Centerra Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Centerra Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

Centerra Community Facilities District

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Centerra Community Facilities District

Report on Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Centerra Community Facilities District (District), a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof 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. 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 Centerra Community Facilities 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

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 beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial 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. 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is 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 supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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. 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information, as listed in the table of contents, does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on other work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Heinfeld Meeth & Co. PC

Heinfeld, Meech & Co., P.C. Scottsdale, Arizona November 28, 2023 **Basic Financial Statements**

Centerra Community Facilities District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,031	
Taxes receivable		1,129	
Accounts receivable		1,013	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		303,641	
Total current assets		430,814	
Total assets		430,814	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on refunding		44,979	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		214,785	
Bonds interest payable		31,509	
Bonds payable		225,000	
Total current liabilities		471,294	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable		1,821,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,821,000	
Total liabilities		2,292,294	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		61,143	
Unrestricted		(1,877,644)	
Total net position	\$	(1,816,501)	

Centerra Community Facilities District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Governmental Expenses Activities
Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 20,861 \$ (20,861)
Interest on long-term debt	74,563 (74,563)
Total governmental activities	\$ 95,424 (95,424)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment income Total general revenues	332,663
Changes in net position	243,540
Net position, beginning of year	(2,060,041)
Net position, end of year	\$ (1,816,501)

Centerra Community Facilities District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

					Total Governmental		
	General		Deb	t Service	Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	125,031	\$		\$	125,031	
Taxes receivable		131		998		1,129	
Accounts receivable				1,013		1,013	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				303,641		303,641	
Total assets	\$	125,162	\$	305,652	\$	430,814	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	1,785	\$		\$	1,785	
Bonds payable				213,000		213,000	
Bonds interest payable				31,509		31,509	
Total liabilities		1,785		244,509		246,294	
Fund balances:							
Restricted				61,143		61,143	
Unassigned		123,377				123,377	
Total fund balances		123,377		61,143		184,520	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	125,162	\$	305,652	\$	430,814	

Centerra Community Facilities District Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 184,520
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Deferred items related to the net cost of issuance of bonds	
are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue	
in the government-wide statements but not reported in the funds.	44,979
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,046,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (1,816,501)

Centerra Community Facilities District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

	General		Debt	Service	 Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	42,392	\$	290,271	\$ 332,663
Investment income		1,270		5,031	 6,301
Total revenues		43,662		295,302	 338,964
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government		20,861			20,861
Debt service -					
Principal retirement				213,000	213,000
Interest and fiscal charges				63,318	63,318
Total expenditures		20,861		276,318	297,179
Changes in fund balances		22,801		18,984	 41,785
Fund balances, beginning of year		100,576		42,159	142,735
Fund balances, end of year	\$	123,377	\$	61,143	\$ 184,520

Centerra Community Facilities District Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	41,785
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
umerent because.		
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Position.		213,000
Premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding are sources and uses of current		
financial resources for governmental fund reporting, but are amortized over		
the life of the debt in the Statement of Activities.		(11,245)
Change in not necition in governmental activities	ć	242 540
Change in net position in governmental activities	<u> </u>	243,540

Centerra Community Facilities District Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Am	geted ounts Il & Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:					(
Property taxes	\$	56,500	\$ 42,392	\$	(14,108)	
Investment income		100	1,270		1,170	
Total revenues		56,600	 43,662		(12,938)	
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		56,500	20,861		35,639	
Total expenditures		56,500	20,861		35,639	
Changes in fund balances		100	 22,801		22,701	
Fund balances, beginning of year		80,081	100,576		20,495	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	80,181	\$ 123,377	\$	43,196	

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.

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.

<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. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the District applies the "early recognition" option for debt service payments. Property tax resources are provided in Debt Service Fund during the current year for the payment of debt service principal and interest due early in the following year (less than one month). Therefore the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized.

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 invested in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool that are available to the District upon demand. Cash equivalents are 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.

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.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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.

Note 2 – Fund Balance Classifications

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. Fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is restricted for the repayment of debt principal, interest and related costs.

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 \$1,816,501. The deficit arose because the titles of all capital assets are held by the City of Goodyear.

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

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.

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

	Average		
Investment Type	Maturities		air Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	37 days	\$	428,672

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 private placement bonds would be the legal enforcement of the creditor's rights.

	Original		Outstanding				
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within		
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2023	One Year		
Governmental activities:							
Private placement bonds:							
General Obligation Refunding							
Bonds, Series 2016	\$3,100,000	2.70%	7/15/23-31	\$ 1,742,000	\$ 209,000		
General Obligation Project							
Bonds, Series 2016	323,000	2.70%	7/15/23-31	304,000	16,000		
Total				\$ 2,046,000	\$ 225,000		

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on general obligation bonds at year end are summarized as follows:

			Governmental Activities				
			Private Placement Bonds				
Year ending June 30:			Principal	Interest			
	2024	\$	225,000	\$	55,242		
	2025		236,000		49,168		
	2026		248,000		42,796		
	2027		261,000		36,100		
	2028		274,000		29,052		
	2029-31		802,000		41,258		
Total		\$	2,046,000	\$	253,616		

