Cortina Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cortina Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2019

Issued by: Financial Services Division

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Cortina Community Facilities District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cortina Community Facilities District (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 Cortina Community Facilities District, 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 information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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.

Hinten Fundeds, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

November 22, 2019



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,413		
Receivables (net of allowance)		2,920		
Temporarily restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		179,211		
Total assets		216,544		
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred charge on refunding		14,937		
Total deferred outflows		14,937		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable		115,450		
Interest payable		29,574		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year		120,000		
Due in more than one year		1,625,000		
Total liabilities		1,890,024		
Net Position				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		37,157		
Unrestricted		(1,695,700)		
Total net position	\$	(1,658,543)		

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	22,263	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(22,263)	
Interest on long-term debt		61,018						(61,018)	
Total governmental activities	\$	83,281	\$		\$			(83,281)	
	Genera	al Revenues:							
	Taxe	es:							
Property tax							196,337		
Unrestricted investment earnings							1,724		
Total general revenues & transfers							198,061		
	(Change in net	position					114,780	
	Net po	sition - beginn	ing					(1,773,323)	
	Net po	sition - ending	;				\$	(1,658,543)	

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	(General	Del	ot Service	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS		_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,413	\$	-	\$	34,413
Receivables:						
Taxes		400		2,520		2,920
Restricted cash and investments				179,211		179,211
Total assets	\$	34,813	\$	181,731	\$	216,544
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	450	\$	-	\$	450
Bonds payable		-		115,000		115,000
Bonds interest payable				29,574		29,574
Total liabilities		450		144,574		145,024
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		247		1,727		1,974
Total deferred inflows of resources		247		1,727		1,974
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		35,430		35,430
Unassigned		34,116				34,116
Total fund balances		34,116		35,430		69,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	34,813	\$	181,731	\$	216,544

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	69,546
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	\$ 1,974		
	 	-	1,974
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			1,071
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (1,745,000)		
Deferred charge on refunding	14,937		
)	•	(1,730,063)
			(1,700,000)
	•	Ф.	(1 (50 5 42)
Total net position of governmental activities	:	D	(1,658,543)

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES	(General	Del	bt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$	31,555	\$	164,782	\$	196,337	
Interest		1,084		640		1,724	
Total revenues		32,639		165,422		198,061	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		22,263		-		22,263	
Debt service							
Principal		-		115,000		115,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				59,773		59,773	
Total expenditures		22,263		174,773		197,036	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		10,376		(9,351)		1,025	
Net change in fund balances		10,376		(9,351)		1,025	
Fund balances, beginning of year		23,740		44,781		68,521	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	34,116	\$	35,430	\$	69,546	

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT 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	\$ 1,025
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.	115,000
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.	(1,245)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 114,780

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes Interest	\$	30,900 400	\$	30,900 400	\$	31,555 1,084	\$	655 684
Total revenues		31,300		31,300		32,639		1,339
EXPENDITURES								
General government		30,900		30,900		22,263		8,637
Total expenditures		30,900		30,900		22,263		8,637
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		400		400		10,376		9,976
Net change in fund balance		400		400		10,376		9,976
Fund balance, beginning of year		23,740		23,740		23,740		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	24,140	\$	24,140	\$	34,116	\$	9,976

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cortina Community Facilities District (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 January 28, 2002, 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the 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. 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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

not measurable until received in cash.

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.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

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 \$1,658,543. 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 \$155,675.

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 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.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investment Type	Average Maturities	<u>Fai</u>	r Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 5 Total	37 days	<u>\$</u> \$	57,950 57,950

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. The State Treasurer's investment pool was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's at year end.

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 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.

				Outstanding	
	Original Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2019	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Direct placements:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2017	2,075,000	3.18%	7/15/20-31	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 120,000
Total				\$ 1,745,000	\$ 120,000

NOTE 5 – 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			
2020	\$ 120,0	\$ 55,491			
2021	130,0	00 51,675			
2022	130,0	00 47,541			
2023	135,0	00 43,407			
2024	135,0	00 39,114			
2025-29	760,0	00 127,041			
2030-34	335,0	00 16,059			
	\$ 1,745,0	\$380,328			

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Beginning				Ending	Due Within
 Balance		ditions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
\$ 1,860,000	\$	-	\$ 115,000	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 120,000
\$ 1,860,000	\$	-	\$ 115,000	\$ 1,745,000	\$ 120,000
\$	\$ 1,860,000	Balance Add \$ 1,860,000 \$	Balance Additions \$ 1,860,000 \$ -	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 1,860,000 \$ - \$ 115,000	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 1,860,000 \$ - \$ 115,000 \$ 1,745,000

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

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT 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 Total revenues	\$	163,900 600 164,500	\$	163,900 600 164,500	\$	164,782 640 165,422	\$	882 40 922
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total expenditures		115,000 64,200 6,100 185,300		115,000 64,200 6,100 185,300		115,000 59,773 - 174,773		4,427 6,100 10,527
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(20,800)		(20,800)		(9,351)		11,449
Net change in fund balance		(20,800)		(20,800)		(9,351)		11,449
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,981	\$	23,981	\$	35,430	\$	11,449