds are subject to two limits; the Constitutional debt limit (total debt limit) on all general obligation bonds outstanding and the statutory debt limit on Class B bonds outstanding.

2) Prior to FY17, net bond premium was restricted by amount and not subject to the statutory debt limit. Beginning with FY17, any additional net premium used for capital projects, bond counsel, printing and preparation of offering documents, a financial advisor, paying agent costs or to pay down debt is counted against both debt limits with the exception of amounts of premium deposited into the Debt Service Fund or a refunding escrow to pay interest payments.

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 County-Wide Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands)	_	Per Capita Income	Unemployme Rate	ent	Estimated District Population
2023	4,665,020	\$ 288,842,282	\$	63,461	3.4	%	275,272
	, ,	. , ,	ڔ	,	3.3	70	,
2022	4,586,431	268,713,717		59,759	5.5		279,058
2021	4,507,419	249,677,860		56,255	4.5		272,248
2020	4,439,220	245,077,753		53,521	10.3		267,352
2019	4,367,835	222,943,072		49,704	3.6		269,000
2018	4,294,460	210,370,180		47,694	4.1		266,600
2017	4,307,033	196,286,191		45,573	4.2		264,500
2016	4,137,076	185,112,000		40,415	4.5		264,471
2015	4,008,651	175,437,829		42,092	5.9		246,921
2014	4,076,438	168,483,421		41,222	5.2		246,921

**Sources:** The source of the "Personal Income" and "Per Capita" information is the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

The source of the "Population" and "Unemployment Rate" information is the Arizona Office of Employment and Population Statistics

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Principal Employers Current Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year Nine Years Prior

	203	24		2015			
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment		Employees	Percentage of Total Employment		
Banner Health	26,670	1.41	%	26,472	1.44 %		
Amazon	23,260	1.23		-,			
State of Arizona	22,350	1.18		49,800	2.71		
Walmart	17,450	0.92		30,634	1.67		
Frys Food Stores	15,110	0.80		12,510	0.68		
Intel Corporation	12,810	0.68		11,760	0.64		
Maricopa County	11,580	0.61		12,698	0.69		
Arizona State University	11,300	0.60		11,185	0.61		
Wells Fargo	10,420	0.55		13,287	0.72		
United States Department of the Air Force Mayo Clinic American Express Paradise Valley Unified School District 69	9,310	0.49					
Vanguard							
Marriott							
City of Phoenix				15,100	0.82		
Bank of America			_	9,809	0.53		
Total	\$ 160,260	8.47	<b>%</b>	193,255	10.51 %		
Total employment	1,893,180			1,836,600			

**Source:** The source of this information is the MAG Employer Database.

**Note:** The principal employers were not available for the District alone, therefore, the principal employers for Maricopa County are presented.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30							
	2024	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>			
Supervisory								
Consultants/supervisors of instruction	39	40	46	51	53			
Principals	43	43	42	42	43			
Assistant principals	20	21	19	19	19			
Total supervisory	102	104	107	112	115			
Instruction								
Teachers	1,599	1,717	1,808	1,783	1,627			
Other professionals (instructional)	295	212	154	184	188			
Aides	300	332	323	322	350			
Total instruction	2,194	2,261	2,285	2,289	2,165			
Student Services								
Nurses	41	39	42	42	39			
Counselors/Advisors	40	45	46	46	39			
Librarians	7	13	13	13	12			
Other student service workers	56	12	28	28	36			
Total student services	144	109	129	129	126			
Support and Administration								
Other classified	778	802	875	890	917			
Total support and administration	778	802	875	890	917			
Total	3,218	3,276	3,396	3,420	3,323			

