Centerra Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Centerra Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Issued by: Financial Services Division

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Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Centerra Community Facilities District

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Centerra Community Facilities District (District), a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 Centerra Community Facilities District, as of June 30, 2020, 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

Inter Fundeds, PLIC

November 30, 2020



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmenta Activities		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,565	
Receivables (net of allowance)		3,321	
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		323,408	
Total assets		379,294	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding		81,686	
Total deferred outflows		81,686	
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		183,011	
Interest payable		39,285	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		192,000	
Due in more than one year		2,536,000	
Total liabilities		2,950,296	
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		104,570	
Unrestricted		(2,593,886)	
Total net position	\$	(2,489,316)	

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			1	Program	Revenue	es	Re Cha	(Expense) venue and nges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	23,680	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(23,680)
Interest on long-term debt		90,322		_		_		(90,322)
Total governmental activities	\$	114,002	\$		\$	_		(114,002)
	Gener	al Revenues:						
	Tax	es:						
	Pr	operty tax						302,564
	Unr	estricted inves	tment ear	nings				1,092
	To	otal general re	venues &	transfers				303,656
	Change in net position						189,654	
	Net po	Net position - beginning						(2,678,970)
	Net po	osition - ending	g				\$	(2,489,316)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

						Total
	General Debt Service		at Campian	Governmental Funds		
ASSEIS		eneral	Det	ot Service	-	runas
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,565	\$	-	\$	52,565
Receivables: Taxes		373		2,948		3,321
Restricted cash and investments		-		323,408		323,408
Total assets	\$	52,938	\$	326,356	\$	379,294
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	447	\$	-	\$	447
Accrued liabilities		63		501		564
Bonds payable		-		182,000		182,000
Bonds interest payable				39,285		39,285
Total liabilities		510		221,786		222,296
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		186		1,519		1,705
Total deferred inflows of resources		186		1,519		1,705
FUND BALANCES						
Debt service		-		103,051		103,051
Unassigned		52,242				52,242
Total fund balances		52,242		103,051		155,293
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	52,938	\$	326,356	\$	379,294

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$	155,293
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	\$ 1,705	_	
		-	1,705
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (2,728,000)		
Deferred charge on refunding	81,686	_	
			(2,646,314)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	(2,489,316)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

REVENUES	(General	De	bt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Taxes Interest	\$	35,128 677	\$	267,436 415	\$	302,564 1,092	
Total revenues		35,805		267,851		303,656	
EXPENDITURES							
Current: General government Debt service		23,680		-		23,680	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges		-	,	182,000 78,652		182,000 78,652	
Total expenditures		23,680		260,652		284,332	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		12,125		7,199		19,324	
Net change in fund balances		12,125		7,199		19,324	
Fund balances, beginning of year		40,117		95,852		135,969	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	52,242	\$	103,051	\$	155,293	

CENTERRA 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, 2020

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 19,324
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.	182,000
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.	(11,670)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 189,654

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amou			
REVENUES) riginal		Final	 Actual	ance with
Taxes Interest	\$ 38,100 200	\$	38,100 200	\$ 35,128 677	\$ (2,972) 477
Total revenues	38,300		38,300	 35,805	 (2,495)
EXPENDITURES					
General government	38,300		38,300	23,680	14,620
Total expenditures	 38,300		38,300	 23,680	 14,620
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures				 12,125	 12,125
Net change in fund balance	-		-	12,125	12,125
Fund balance, beginning of year	40,117		40,117	 40,117	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 40,117	\$	40,117	\$ 52,242	\$ 12,125

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Centerra 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.

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 September 10, 2001, 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 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 government 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 for the General and Debt Service Funds 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.

NOTE 2 – 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 \$2,489,316. 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 \$93,519.

The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 7), 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 investments consisted of the following:

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

Investment Type	Average <u>Maturities</u>	Fair Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7 Total	44 days	\$ 282,455 \$ 282,455

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. Consequences of default for the direct placement bonds would be the legal enforcement of the creditor's rights.

				Outstanding	
	Original Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2020	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Direct placements:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2016	3,100,000	2.70%	7/15/21-31	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 191,000
General Obligation Project					
Bonds, Series 2016	323,000	2.70%	7/15/21-31	323,000	1,000
Total				\$ 2,728,000	\$ 192,000

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			
2021	\$ 192,000	\$ 73,656			
2022	202,000	68,472			
2023	213,000	63,018			
2024	225,000	57,267			
2025	236,000	51,192			
2026-30	1,373,000	153,603			
2031-35	287,000	7,749			
	\$ 2,728,000	\$474,957			

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
Governmental activities:	_					
Bonds payable - direct placement	\$ 2,910,000	\$	-	\$ 182,000	\$ 2,728,000	\$ 192,000
Governmental activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,910,000	\$	-	\$ 182,000	\$ 2,728,000	\$ 192,000

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original Final		Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget		
Taxes Interest	\$	270,800 300	\$	270,800 300	\$	267,436 415	\$	(3,364)
Total revenues		271,100		271,100		267,851		(3,249)
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		182,000		182,000		182,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		82,600		82,600		78,652		3,948
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		75,000		75,000				75,000
Total expenditures		339,600		339,600		260,652		78,948
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(68,500)		(68,500)		7,199		75,699
Net change in fund balance		(68,500)		(68,500)		7,199		75,699
Fund balance, beginning of year		95,852		95,852		95,852		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	27,352	\$	27,352	\$	103,051	\$	75,699

