Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2023

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet –	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13
Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	24
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund	25
Other Information	27



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors
Estrella Mountain Ranch 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 Estrella Mountain Ranch 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 Estrella Mountain Ranch 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 Estrella Mountain Ranch 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 Meach & Co. PC

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

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

	Governmental Activities			
<u>ASSETS</u>		_		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,661,396		
Taxes receivable		46,173		
Accounts receivable		10,000		
Special assessments receivable		21,057,578		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		2,504,815		
Total current assets		25,279,962		
Total assets		25,279,962		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding		252,508		
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		822,546		
Bonds interest payable		144,850		
Bonds payable		2,639,000		
Total current liabilities		3,606,396		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable		26,572,127		
Total noncurrent liabilities		26,572,127		
Total liabilities		30,178,523		
		_		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		22,647,740		
Unrestricted		(27,293,793)		
Total net position	\$ (4,646,053)			

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

			Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
			Operating	Capital Grants	
			Grants and	and	Governmental
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$	4,940,279	\$	\$ 353,322	\$ (4,586,957)
Interest on long-term debt		1,397,775	4,311,015		2,913,240
Total governmental activities	\$	6,338,054	\$ 4,311,015	\$ 353,322	(1,673,717)
	General reve				4 020 455
	Property Investment				1,920,155
	Miscellane				112,047 124,833
		eneral revenue	s		2,157,035
	Changes in n	et position			483,318
	Net position	, beginning of y	ear		(5,129,371)
	Net position	, end of year			\$ (4,646,053)

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

ACCETC	(General	D.	Debt Service		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,661,396	\$		\$	1,661,396
Taxes receivable	Ψ	5,676	*	40,497	*	46,173
Accounts receivable		10,000		,		10,000
Special assessments receivable				21,057,578		21,057,578
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				2,504,815		2,504,815
Total assets	\$	1,677,072	\$	23,602,890	\$	25,279,962
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	12,246	\$	300	\$	12,546
Bonds payable	۲	12,240	Ą	810,000	٦	810,000
Bonds interest payable				144,850		144,850
Total liabilities		12,246		955,150		967,396
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable special assessments				21,057,578		21,057,578
Fund balances:						
Restricted				1,590,162		1,590,162
Unassigned		1,664,826				1,664,826
Total fund balances		1,664,826		1,590,162		3,254,988
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources						
and fund balances	\$	1,677,072	\$	23,602,890	\$	25,279,962

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

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 3,254,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable	
revenues in the funds.	21,057,578
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.	252,508
Bond payments are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(29,211,127)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (4,646,053)

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

	(General		Debt Service		Capital Projects	
Revenues:		_		_			
Property taxes	\$	443,772	\$	1,476,383	\$		
Investment income				91,433		20,614	
Special assessments				2,474,292			
Contributions				353,322			
Miscellaneous		124,833					
Total revenues		568,605		4,395,430		20,614	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		225,637				613,782	
Capital outlay						4,100,860	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement				2,575,000			
Interest and fiscal charges				1,168,082			
Bond issuance costs				232,083	-		
Total expenditures		225,637		3,975,165		4,714,642	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		342,968		420,265		(4,694,028)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of bonds				4,429,000			
Transfer in				309,087		4,100,860	
Transfer out				(4,100,860)		(309,087)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				637,227		3,791,773	
Changes in fund balances		342,968		1,057,492		(902,255)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,321,858		532,670		902,255	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,664,826	\$	1,590,162	\$		

Gov	Total ernmental Funds
\$	1,920,155 112,047 2,474,292 353,322 124,833 4,984,649
	839,419 4,100,860
	2,575,000 1,168,082 232,083 8,915,444
	(3,930,795)
	4,429,000 4,409,947 (4,409,947) 4,429,000
	498,205
<u>\$</u>	2,756,783
\$	2,756,783 3,254,988

Estrella Mountain Ranch 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	\$	498,205
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Issuance of bonds provides current financial resources to governmental		
funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	(4	,429,000)
Some revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1	,836,723
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental		
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of		
Net Position.	2	,575,000
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.	-	2,390
Change in net position in governmental activities	¢	483.318
energe in the Feet in Octobrillian addition	<u> </u>	.50,010

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

Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual		Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	443,000	\$	443,772	\$	772
Miscellaneous		115,000		124,833		9,833
Total revenues		558,000		568,605		10,605
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		443,000		225,637		217,363
Total expenditures		443,000		225,637		217,363
Changes in fund balances		115,000		342,968		227,968
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,081,396		1,321,858		240,462
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,196,396	\$	1,664,826	\$	468,430

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Estrella Mountain Ranch 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 November 22, 1999, 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.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> — The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements — Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due. As permitted by generally accepted accounting principles, the District applies the "early recognition" option for debt service payments. Property tax and special assessment 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.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of infrastructure or capital improvements.

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." Interfund balances between governmental funds are eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

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 and personal 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 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. 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 \$4,646,053. The deficit arose because the titles of all capital assets are held by the City of Goodyear.

