Goodyear Community Facilities
General District No. 1
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2019

Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

Issued by: Financial Services Division

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1

<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	21
OTHER INFORMATION	23



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1 (District), a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other 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 supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

Linter Frudeds, PLIC

November 22, 2019



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Government Activities	tal
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 476,2	285
Receivables (net of allowance)	27,4	151
Temporarily restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,288,1	06
Total assets	1,791,8	342
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding	70,0	006
Total deferred outflows	70,0	006
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	615,4	150
Interest payable	185,5	573
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Due within one year	670,0	000
Due in more than one year	7,490,3	341
Total liabilities	8,961,3	864
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	511,8	375
Unrestricted	(7,611,3	391)
Total net position	\$ (7,099,5	516)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues					t (Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	xpenses		rating nts & butions	Capital Grants &		Governmen Activities	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	72,942	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(72,942)
Interest on long-term debt		364,180						(364,180)
Total governmental activities	\$	437,122	\$		\$			(437,122)
	Gener Tax	al Revenues:						
		roperty tax						1,082,028
		estricted inves	tment ear	nings				22,528
Total general revenues & transfers								1,104,556
	Change in net position						667,434	
	Net position - beginning							(7,766,950)
	Net po	osition - ending	5				\$	(7,099,516)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

General	Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 476,285	\$	-	\$	476,285	
3,109		24,342		27,451	
 <u> </u>		1,288,106		1,288,106	
\$ 479,394	\$	1,312,448	\$	1,791,842	
\$ 450	\$	-	\$	450	
-		615,000		615,000	
_		185,573		185,573	
 450		800,573		801,023	
 1,074		8,148		9,222	
 1,074		8,148		9,222	
		502.727		502 727	
477 970		503,727		503,727	
 4//,8/0				477,870	
477,870		503,727		981,597	
\$ 479,394	\$	1,312,448	\$	1,791,842	
\$ \$	3,109 - \$ 479,394 \$ 450 450 1,074 1,074 477,870 477,870	\$ 476,285 \$ 3,109	\$ 476,285 \$ - 3,109	General Debt Service \$ 476,285 \$ - \$ 3,109 24,342 - 1,288,106 - 1,288,106 \$ 479,394 \$ 1,312,448 \$ - 615,000 - \$ - 185,573 - 450 450 800,573 1,074 8,148 1,074 8,148 1,074 8,148 477,870 - 477,870 477,870 503,727 477,870 503,727	

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	981,597
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			
statement of net position are different because:			
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period			
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable			
revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$ 9,222	_	
		-	9,222
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (7,740,000)		
Premiums and discounts	(420,341)		
Deferred charge on refunding	70,006		
			(8,090,335)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	(7,099,516)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	 General Debt Service		Total Governmental Funds		
Taxes Interest	\$ 121,552 12,691	\$	960,476 9,837	\$	1,082,028 22,528
Total revenues	 134,243		970,313		1,104,556
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government Debt service	72,942		-		72,942
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	-		615,000 371,211		615,000 371,211
Total expenditures	72,942		986,211		1,059,153
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 61,301		(15,898)		45,403
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Net change in fund balances	61,301		(15,898)		45,403
Fund balances, beginning of year	416,569		519,625		936,194
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 477,870	\$	503,727	\$	981,597

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 45,403
Repayment of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	615,000
Premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding are sources and uses of current financial resources for governmental fund reporting, but are	
amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.	7,031
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 667,434

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Budgeted	Amou					
DENZENH IDC	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	115,300	\$	115,300	\$	121,552	\$	6,252
Interest		3,000		3,000		12,691		9,691
Total revenues		118,300		118,300		134,243		15,943
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		104,100		104,100		72,942		31,158
Total expenditures		104,100		104,100		72,942		31,158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		14,200		14,200		61,301		47,101
Net change in fund balance		14,200		14,200		61,301		47,101
Fund balance, beginning of year		416,569		416,569		416,569		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	430,769	\$	430,769	\$	477,870	\$	47,101

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Goodyear Community Facilities General District No. 1 (District) is a special purpose district created specifically to acquire or construct public infrastructure within specific areas of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, and is authorized under state law to issue general obligation (GO) or revenue bonds to be repaid by property (ad valorem) taxes levied on property within the District (for GO debt), or by specific revenues generated within the District (revenue bonds). The District was created by petition to the City Council by property owners within the area to be covered by the District, and debt may be issued only after approval of the voters within the District.