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Full-Time Equivalent District Employees by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Supervisory					
Consultants/supervisors of instruction	52	53	59	56	65
Principals	43	43	43	44	44
Assistant principals	19	19	20	20	20
Total supervisory	114	115	122	120	129
Instruction					<u> </u>
Teachers	1,650	1,687	1,762	1,633	1,723
Other professionals (instructional)	165	174	184	159	160
Aides	416	367	363	369	377
Total instruction	2,231	2,228	2,309	2,161	2,260
Student Services					<u> </u>
Nurses	43	35	45	40	47
Counselors/Advisors	33	33	33	33	36
Librarians	12	12	14	17	19
Other student service workers	21	31	22	39	22
Total student services	109	111	114	129	124
Support and Administration					<u> </u>
Other classified	924	952	971	943	905
Total support and administration	924	952	971	943	905
Total	3,378	3,406	3,516	3,353	3,418

**Source:** The source of this information is District personnel records.

# Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Operating Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Average Daily Membership	Operating Expenditures	Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Expenses	 Cost per Pupil	Percentage Change	Teaching Staff	Pupil- Teacher Ratio	Percentage of Free/Reduced Students	
2024	26,533	\$ 345,271,907	\$ 13,013	7.28 %	\$ 415,810,472	\$ 15,671	3.97 %	1,599	16.6	41.0 %	
2023	26,602	322,665,350	12,129	7.62	400,974,446	15,073	7.54	1,717	15.5	33.7	
2022	27,312	307,833,353	11,271	11.65	382,822,887	14,017	10.18	1,808	15.1	29.3	
2021	27,853	281,168,774	10,095	6.30	354,324,321	12,721	10.90	1,783	15.6	31.4	
2020	29,489	280,031,408	9,496	2.93	338,260,208	11,471	10.62	1,627	18.1	35.0	
2019	29,760	274,552,013	9,226	10.38	308,601,160	10,370	6.82	1,650	18.0	36.1	
2018	30,188	252,321,240	8,358	(0.28)	293,063,813	9,708	(1.12)	1,687	17.9	36.5	
2017	30,665	257,029,662	8,382	7.59	301,066,296	9,818	6.36	1,762	17.4	36.5	
2016	30,968	241,256,432	7,791	(0.03)	285,857,887	9,231	(0.98)	1,633	19.0	37.2	
2015	31,020	241,733,156	7,793	0.21	289,177,679	9,322	0.29	1,723	18.0	37.3	

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

**Notes:** Operating expenditures are total expenditures less debt service and capital outlay.

## Paradise Valley Unified School District No. 69 Capital Assets Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30									
	2024	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Schools										
Elementary										
Buildings	132	132	132	125	125	125	125	125	117	117
Square feet	2,200,562	2,274,210	2,448,801	2,392,799	2,392,799	2,392,799	2,366,799	2,366,799	2,373,034	2,373,034
Capacity	34,597	34,597	34,597	34,146	34,146	34,146	34,146	34,146	34,146	34,146
Enrollment	13,346	13,546	13,827	13,769	15,504	15,648	15,327	16,685	17,225	17,371
Middle										
Buildings	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Square feet	766,698	766,698	767,275	767,275	767,275	767,275	767,275	767,275	766,450	766,450
Capacity	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546	8,546
Enrollment	3,870	4,157	4,469	4,471	4,832	4,785	4,803	4,934	4,781	4,833
High										
Buildings	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	52	52
Square feet	1,894,263	1,894,263	1,768,120	1,768,120	1,768,120	1,768,120	1,768,120	1,768,120	1,718,659	1,718,659
Capacity	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227	17,227
Enrollment	8,986	9,104	9,676	9,758	9,945	10,070	10,060	9,866	9,837	9,978
<u>Administrative</u>										
Buildings	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	11	11
Square feet	445,209	371,561	261,857	261,857	261,857	261,857	316,857	316,857	212,691	112,691
Transportation										
Garages	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Buses	136	145	155	155	155	159	165	171	174	175
Athletics										
Football fields	10	10	10	10	10	10	12	12	12	12
Soccer fields	13	13	13	12	12	12	44	44	44	44
Running tracks	12	12	12	12	12	12	44	44	44	44
Baseball/softball	71	71	71	71	71	71	88/90	88/90	88/90	88/90
Playgrounds	94	93	87	85	85	85	37	37	36	36

**Source:** The source of this information is the District's facilities records.