Cortina Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cortina Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Issued by: Financial Services Division

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT

<u>CONTENTS</u>	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Activities	7
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	10
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	11
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Debt Service Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	24



Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Directors Cortina Community Facilities District

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cortina Community Facilities District (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Cortina Community Facilities District, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one vear after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.



Supplementary 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 debt service fund budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 debt service fund budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona November 21, 2022 This page intentionally left blank

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Governn Activi		 Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	89,633	\$ 89,633
Receivables (net of allowance)		1,695	1,695
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		184,107	184,107
Total assets		275,435	 275,435
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding		11,202	11,202
Total deferred outflows		11,202	 11,202
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	1	130,800	130,800
Interest payable		23,771	23,771
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		135,000	135,000
Due in more than one year	1,2	230,000	1,230,000
Total liabilities	1,5	519,571	 1,519,571
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		31,760	31,760
Unrestricted	(1,2	264,694)	 (1,264,694)
Total net position	\$ (1,2	232,934)	\$ (1,232,934)

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

				Program	Revenue	·s	Cha	evenue and anges in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total
General government Interest on long-term debt	\$	14,060 48,786	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	(14,060) (48,786)	\$	(14,060) (48,786)
I otal governmental activities	Total governmental activities \$ 62,846 \$ - \$ - General Revenues: Taxes:							(62,846)		(62,846)
		roperty tax						191,934		191,934
Total general revenues							191,934		191,934	
Change in net position Net position - beginning						129,088 (1,362,022)		129,088 (1,362,022)		
		osition - begi osition - endi	_				\$	(1,232,934)	\$	(1,232,934)

Net (Expense)

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

			_		Gov	Total vernmental
ACCEPTEG	(General	<u>De</u>	bt Service		Funds
ASSETS		00.5				00.50
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	89,633	\$	-	\$	89,633
Taxes		271		1,424		1,695
Restricted cash and investments				184,107		184,107
Total assets	\$	89,904	\$	185,531	\$	275,435
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	800	\$	-	\$	800
Bonds payable		-		130,000		130,000
Bonds interest payable				23,771		23,771
Total liabilities		800		153,771		154,571
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		31,760		31,760
Unassigned		89,104				89,104
Total fund balances		89,104		31,760		120,864
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resource	s,					
and fund balances	\$	89,904	\$	185,531	\$	275,435

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 120,864
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Bonds payable Deferred charge on refunding	\$ (1,365,000) 11,202	(1,353,798)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ (1,232,934)

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	 General	De	bt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$ 30,128	\$	163,780	\$	193,908	
Total revenues	 30,128		163,780		193,908	
EXPENDITURES						
Current: General government Debt service	14,060		-		14,060	
Principal Interest and fiscal charges	 - -		130,000 47,541		130,000 47,541	
Total expenditures	 14,060		177,541		191,601	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 16,068		(13,761)		2,307	
Net change in fund balances	16,068		(13,761)		2,307	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 73,036		45,521		118,557	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 89,104	\$	31,760	\$	120,864	

CORTINA 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, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		\$ 2,307
Property taxes	\$ (1,974)	
		(1,974)
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.		130,000
Premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding are sources and uses of		
current financial resources for governmental fund reporting, but are		
amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.	-	(1,245)
Change in net position of governmental activities	-	\$ 129,088

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts				
REVENUES	 Original		Final		Actual		ance with al Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes Interest	\$ 36,700 100	\$	36,700 100	\$	30,128	\$	(6,572) (100)
Total revenues	36,800		36,800		30,128		(6,672)
EXPENDITURES							
General government	36,800		36,800		14,060		22,740
Total expenditures	 36,800		36,800		14,060		22,740
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>				16,068		16,068
Net change in fund balance	-		-		16,068		16,068
Fund balance, beginning of year	73,036		73,036		73,036		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 73,036	\$	73,036	\$	89,104	\$	16,068

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Cortina Community Facilities District (District) is a special purpose district created specifically to acquire or construct public infrastructure within specific areas of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, and is authorized under state law to issue general obligation (GO) or revenue bonds to be repaid by property (ad valorem) taxes levied on property within the District (for GO debt), or by specific revenues generated within the District (revenue bonds). The District was created by petition to the City Council by property owners within the area to be covered by the District, and debt may be issued only after approval of the voters within the District.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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

A. Reporting Entity

The District, a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City), was established January 28, 2002, and is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona as well as a municipal corporation by Arizona Law. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors. All transactions of the District are included in the City's financial statements. However, the City has no liability for the debt.

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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

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 governmental entities within the county. The District levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

Pursuant to A.R.S., a lien against assessed real property attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy; however according to case law, an enforceable legal claim to the asset does not arise.

H. Restricted Assets

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 on an annual basis. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations made during the year.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

Nonspendable. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or a management official delegated that authority by the formal Governing Board action. The District has adopted the City's policy on which only the Board of Directors or the District's Treasurer may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

The District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Net Position</u> – At year end, the government-wide statements reported a deficit net position of \$1,232,934. 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 \$65,004.

Fair Value Measurements. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 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.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

Investment Type	Average Maturities	Fair Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7 Total	33 days	\$ 208,736 \$ 208,736

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, \$845,000 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, 2022	One Year
Governmental activities:		_			
Direct placements:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2017	2,075,000	3.18%	7/15/22-31	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 135,000
Total				\$ 1,365,000	\$ 135,000

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		
2023	\$	135,000	\$ 43,407		
2024		135,000	39,114		
2025		145,000	34,821		
2026		145,000	30,210		
2027		155,000	25,599		
2028-32		650,000	52,470		
	\$	1,365,000	\$225,621		

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

В	eginning				Ending	Due Within
I	Balance		litions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
\$	1,495,000	\$	-	\$ 130,000	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 135,000
\$	1,495,000	\$	-	\$ 130,000	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 135,000
		\$ 1,495,000	Balance Add \$ 1,495,000 \$	Balance Additions \$ 1,495,000 \$ -	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 1,495,000 \$ - \$ 130,000	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 1,495,000 \$ - \$ 130,000 \$ 1,365,000

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the District is a participating member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CORTINA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts							
REVENUES	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Taxes	\$	157,300	\$	157,300	\$	163,780	\$	6,480
Total revenues		157,300		157,300		163,780		6,480
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service:								
Principal		130,000		130,000		130,000		-
Interest and fiscal charges		52,600		52,600		47,541		5,059
Total expenditures		182,600		182,600		177,541		5,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(25,300)		(25,300)		(13,761)		11,539
Net change in fund balance		(25,300)		(25,300)		(13,761)		11,539
Fund balance, beginning of year		45,521		45,521		45,521		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,221	\$	20,221	\$	31,760	\$	11,539