Goodyear Community Facilities
Utilities District No. 1
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2020

Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2020

Issued by: Financial Services Division

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1

<u>CONTENTS</u>	Page
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	22
OTHER INFORMATION	24



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1 (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 Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1, 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

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

	vernmental Activities
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,266,730
Receivables (net of allowance)	53,789
Temporarily restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	 3,637,463
Total assets	 5,957,982
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charge on refunding	829,134
Total deferred outflows	829,134
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,281,063
Interest payable	613,138
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,430,000
Due in more than one year	 30,991,393
Total liabilities	 34,315,594
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Debt service	1,788,298
Unrestricted	 (29,316,776)
Total net position	\$ (27,528,478)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

			I	Program	Revenue	es	R	t (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	I	Expenses		ating nts & butions	Gran	pital nts & butions		overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	499,280	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(499,280)
Interest on long-term debt		1,127,267						(1,127,267)
Total governmental activities	\$	1,626,547	\$		\$			(1,626,547)
		eral Revenues	:					
		axes:						
		Property tax						3,565,100
Unrestricted investment earnings							20,264	
Total general revenues & transfers							3,585,364	
	Change in net position							1,958,817
	Net position - beginning							(29,487,295)
	Net	position - endi	ng				\$	(27,528,478)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2020

	General	De	ebt Service	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 2,266,730	\$	-	\$	2,266,730
Taxes	11,701		42,088		53,789
Restricted cash and investments			3,637,463		3,637,463
Total assets	\$ 2,278,431	\$	3,679,551	\$	5,957,982
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 699	\$	20	\$	719
Accrued liabilities	2,249		8,095		10,344
Bonds payable	-		1,270,000		1,270,000
Bonds interest payable			613,138		613,138
Total liabilities	 2,948		1,891,253		1,894,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	5,702		20,524		26,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,702		20,524		26,226
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted:					
Debt service	-		1,767,774		1,767,774
Unassigned	 2,269,781				2,269,781
Total fund balances	2,269,781		1,767,774		4,037,555
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 2,278,431	\$	3,679,551	\$	5,957,982

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO.1 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2020

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,037,555
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	\$ 26,226	
		26,226
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable		
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	\$ (30,080,000)	
Premiums and discounts	(2,341,393)	
Deferred charge on refunding	829,134	
		(31,592,259)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ (27,528,478)

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

					Total
				Go	vernmental
REVENUES	General	De	ebt Service	Funds	
Taxes	\$ 759,608	\$	2,805,490	\$	3,565,098
Interest	13,598		6,666		20,264
Total revenues	 773,206		2,812,156		3,585,362
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	499,280		-		499,280
Debt service					
Principal	-		1,270,000		1,270,000
Interest and fiscal charges			1,226,581		1,226,581
Total expenditures	499,280		2,496,581		2,995,861
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	273,926		315,575		589,501
OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)					
Net change in fund balances	273,926		315,575		589,501
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,995,855		1,452,199		3,448,054
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,269,781	\$	1,767,774	\$	4,037,555

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES 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, 2020

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

different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 589,501
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.	1,270,000
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.	99,314
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,958,817

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts						
REVENUES		D riginal		Final	Actual		iance with
Taxes Interest	\$	939,000 7,000	\$	939,000 7,000	\$ 759,608 13,598	\$	(179,392) 6,598
Total revenues		946,000		946,000	773,206		(172,794)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		531,700		531,700	499,280		32,420
Total expenditures		531,700		531,700	499,280		32,420
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		414,300		414,300	273,926		(140,374)
Net change in fund balance		414,300		414,300	273,926		(140,374)
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,995,855		1,995,855	1,995,855		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,410,155	\$	2,410,155	\$ 2,269,781	\$	(140,374)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Goodyear Community Facilities Utilities 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.

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 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

Fund Financial Statements – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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, as well as, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are 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.

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 \$27,528,478. 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 \$26,055.

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. The District's money market accounts are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). At year end, the District's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Average Maturities	Fair Value
Money market accounts	N/A	\$ 0
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	44 days	 5,878,138
Total		\$ 5,878,138

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. All of the District's investments in money market accounts are available on demand.

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.