<u>Budgetary Information</u> – The Capital Projects Fund expenditures exceeded the amount budgeted in the current fiscal year by \$4,714,642.

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 District's money market accounts are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5 and 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	F	air Value
Money market accounts	N/A	\$	718,411
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	44 days		2,423,987
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	37 days		1,023,813
Total		\$	4,166,211

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All of the District's investments in money market accounts are available on demand.

Note 4 – Cash and Investments

Credit Risk. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's investment pool 5 and 7 invests in securities backed by the U.S. Government and has an AAAf/S1+ and AAA weighted average rating, respectively. The District's investments in money market accounts were rated AAAm.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. The District's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool represents a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the District's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

Note 5 – Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding bonds. Of the total general obligation amount originally authorized, \$181,895,000 remains unissued. The bonds are both callable and noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes, special assessments and developer stand-by contributions 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. The interest rate on the Series 2018 GV2 and Series 2018 M bonds would also increase to 6% due to default.

Purpose	Original Amount Issued	Interest Rates	Remaining Maturities	Outstanding Principal June 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2015M	\$ 4,980,000	2.50-5.00%	7/1/23-39	\$ 3,717,000	\$ 160,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2017	14,050,000	3.00-5.00%	7/15/23-31	6,985,000	840,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2019 Lucero	6,913,000	2.60-4.75%	7/1/23-43	6,141,000	212,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2021 M3	598,000	1.90-3.75%	7/1/23-46	570,000	15,000
Special Assessment Revenue Bonds,					
Series 2019 Lucero	4,429,000	4.00-5.75%	7/1/23-46	4,429,000	109,000
Private placement bonds:					
Special Assessment Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2018 DV	1,985,000	2.43-3.15%	7/1/23-26	709,000	291,000
Special Assessment Refunding Bonds,					
Series 2018 GV	1,785,000	2.46-2.81%	7/1/23-24	173,000	173,000
Special Assessment Revenue Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2018GV2	4,789,000	3.67%	7/1/23-30	2,807,000	427,000
Special Assessment Revenue Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2018M	5,329,000	3.75%	7/1/23-31	3,341,000	412,000
Total				\$ 28,872,000	\$ 2,639,000

Note 5 - Bonds Payable

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

		Governmental Activities					
		General Obli	gation and				
		Special Assessment Bonds Private Placement Bonds					
Year ending June 30:		Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2024	\$	1,336,000	\$ 958,372	\$	1,303,000	\$	257,646
2025		1,392,000	906,278		1,094,000		212,496
2026		1,460,000	843,170		1,093,000		173,180
2027		1,510,000	789,258		929,000		133,710
2028		1,570,000	738,010		958,000		99,252
2029-33		5,718,000	2,856,002		1,653,000		123,660
2034-38		4,136,000	1,854,240				
2039-43		3,690,000	833,642				
2044-47		1,030,000	116,262				
To	otal \$	21,842,000	\$ 9,895,234	\$	7,030,000	\$	999,944

The special assessment bonds are secured by a lien on property within the District for which the full assessment has not initially been paid in cash. In the event of default by any of those property owners, the District may force an auction sale of the property to satisfy debt service requirements.

Note 6 - Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Beginning					Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	
Governmental activities:						
Bonds payable:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 7,795,000	\$	\$ 810,000	\$ 6,985,000	\$ 840,000	
Special assessment bonds	10,819,000	4,429,000	391,000	14,857,000	496,000	
Private placement bonds	8,404,000		1,374,000	7,030,000	1,303,000	
Premium	406,040		40,604	365,436		
Discount	(27,953)		(1,644)	(26,309)		
Total bonds payable	\$ 27,396,087	\$ 4,429,000	\$ 2,613,960	\$29,211,127	\$ 2,639,000	

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

Transfers in					
Debt	Capital	_			
Service	Projects	Total			
\$	\$ 4,100,860	\$ 4,100,860			
309,087		309,087			
\$ 309,087	\$ 4,100,860	\$ 4,409,947			
	Service \$ 309,087	Debt Capital Service Projects \$ 4,100,860 309,087			

Transfers between funds were used to (1) move proceeds from the debt issuance to pay expenditures and (2) to close out the Capital Projects Fund.

Note 8 – 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

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

	A	udgeted mounts inal & Final	 Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:	_			_	(2.47)
Property taxes	\$	1,476,600	\$ 1,476,383	\$	(217)
Investment income			91,433		91,433
Special assessments		3,208,600	2,474,292		(734,308)
Contributions			 353,322		353,322
Total revenues		4,685,200	 4,395,430		(289,770)
Expenditures: Debt service -					
Principal retirement		2 575 000	2 575 000		
Interest and fiscal charges		2,575,000 1,168,082	2,575,000		
Bond issuance costs		1,100,002	1,168,082 232,083		771 625
Total expenditures		4,746,800	 3,975,165		771,635 771,635
Total expenditures		4,740,600	 3,973,103		771,033
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(61,600)	420,265		481,865
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of bonds			4,429,000		4,429,000
Transfer in			309,087		309,087
Transfer out			 (4,100,860)		(4,100,860)
Total other financing sources (uses)			637,227		637,227
Changes in fund balances		(61,600)	1,057,492		1,119,092
Fund balances, beginning of year		489,056	532,670		43,614
Fund balances, end of year	\$	427,456	\$ 1,590,162	\$	1,162,706

