Centerra Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021

Centerra Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The supplementary and other information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC Gilbert, Arizona

Linter Frudeds, PLIC

December 3, 2021



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Go	ve rnme ntal	
	Activities		 Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,207	\$ 80,207
Receivables (net of allowance)		3,942	3,942
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		264,765	 264,765
Total assets		348,914	348,914
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding		67,469	67,469
Total deferred outflows		67,469	67,469
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		192,480	192,480
Interest payable		36,828	36,828
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		202,000	202,000
Due in more than one year	_	2,259,000	 2,259,000
Total liabilities		2,690,308	 2,690,308
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		39,438	39,438
Unrestricted		(2,313,363)	(2,313,363)
Total net position	\$	(2,273,925)	\$ (2,273,925)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

]	Program	Revenues	s	Cha	venue and nges in Net Position		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	15,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(15,445)	\$	(15,445)
Interest on long-term debt		101,998						(101,998)		(101,998)
Total governmental activities	\$	117,443	\$		\$			(117,443)		(117,443)
		eral Revenue	es:							
		xes:								
	F	Property tax						332,821		332,821
	Un	restricted in	vestment	earnings				13		13
	7	Γotal general	revenues	s & transf	ers			332,834		332,834
		Change in	net positio	on				215,391		215,391
	Net	position - beg	ginning					(2,489,316)		(2,489,316)
	Net	position - end	ling				\$	(2,273,925)	\$	(2,273,925)

Net (Expense)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

						Total
					Gov	ernmental
		General	De	bt Service		Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	80,207	\$	-	\$	80,207
Taxes		441		3,501		3,942
Restricted cash and investments				264,765		264,765
Total assets	\$	80,648	\$	268,266	\$	348,914
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	480	\$	-	\$	480
Bonds payable		-		192,000		192,000
Bonds interest payable				36,828		36,828
Total liabilities		480		228,828		229,308
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		187		1,519		1,706
Total deferred inflows of resources		187		1,519		1,706
FUND BALANCES						
Debt service		-		37,919		37,919
Unassigned		79,981		-		79,981
Total fund balances		79,981		37,919		117,900
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource	es,					
and fund balances	\$	80,648	\$	268,266	\$	348,914

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances			\$	117,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the				
1 0				
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.				
	Φ	1.706		
Property taxes	\$_	1,706	•	. =
				1,706
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable				
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Bonds payable	\$	(2,461,000)		
Deferred charge on refunding		67,469		
Deterior change on returning		07,105	•	(2.202.521)
				(2,393,531)
Total not position of consummental activities			•	(2.272.025)
Total net position of governmental activities			<u> </u>	(2,273,925)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				~	Total
DEVENIUE	, 1	ъ.	1. 0	Gov	vernmental
REVENUES	General	De	bt Service		Funds
Taxes	\$ 43,176	\$	289,644	\$	332,820
Interest	 8		5		13
Total revenues	 43,184		289,649		332,833
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	15,445		-		15,445
Debt service					
Principal	-		267,000		267,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-		83,781		83,781
Bond defeasance costs	 _		4,000		4,000
Total expenditures	 15,445		354,781		370,226
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 27,739		(65,132)		(37,393)
Net change in fund balances	27,739		(65,132)		(37,393)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 52,242		103,051		155,293
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 79,981	\$	37,919	\$	117,900

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (37,393)
Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes	\$ 1	1
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.		267,000
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.		(14,217)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 215,391

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			
REVENUES	Original		Original Final		Actual		ance with
Taxes Interest	\$	46,200 200	\$	46,200 200	\$	43,176	\$ (3,024) (192)
Total revenues		46,400		46,400		43,184	 (3,216)
EXPENDITURES							
General government		46,200		46,200		15,445	 30,755
Total expenditures		46,200		46,200		15,445	 30,755
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		200		200		27,739	 27,539
Net change in fund balance		200		200		27,739	27,539
Fund balance, beginning of year		52,242		52,242		52,242	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	52,442	\$	52,442	\$	79,981	\$ 27,539

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 \$2,273,925. 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 \$61,492.

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 Maturities	Fair Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7 Total	62 days	\$ 282,467 \$ 282,467

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 7 invests in securities backed by the U.S. Government and has an AAA weighted average rating.