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, \$111,760,000 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
Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2020	One Year
14,755,000	4.00%	7/15/21-28	\$ 8,425,000	\$ 345,000
7,015,000	3.00-4.125%	7/15/21-29	5,015,000	440,000
18,535,000	2.00-4.00%	7/15/21-32	16,640,000	645,000
			\$30,080,000	\$ 1,430,000
	Issued 14,755,000 7,015,000	Issued Rates 14,755,000 4.00% 7,015,000 3.00-4.125%	Issued Rates Maturities 14,755,000 4.00% 7/15/21-28 7,015,000 3.00-4.125% 7/15/21-29	Original Amount Issued Interest Rates Remaining Maturities Principal June 30, 2020 14,755,000 4.00% 7/15/21-28 \$ 8,425,000 7,015,000 3.00-4.125% 7/15/21-29 5,015,000 18,535,000 2.00-4.00% 7/15/21-32 16,640,000

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				
2021	\$	1,430,000	\$1,191,775				
2022		1,725,000	1,138,975				
2023		2,125,000	1,073,125				
2024		2,205,000	991,375				
2025		2,295,000	906,475				
2026-30		13,625,000	3,062,500				
2031-35		6,675,000	403,200				
	\$	30,080,000	\$8,767,425				

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance Additions		Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 31,350,000	\$ -	\$ 1,270,000	\$30,080,000	\$ 1,430,000
Premium	2,566,292	-	224,899	2,341,393	-
Total bonds payable	33,916,292		1,494,899	32,421,393	1,430,000
Governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 33,916,292	\$ -	\$ 1,494,899	\$32,421,393	\$ 1,430,000

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.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has a foreign trade zone within its limits. Arizona state law allows for any property within a foreign trade zone to be subject to a reduced property valuation rate of five percent down from 18 percent. Under the City's foreign trade zone policy, businesses can qualify one of four ways:

- 1. Developers can construct a zone I-1 site of at least 200,000 square feet in a foreign trade zone.
- 2. Qualifying manufacturing companies can invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property, construct a 75,000 square feet building, employ a minimum of 75 full-time employees with 51 percent paid 125 percent of the state median annual wage and paid 75 percent of employees' health insurance premiums.
- 3. Internet fulfillment companies can locate within a designated foreign trade zone building, generate a minimum of \$25 million of Arizona end-user sales and invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property.
- 4. Businesses can locate within one of the approved Magnet foreign trade zones and comply with the City's Foreign Trade Zone policy and federal requirements.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, properties within the foreign trade zones reduced the District tax revenues by \$113,900.

SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GOODYEAR COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes Interest Total revenues	\$ 2,629,100 12,000 2,641,100	\$ 2,629,100 12,000 2,641,100	\$ 2,805,490 6,666 2,812,156	\$ 176,390 (5,334) 171,056	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Total expenditures	1,270,000 1,227,500 425,000 2,922,500	1,270,000 1,227,500 425,000 2,922,500	1,270,000 1,226,581 - 2,496,581	919 425,000 425,919	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(281,400)	(281,400)	315,575	596,975	
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, beginning of year	1,452,199	(281,400)	315,575 1,452,199	596,975	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,170,799	\$ 1,170,799	\$ 1,767,774	\$ 596,975	

OTHER INFORMATION

COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1

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	\$4,640,544,520	\$422,333,774
2019-20	4,181,893,838	381,577,175
2018-19	3,735,657,977	340,810,785
2017-18	3,504,154,420	317,994,295
2016-17	3,215,458,481	298,239,337
2015-16	2,955,085,213	286,555,339

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	\$2,500,626,486	\$274,057,952
2013-14	2,213,960,979	248,308,412
2012-13	2,137,732,262	244,227,432
2011-12	2,314,734,819	266,968,352
2010-11	2,662,476,623	319,823,541
2009-10	2,983,939,733	356,619,981
2008-09	3,313,528,491	389,471,498

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1

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		2020-21
Legal Class	Description	Fiscal Year 2019-20	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2020-21	Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$95,556,615	25.04%	\$118,414,759	28.04%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	15,922,525	4.17%	12,932,182	3.06%
3	Residential (owner occupied)	188,480,988	49.40%	200,338,759	47.44%
4	Residential (rental occupied)	76,062,445	19.93%	84,758,899	20.07%
6	Noncommercial/Environmental	5,522,006	1.45%	5,854,949	1.39%
9	Possessory Interests	32,596	0.01%	34,226	0.01%
		\$381,577,175	100.00%	\$422,333,774	100.00%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

COMMUNITY FACILIITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1

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	
VHS OF SOUTH PHOENIX INC	\$15,354,577	3.64%	
LITCHFIELD PARK SERVICE COMPANY SEWER	3,780,383	0.90%	
G&I IX PALM VALLEY PAVILLIONS LLC	3,626,717	0.86%	
DOC-13555 WEST MCDOWELL ROAD MOB LLC	2,336,141	0.55%	
PALM VALLEY I LLC/ETAL	2,233,466	0.53%	
PALM VALLEY APARTMENTS LLC	2,086,064	0.49%	
TERRAZA 17 LLC	2,066,604	0.49%	
SUP I PALM VALLEY MARKETPLACE LLC	1,898,806	0.45%	
K2HPALM VALLEY LLC	1,794,029	0.42%	
PMB PALM VALLEY LLC	1,681,460	0.40%	
	\$36,858,247	8.73%	