OTHER INFORMATION

Assessment Ratios

The appropriate property classification ratio is applied to the taxable value to determine the assessed valuation for such parcel. The assessment ratios utilized during the fiscal years 2017-18 through 2020-21 for each class of property are set forth below:

Property Classification (a)	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
Mining, Utility, Commercial and Industrial (b)	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Agriculture and Vacant Land (b)	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Owner Occupied Residential	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Leased or Rented Residential	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Railroad, Private Car Company and Airline	15.0%	14.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Flight Property (c)				

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

- (a) Additional classes of property exist, but seldom amount to a significant portion of total valuation.
- (b) For tax year 2020, Full Cash Values, up to an amount established by law for each tax year, on commercial, industrial and agricultural personal property are exempt from taxation (for tax year 2020, such maximum amount is \$185,811). This exemption is indexed annually for inflation. Any portion of the Full Cash Value in excess of that amount will be assessed at the applicable rate.
- (c) This percentage is determined annually to be equal to the ratio of (i) the total assessed valuation of all mining, utility, commercial, industrial, and military reuse zone properties, agricultural personal property and certain leasehold personal property to (ii) the total full cash (market) value of such properties.

Ad Valorem Taxation in the District

The tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2020-21, 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 Valuations 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 2020-21 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Assessed Limited Property Value
2020-21	\$261,674,875	\$15,278,103
2019-20	205,595,793	12,641,968
2018-19	194,853,962	11,956,990
2017-18	174,519,288	11,300,727
2016-17	161,593,388	10,598,524
2015-16	145,017,103	10,285,230

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	\$118,269,810	\$10,755,841
2013-14	105,205,200	9,612,964
2012-13	106,723,965	9,805,019
2011-12	119,815,396	11,116,232
2010-11	149,882,578	14,667,214
2009-10	173,148,848	16,679,184
2008-09	155,593,325	15,702,147

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2019-20 and 2020-21, the Net Assessed Limited Property Values by property classification for the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements.

Net Assessed Limited Property Values by Property Classification

			2019-20	T. 1 T.	2020-21
Legal Class	Description	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Percent of Total
Class	Description		or rotar	2020 21	01 10441
1	Commercial	\$962,878	7.62%	\$962,878	7.05%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	638,469	5.05%	638,469	2.97%
3	Residential (owner occupied)	4,608,480	36.45%	4,608,480	32.58%
4	Residential (rental occupied)	6,432,141	50.88%	6,432,141	57.38%
6	Possessory Interests	0	0%	3,191	0.02%
		\$12,641,968	100.00%	\$15,278,103	100.00%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Assessed Property Values of Major Taxpayers

The tables below are shown to indicate for fiscal years 2020-21 and 2019-20, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 2020-21 and 2019-20 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 2020-21

Taxpayer	2020-21 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2020-21 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC SERAFINA APARTMENTS SPE LLC RKLUNAIRE APARTMENTS LLC/RKLA25 LLC ETAL SHOPS AT SERAFINA LLC MPT OF GOODYEAR FCER LLC GOODYEAR ESTRELLA LLC FLYING V CENTERRA 2 LLC PINNACLE WEST HOMES CENTERRA LLC ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY TAH MS BORROWER LLC	\$2,150,960 1,962,230 1,953,663 484,987 273,393 219,393 197,524 155,810 119,246 80.546 \$7,597,752	14.08% 12.84% 12.79% 3.17% 1.79% 1.44% 1.29% 1.02% 0.78% 0.53% 49.73%
Fiscal Year 2019-20	2019-20 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2019-20 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
Taxpayer		
SERAFINA APARTMENTS GOODYEAR LLC RK LUNAIRE APARTMENTS LLC/RKLA25 LLC ETAL SHOPS AT SERAFINA LLC MPT OF GOODYEAR FCER LLC GOODYEAR ESTRELLA LLC SWVPCENTERRA LLC FLYING V LAND PARTNERS LLC NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC TAH MS BORROWER LLC CENTERRA VILLAGE COURT HOA	\$1,868,791 1,860,632 513,551 260,374 208,946 188,140 163,904 129,244 76,711 76,498 \$5,346,791	14.89% 14.82% 4.09% 2.07% 1.65% 1.49% 1.30% 1.02% 0.61% 0.61% 42.55%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of October 27, 2020.

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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 property tax rate for the 2020-21 fiscal year is 2.1576%. The following table sets forth the tax collection records of the District for the periods shown:

	Real and Secured	Collected to June 30th (b)(c)		Total Collections (b)(c)		
Fiscal Year	Personal Property Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	
2019-20	\$308,730	\$301,962	99.61%	\$301,962	97.81%	
2018-19	308,765	307,573	99.61	307,573	99.61	
2017-18	301,796	300,105	99.44	301,782	99.99	
2016-17	290,442	289,266	99.60	289,266	99.60	
2015-16	322,207	319,483	99.15	322,189	99.99	
2014-15	326,559	323,424	99.04	326,278	99.91	
2013-14	322,602	311,528	96.57	319,239	98.96	
2012-13	323,183	320,837	99.27	317,444	98.22	
2011-12	244,123	242,282	99.25	244,109	99.99	
2010-11	349,036	345,691	99.04	348,759	99.92	

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, 2020.