The financial statements of the 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This Statement requires the measurement of an "asset retirement obligation" (ARO) to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO will be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement and generally recognized as an expense during the reporting periods that the asset provides service.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the District also implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District, a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City), was established August 8, 1989, and is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona as well as a municipal corporation by Arizona Law. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors. All transactions of the District are included in the City's financial statements. However, the City has no liability for the debt.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. Governmental activities normally are supported by tax 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.

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. 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, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as 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.

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

Property taxes 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. Miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 all funds as 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.

<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.

D. Cash and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the District to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, interest-bearing savings account, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government; and bonds of the State of Arizona counties, cities, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute.

Cash represents amounts in demand deposits and amounts held in trust by financial institutions. The funds held in trust are available to the District upon demand. Cash equivalents as defined as short-term (original maturities of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are 1) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and 2) so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

E. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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."

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 District levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which 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 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. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the District's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted cash on the statement of net position and on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

I. 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 position 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 position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

J. Long-term Obligations

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

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

K. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

L. 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.

M. Budgetary Data

The District adopts a budget on an annual basis. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations made during the year.

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 are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

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 Board of Directors or a management official delegated that authority by the formal Governing Board action. The District has adopted the City's policy on which only the Board of Directors or the District's Treasurer may assign amounts for specific purposes.

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 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Net Position</u> – At year end, the government-wide statements reported a deficit net position of \$7,099,516. The deficit arose because the titles of all capital assets are held by the City of Goodyear.

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 and bank balance was \$16,977.

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

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

Investment Type	Average Maturities	<u>Fair</u>	Value_
Money market accounts	N/A	\$	30
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	37 days	1,776,14	
Total		\$ 1,	776,171

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.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's investment pool was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's at year end. The District's investments in money market accounts were rated AAAm/AAAm2.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. The District's investment in the State 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$119,100,000 remains unissued. The bonds are both callable and noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund are used to pay bonded debt.

			Outstanding				
	Original Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within		
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2019	One Year		
Governmental activities:							
General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, Series 2013	10,685,000	5.00%	7/15/20-28	\$ 7,740,000	\$ 670,000		
Total				\$ 7,740,000	\$ 670,000		

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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			
2020	\$	670,000	\$	339,700		
2021		725,000		306,200		
2022		785,000		269,950		
2023		830,000		230,700		
2024		875,000		189,200		
2025-29		3,855,000		392,800		
	\$	7,740,000	\$ 1	1,728,550		

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

	Beginning Balance as restated		ance as		Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Bonds payable							
General obligation payable	\$	8,355,000	\$	-	\$ 615,000	\$ 7,740,000	\$ 670,000
Premium		462,375		-	42,034	420,341	
Total bonds payable		8,817,375		-	657,034	8,160,341	670,000
Governmental activity							
long-term liabilities	\$	8,817,375	\$	-	\$ 657,034	\$ 8,160,341	\$ 670,000

NOTE 7 – 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 and natural disasters. The District's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the District is a participating member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premium be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes Interest	\$	960,300 2,800	\$	960,300 2,800	\$	960,476 9,837	\$	176 7,037
Total revenues		963,100		963,100		970,313		7,213
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		615,000		615,000		615,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		371,500		371,500		371,211		289
Total expenditures		986,500		986,500		986,211		289
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(23,400)		(23,400)		(15,898)	-	7,502
Net change in fund balance		(23,400)		(23,400)		(15,898)		7,502
Fund balance, beginning of year		519,625		519,625		519,625		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	496,225	\$	496,225	\$	503,727	\$	7,502

OTHER INFORMATION

COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1

Ad Valorem Taxation in the District

The tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2018-19, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2008-09 through 2014-15, the then-applicable, but now-replaced, Net Secondary Assessed Valuation of the District.