Fiscal Year 2019-20

Taxpayer	2019-20 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2019-20 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
VHS OF SOUTH PHOENIX INC	\$14,623,895	3.83%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	6,107,570	1.60%
FR PV 303 LLC	5,946,494	1.56%
FR PV 303 PHASE 2 LLC	5,372,190	1.41%
FIRST AMERICAN TITLE INS CO TR 7854	4,541,473	1.19%
LITCHFIELD PARK SERVICE COMPANY SEWER	3,895,377	1.02%
G&I IX PALM VALLEY PAVILIONS LLC	3,543,615	0.93%
BMB REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS LLC	3,395,243	0.89%
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	2,432,950	0.64%
DOC-13555 WEST MCDOWELL ROAD MOB LLC	2,224,896	0.58%
	\$52,083,703	13.65%

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

COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES 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 Personal		Collected to June 30th (b)(c)		Total Collections (b)(c)	
Fiscal Year	Property Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
2019-20	\$3,583,009	\$3,532,727	98.60%	\$3,532,727	98.60%
2018-19	3,912,509	3,871,574	98.95	3,871,574	98.95
2017-18	3,656,939	3,631,167	99.30	3,654,774	99.94
2016-17	3,429,759	3,376,987	98.46	3,398,704	99.09
2015-16	3,294,526	3,225,695	97.91	3,233,260	98.14
2014-15	2,784,977	2,756,253	98.97	2,769,728	99.45
2013-14	2,483,089	2,426,136	97.71	2,436,880	98.14
2012-13	2,442,327	2,393,399	98.00	2,407,739	98.58
2011-12	2,669,897	2,631,714	98.57	2,633,918	98.65
2010-11	3,198,417	3,116,465	97.44	3,143,648	98.29

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.

COMMUNITY FACILITIES UTILITIES DISTRICT NO. 1

Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness

The table below sets forth a summary of (i) the outstanding general obligation bonded indebtedness of each taxing jurisdiction overlapping the District, (ii) the proportion of such indebtedness allocable to the District, and (iii) each overlapping jurisdiction's tax rate per \$100 Net Assessed Limited Property Value for fiscal year 2019-20.

			Proportion Applicable to the District		2020-21 Tax Rate Per \$100	
Direct and	2020-21 Net Assessed	Net			of Net Assessed Limited	
Overlapping Jurisdiction	Limited Property Value	Outstanding Bonded Debt (a)	Approx. Percent	Net Amount	Property Value	
State of Arizona Maricopa County (b)	69,914,507,682 45,704,969,813	None None	0.604% 0.924	None None	None \$2.2273	
Maricopa County Community College District	45,704,969,813	\$312,450,000	0.924	2,887,174	1.2881	
Maricopa Special Health Care District	45,822,046,238	459,125,000	0.922	4,231,675	0.3046	
Western Maricopa Education Center 402	16,833,710,370	169,545,000	2.509	4,253,642	0.1655	
City of Goodyear	1,026,917,731	111,805,000	41.126	45,981,315	1.7335	
Avondale School District No 44	455,199,405	36,225,000	92.780	33,609,536	4.2642	
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	999,689,119	46,335,000	42.247	19,574,921	3.5229	
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	1,454,888,363	138,175,000	29.029	40,110,273	3.3515	
Palm Valley CFD #3	125,512,768	5,320,000	100.000	5,320,000	0.5450	
Community Facilities	135,154,459	7,740,000	100.000	7,740,000	0.9040	
General District No. 1 Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1	422,333,774	31,350,000	100.00	31,350,000	0.9039	
Total Outstanding General I	Bonded Debt		·	\$195,058,536		

Source: Maricopa County Tax Levy and State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

⁽a) Outstanding bonded debt for various jurisdictions is as of June 30, 2020.

⁽b) The County's tax rate includes the \$0.1400 tax rate of the Central Arizona Project, the \$0.1792 tax rate of the Maricopa County Flood Control District, the \$0.0556 tax rate of the Maricopa County Free Library, the \$0.0090 tax rate for the contribution to the Maricopa County Fire District, the \$0.4426 tax rate of the County Education Equalization and the \$1.4009 tax rate of the County. It should be noted that the County Flood Control District does not levy taxes on personal property.