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. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$15,692,000 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. 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, 2021	One Year
Governmental activities:		_			
Direct placements:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2016	3,100,000	2.70%	7/15/21-31	\$ 2,139,000	\$ 195,000
General Obligation Project					
Bonds, Series 2016	323,000	2.70%	7/15/21-31	322,000	7,000
Total				\$ 2,461,000	\$ 202,000

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
2022	\$ 202,000	\$ 66,447
2023	213,000	60,993
2024	225,000	55,242
2025	236,000	49,167
2026	248,000	42,795
2027-31	1,337,000	106,407
	\$ 2,461,000	\$381,051

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	Beginning				Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Ado	ditions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable - direct placement	\$ 2,728,000	\$	-	\$ 267,000	\$ 2,461,000	\$ 202,000
Governmental activity						
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,728,000	\$	-	\$ 267,000	\$ 2,461,000	\$ 202,000

In the current fiscal year, the District used available debt service fund cash to advance refund \$75,000 of outstanding 2016 general obligation refunding bonds, which had an interest rate of 2.70% and were to mature in fiscal year 2032. The District deposited \$86,138 in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded bonds. As a result, a portion of the 2016 general obligation refunding bonds are considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position.

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Fina1	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes Interest	\$ 283,800 300	\$ 283,800 300	\$ 289,644 5	\$ 5,844 (295)	
Total revenues	284,100	284,100	289,649	5,549	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	192,000	192,000	267,000	(75,000)	
Interest and fiscal charges	77,700	77,700	83,781	(6,081)	
Bond defeasance costs	-	-	4,000	(4,000)	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	90,200	90,200		90,200	
Total expenditures	359,900	359,900	354,781	5,119	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(75,800)	(75,800)	(65,132)	10,668	
Net change in fund balance	(75,800)	(75,800)	(65,132)	10,668	
Fund balance, beginning of year	103,051	103,051	103,051		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27,251	\$ 27,251	\$ 37,919	\$ 10,668	

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 2018-19 through 2021-22 for each class of property are set forth below:

Property Classification (a)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	
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	14.0%	15.0%	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 2021, 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 2021, such maximum amount is \$195,878). 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 2021-22, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2012-13 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 2021-22 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Assessed Limited Property Value
2021-22	\$299,326,262	\$17,097,355
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

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2020-21 and 2021-22, 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

Legal Class Description		Fiscal Year 2020-21	2020-21 Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2021-22	2021-22 Percent of Total	
1	Commercial	\$1,077,047	7.05%	\$1,284,776	7.51%	
2	Agricultural & Vacant	454,331	2.97%	334,129	1.95%	
3	Residential (owner occupied)	4,976,903	32.58%	6,053,267	35.40%	
4	Residential (rental occupied)	8,766,631	57.38%	9,418,817	55.09%	
6	Possessory Interests	3,191	0.02%	6,366	0.04%	
		\$15,278,103	100.00%	\$17,097,355	100.00%	

Maricopa County Assessor's Office. Source:

Net Assessed Property Values of Major Taxpayers

The tables below are shown to indicate for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2020-21, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 2021-22 and 2020-21 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 2021-22

	2021-22 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2021-22 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
Taxpayer		
NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC SERAFINA APARTMENTS SPE LLC 29SC LUNAIRE LP ESTRELLA GOODYEAR PROPERTY LLC SHOPS AT SERAFINA LLC TROUVAILLE PROPERTY LLC PINNACLE WEST HOMES CENTERRA LLC ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY TAH MS BORROWER LLC FLYING V CENTERRA 2 LLC	\$2,258,508 2,060,342 2,051,346 512,620 458,983 188,258 148,260 141,263 84,573 79,949 \$7,987,102	13.21% 12.05% 12.00% 3.00% 2.68% 1.10% 0.87% 0.83% 0.49% 0.47%
Fiscal Year 2020-21	2020-21 Net Assessed	As Percent of District's 2020-21
	Limited Property	Net Assessed Limited Property
Taxpayer	Valuation	Valuation
NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC SERAFINA APARTMENTS SPE LLC RKLUNAIRE APARTMENTS LLC/RKLA25 LLC ETAL	\$2,150,960 1,962,230 1,953,663	14.08% 12.84% 12.79% 3.17%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of January 3, 2022.

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 2021-22 fiscal year is 1.8880%. The following table sets forth the tax collection records of the District for the periods shown:

			Collected to June 30th (b)(c)			Total Collections (b)(c)		
Real and Secured Personal Property Fiscal Year Tax Levy (a)		A	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Ā	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	
2020-21	\$	329,640	\$	327,713	99.42%	\$	327,713	99.42%
2019-20		308,730		301,962	97.81		306,929	99.42
2018-19		308,765		307,573	99.61		308,751	100.00
2017-18		301,796		300,105	99.44		301,782	100.00
2016-17		290,442		289,266	99.60		290,429	100.00
2015-16		322,207		319,483	99.15		322,188	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

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, 2021.