Note 6 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	E	Beginning Balance	Additions	Re	ductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable									
Private placement bonds	<u>\$</u>	2,259,000	\$	<u>\$</u>	213,000	<u>\$</u>	2,046,000	<u>\$</u>	225,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	2,259,000	\$	\$	213,000	\$	2,046,000	\$	225,000

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

Centerra Community Facilities District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Year Ended June 30, 2023

	An	dgeted nounts nal & Final	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	269,400	\$	290,271	\$	20,871
Investment income		100		5,031		4,931
Total revenues		269,500		295,302		25,802
Expenditures: Debt service -						
Principal retirement		213,000		213,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		65,000		63,318		1,682
Total expenditures		278,000		276,318		1,682
Changes in fund balances		(8,500)		18,984		27,484
Fund balances, beginning of year		35,019		42,159		7,140
Fund balances, end of year	\$	26,519	\$	61,143	\$	34,624

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 2019-20 through 2022-23 for each class of property are set forth below:

Property Classification (a)	<u>2019-20</u>	<u>2020-21</u>	<u>2021-22</u>	<u>2022-23</u>
Commercial, Industrial, Utilities and Mining (b)	18%	18%	18%	18%
Agricultural and Vacant (b)	15%	15%	15%	15%
Residential (Owner Occupied)	10%	10%	10%	10%
Residential (Rental)	10%	10%	10%	10%
Railroad, Private Cars and Airlines (c)	15%	15%	15%	15%

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 2022, 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 2022, such maximum amount is \$207,366). 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 2022-23, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2013-14 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 2022-23 is as follows:

				ssessed Limited
Fiscal Year	Full Ca	Full Cash Value		operty Value
2022-23	\$	335,612,988	\$	18,836,246
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:

		Net Secondary
Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Assessed Valuation
2014-15	118,269,810	10,755,841
2013-14	105,205,200	9,612,964

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23, the Net Assessed Limited Property Values by property classification for the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements.

Legal Class	Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2022-23	Percent of Total	
1	Commercial	\$ 1,284,776	7.51%	\$ 1,686,200	8.95%	
2	Agricultural and Vacant	334,129	1.95%	259,282	1.38%	
3	Residential (Owner Occupied)	6,053,267	35.40%	6,820,353	36.21%	
4	Residential (Rental)	9,418,817	55.09%	10,070,411	53.46%	
9	Possessory Interests	6,366	0.04%			
		\$ 17,097,355	100.00%	\$ 18,836,246	100.00%	

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

Net Assessed Property Values of Major Taxpayers

The tables below are shown to indicate for fiscal years 2022-23 and 2021-22, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 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.

•	2023			
		Percentage of District's Net		
	Net Limited			
_	Assessed	Assessed		
Taxpayer	<u>Valuation</u>	Valuation		
NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC	\$ 2,371,43	12.59%		
SERAFINA APARTMENTS SPE LLC	2,163,35	9 11.49%		
29SC LUNAIRE LP	2,153,91	.4 11.43%		
SMITHWAY ASSOCIATES INC	615,60	3.27%		
ESTRELLA GOODYEAR PROPERTY LLC	523,29	9 2.78%		
B&B MERRITT REAL ESTATE	198,33	2 1.05%		
TROUVAILLE PROPERTY LLC	192,18	1.02%		
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	126,61	.5 0.67%		
TAH MS BORROWER LLC	88,80	0.47%		
FLYING V CENTERRA 2 LLC	83,92	0.45%		
	\$ 8,517,46	45.22%		

	2022			
			Percentage of District's Net	
	N	let Limited	Limited	
		Assessed	Assessed	
<u> Taxpayer</u>		Valuation	Valuation	
NEXMETRO CENTERRA CROSSING LLC	\$	2,258,508	13.21%	
SERAFINA APARTMENTS SPE LLC		2,060,342	12.05%	
29SC LUNAIRE LP		2,051,346	12.00%	
ESTRELLA GOODYEAR PROPERTY LLC		512,620	3.00%	
SHOPS AT SERAFINA LLC		458,983	2.68%	
TROUVAILLE PROPERTY LLC		188,258	1.10%	
PINNACLE WEST HOMES CENTERRA LLC		148,260	0.87%	
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY		141,263	0.83%	
TAH MS BORROWER LLC		84,573	0.49%	
FLYING V CENTERRA 2 LLC		79,949	0.47%	
	\$	7,984,102	46.70%	

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

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 2022-23 fiscal year is 1.880%. 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)(ons (b)(c)
	Real a	nd Secured	·		_			Percent
	Persor	nal Property			Percent of			of Tax
Fiscal Year	Tax	(Levy (a)		Mount	Tax Levy		lmount	Levy
2022-23	\$	325,905	\$	322,069	98.82	\$	322,069	98.82
2021-22		322,798		312,148	96.70		322,788	100.00
2020-21		329,640		327,713	99.42		329,644	100.00
2019-20		308,730		301,962	97.81		306,929	99.42
2018-19		308,765		307,573	99.61		307,494	99.59
2017-18		301,796		300,105	99.44		301,688	99.96
2016-17		290,442		289,266	99.60		290,310	99.95
2015-16		322,207		319,483	99.15		322,056	99.95
2014-15		326,559		323,424	99.04		326,278	99.91
2013-14		322,602		311,528	96.57		319,239	98.96

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office

- (a) Tax levy is reported by the Treasurer of the County as of August of each 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, 2023.