Estrella Mountain Ranch Community Facilities District Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Year Ended June 30, 2023

Revenues:	Budgete Amount Original & I	:S	Actual	Fir	iance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
Investment income	\$	\$	20.614	ć	20 614
	- >	<u> </u>	20,614	\$	20,614
Total revenues			20,614		20,614
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government			613,782		(613,782)
Capital outlay			4,100,860		(4,100,860)
Total expenditures	-		4,714,642		(4,714,642)
			.,,	-	(., . = ., /
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			(4,694,028)		(4,694,028)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfer in			4,100,860		4,100,860
Transfer out			(309,087)		(309,087)
Total other financing sources (uses)			3,791,773	-	3,791,773
3				-	
Changes in fund balances			(902,255)		(902,255)
-			, , , ,		, , ,
Fund balances, beginning of year	13	2,950	902,255		769,305
		 -			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 13	2,950 \$		\$	(132,950)

Other Information

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:

				Assessed Limited
Fiscal Year	Full (Cash Value	P	roperty Value
2022-23	\$	1,897,020,562	\$	147,681,674
2021-22		1,695,177,300		134,052,722
2020-21		1,456,915,556		118,823,073
2019-20		1,241,391,322		104,760,225
2018-19		1,089,202,535		92,235,004
2017-18		1,027,638,247		84,854,802
2016-17		829,778,655		75,027,977
2015-16		741,649,683		70,281,937

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	600,732,740	66,296,235
2013-14	482,743,238	54,414,336

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			2022-23 Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$ 8,141,712	6.07%	\$ 8,517,329	5.77%
2	Agricultural and Vacant	9,579,044	7.15%	10,314,009	6.98%
3	Residential (Owner Occupied)	88,554,236	66.06%	99,109,826	67.11%
4	Residential (Rental)	27,777,730	20.72%	29,740,510	20.14%
		\$ 134,052,722	100.00%	\$ 147,681,674	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		
		Net Limited	Percentage of District's Net Limited
	•	Assessed	Assessed
Taxpayer		Valuation	Valuation
ESTRELLA NORTH LLC	\$	8,623,672	5.84%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY		2,359,101	1.60%
SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION (T&D)		1,189,703	0.81%
KDCNC LLC		953,403	0.65%
SAFEWAY-GOODYEAR AZ LLC		800,235	0.54%
AV HOMES OF ARIZONA LLC		533,484	0.36%
BROADSTONE BNR ARIZONA LLC		411,423	0.28%
ACORN HILLS PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LLC		304,267	0.21%
OPENDOOR PROPERTY TRUST I		257,884	0.17%
NUCCIA INVESTMENTS LLC		247,530	0.17%
	\$	15,680,702	10.63%

	2022			
			Percentage of	
			District's Net	
	ľ	Net Limited	Limited	
		Assessed	Assessed	
Taxpayer		Valuation	Valuation	
NNP III EMR 3 LLC	\$	2,528,808	1.89%	
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY		2,337,510	1.74%	
NNP III -ESTRELLA MOUNTAIN RANCH LLC		2,191,809	1.64%	
NNP III ESTRELLA MOUNTAIN RANCH LLC		2,055,520	1.53%	
SOUTHWEST GAS CORPORATION (T&D)		940,173	0.70%	
KDCNC LLC		931,353	0.69%	
AV HOMES OF ARIZONA LLC		841,893	0.63%	
SAFEWAY-GOODYEAR AZ LLC		783,904	0.58%	
NNP III EMR 4 LLC		494,532	0.37%	
BROADSTONE BNR ARIZONA LLC		403,027	0.30%	
	\$	13,508,529	10.07%	

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 following table sets forth the tax collection records of the District for the periods shown:

		Co	Collected to June 30th (b)(c)		Total Collecti	ons (b)(c)
	 l and Secured nal Property Tax			Percent of		Percent of
Fiscal Year	Levy (a)		Amount	Tax Levy	Amount	Tax Levy
2022-23	\$ 1,919,869	\$	1,904,975	99.22	\$ 1,904,975	99.22
2021-22	1,742,691		1,728,583	99.19	1,742,298	99.98
2020-21	1,544,706		1,531,867	99.17	1,544,011	99.96
2019-20	1,361,888		1,344,059	98.69	1,361,776	99.99
2018-19	1,199,060		1,191,711	99.39	1,188,181	99.09
2017-18	1,103,116		1,093,995	99.17	1,101,534	99.86
2016-17	975,366		968,839	99.33	973,908	99.85
2015-16	913,668		906,347	99.20	910,808	99.69
2014-15	861,864		852,794	98.95	860,664	99.86
2013-14	707,398		701,873	99.22	707,098	99.96

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.