The Full Cash Value and Net Assessed Limited Property Value of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2018-19 is as follows:

Full Cash Value	Net Assessed Limited Property Value		
\$1,287,922,717	\$121,618,437		
1,233,713,917	115,968,583		
1,128,943,335	110,751,876		
1,054,710,905	112,118,628		
	\$1,287,922,717 1,233,713,917 1,128,943,335		

The Full Cash Value and Net Secondary Assessed Valuation of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the indicated fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Secondary Assessed Valuation		
2014-15	\$881,406,804	\$107,667,651		
2013-14	796,484,270	98,240,111		
2012-13	824,815,959	105,258,644		
2011-12	953,452,602	120,567,662		
2010-11	1,133,921,475	152,360,941		
2009-10	1,308,725,920	172,029,300		
2008-09	1,409,846,598	182,514,298		

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1

Net Assessed Property Values of Major Taxpayers

The tables below are shown to indicate for fiscal years 2018-19 and 2017-18, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 2018-19 and 2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Value, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and their relative proportion of the total Net Assessed Limited Property Value for the District.

Fiscal Year 2018-19

Taxpayer	2018-19 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2018-19 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
VHS OF SOUTH PHOENIX INC	\$12,688,526	10.43%
LITCHFIELD PARK SERVICE COMPANY SEWER	3,667,122	3.02
DDR PALM VALLEY EAT LLC	3,434,304	2.82
DOC-13555 WEST MCDOWELL ROAD MOB LLC	2,118,948	1.74
PALM VALLEY I LLC/ETAL	2,025,819	1.67
PALM VALLEY APARTMENTS LLC	1,892,121	1.56
TERRAZA 17 LLC	1,874,471	1.54
SUP I PALM VALLEY MARKETPLACE LLC	1,722,273	1.42
K2H PALM VALLEY LLC	1,627,237	1.34
LOWES HIW INC	1,471,348	1.21
	\$32,522,169	26.74%

Fiscal Year 2017-18

Taxpayer	2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
VHS OF SOUTH PHOENIX INC	\$12,083,868	10.42%
LITCHFIELD PARK SERVICE COMPANY SEWER	3,351,245	2.89%
DDR PALM VALLEY EAT LLC	3,270,766	2.82%
DOC-13555 WEST MCDOWELL ROAD MOB LLC	2,018,046	1.74%
PALM VALLEY I LLC/ETAL	1,929,351	1.66%
1891 NORTH LITCHFIELD ROAD PARTNERS LLC	1,802,021	1.55%
SUP 1 PALM VALLEY MARKETPLACE LLC	1,799,668	1.55%
TERRAZA 17 LLC	1,785,211	1.54%
K2H PALM VALLEY LLC	1,549,750	1.34%
LOWES HIW INC	1,401,284	1.21%
	\$30,991,210	26.73%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of October 28, 2019.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES GENERAL DISTRICT NO. 1

Record of Taxes Levied and Collected in the District

Under Arizona law, the Board of Supervisors of the County is required to establish and levy a tax in an amount sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements of the District. Property taxes are levied and collected on property within the District by the Treasurer of the County on behalf of the District. The following table sets forth the tax collection records of the District for the periods shown:

Real and Secured		Collected to J	une 30th (b)(c)	Total Collections (b)(c)		
Fiscal	Personal Property		Percent of		Percent of	
Year	Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Tax Levy	Amount	Tax Levy	
2017-18	\$1,113,299	\$1,105,074	99.26%	\$1,105,074	99.26%	
2016-17	937,625	932,280	99.43	932,253	99.43	
2015-16	793,239	758,590	95.63	759,716	95.77	
2014-15	789,634	775,957	98.27	782,135	99.05	
2013-14	982,403	973,418	99.09	978,485	99.60	
2012-13	1,052,588	1,033,218	98.16	1,041,155	98.91	
2011-12	968,641	949,658	98.04	960,777	99.19	
2010-11	1,153,372	1,126,857	97.70	1,139,057	98.76	
2009-10	1,140,382	1,104,699	96.87	1,127,485	98.87	
2008-09	969,699	929,317	95.84	950,807	98.05	

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

- (a) Tax levy is as reported by the Treasurer of the County as of August of each fiscal year. Amount does not include adjustments made to levy amounts after the August report.
- (b) Reflects collections made through June 30, the end of the fiscal year, on such year's levy. Property taxes are payable in two installments. The first installment is due on October 1 and becomes delinquent on November 1, but is waived if the full tax year's taxes are paid in full by December 31. The second installment becomes due on March 1 and is delinquent on May 1. Interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum attaches on first and second installments following their delinquent dates. Penalties for delinquent payments are not included in the above collection figures.
- (c) Reflects collections made through June 30, 2019.