Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2
Annual Financial Report
Year Ended June 30, 2023

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Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2023

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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Board of Directors
Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2

#### **Report on Audit of Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 (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 Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2, 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 Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2, 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.

Heinfeld Meach & Co. PC

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

## Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

		Governmental Activities		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,769		
Taxes receivable		1,362		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		128,382		
Total current assets	-	188,513		
Total assets		188,513		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		101,113		
Bonds interest payable		11,500		
Bonds payable		105,000		
Total current liabilities		217,613		
		,		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable		155,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities		155,000		
Total liabilities		372,613		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		18,101		
Unrestricted		,		
		(202,201)		
Total net position	\$	(184,100)		

### Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2023

				nse) and n Net n
Functions/Programs	Exper	ses	Governme Activitie	
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$	9,258	\$ (9	9,258)
Interest on long-term debt		25,904	(25	5,904 <u>)</u>
Total governmental activities	\$	35,162	(35	5,162 <u>)</u>
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment income Total general revenues		-		0,888 <u>1,132</u> <u>2,020</u>
Changes in net position			10	6,858
Net position, beginning of year		-	(290	) <u>,958)</u>
Net position, end of year		<u>.</u>	\$ (184	1,100)

### Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2023

	G	eneral	De	bt Service	Total Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,769	\$		\$	58,769
Taxes receivable		143		1,219		1,362
Restricted cash and cash equivalents				128,382		128,382
Total assets	\$	58,912	\$	129,601	\$	188,513
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,113	\$		\$	1,113
Bonds payable				100,000		100,000
Bonds interest payable				11,500		11,500
Total liabilities		1,113		111,500		112,613
Fund balances:						
Restricted				18,101		18,101
Unassigned		57,799				57,799
Total fund balances		57,799		18,101		75,900
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	58,912	\$	129,601	\$	188,513

## Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$	75,900
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of		
Net Position are different because:		
Bond payments are not due and payable in the current		
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(260,000)
Not position of governmental activities	ć	(194 100)
Net position of governmental activities	ş	(184,100)

## Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2023

		Total	
	General	Debt Service	Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 15,906	5 \$ 124,982	\$ 140,888
Investment income	652	480	1,132
Total revenues	16,558	125,462	142,020
Expenditures:			
Current -			
General government	9,258	3	9,258
Debt service -			
Principal retirement		100,000	100,000
Interest and fiscal charges		25,904	25,904
Total expenditures	9,258	125,904	135,162
Changes in fund balances	7,300	(442)	6,858
Fund balances, beginning of year	50,499	18,543	69,042
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 57,799	\$ 18,101	\$ 75,900

## Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 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	\$ 6,858
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental	
funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of	
Net Position.	 100,000
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$ 106,858

## Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual General

#### Year Ended June 30, 2023

Paramora	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Property taxes	\$	18,300	\$	15,906	\$	(2,394)	
Investment income	Y	100	Ą	652	Ą	552	
Total revenues		18,400		16,558		(1,842)	
Expenditures: Current -							
General government		18,300		9,258		9,042	
Total expenditures		18,300		9,258		9,042	
Changes in fund balances		100		7,300		7,200	
Fund balances, beginning of year		43,442		50,499		7,057	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	43,542	\$	57,799	\$	14,257	

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 (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 June 7, 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.

#### 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

<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.

<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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Delinquent property taxes and other receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unavailable revenues on the governmental fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

The District reports all funds as major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General Fund is the District's primary operating fund. It accounts for all resources used to finance District maintenance and operation except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

#### D. Cash and Investments

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the District to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, interest-bearing savings account, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories; bonds or other obligations of the U.S. government that are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government; and bonds of the State of Arizona counties, cities, school districts, and special districts as specified by statute.

Cash represents amounts 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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

All receivables, including property taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### **G.** Property Tax Calendar

The County Treasurer is responsible for collecting property taxes for all 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.

#### Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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.

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. 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 \$184,100. 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	Fa	air Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7	37 days	\$	187,157

*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.

#### 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 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 bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$510,000 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.

	Original			Outstanding				
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	P	rincipal	Dι	ıe Within	
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June	e 30, 2023	C	ne Year	
Governmental activities:								
General Obligation Bonds,								
Series 2000	\$ 720,000	6.75 - 7.0%	7/15/23-25	\$	110,000	\$	55,000	
General Obligation Bonds,								
Series 2001	770,000	5.875 – 5.9%	7/15/23-26		150,000		50,000	
Total				\$	260,000	\$	105,000	

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

	Governmental Activities				
Year ending June 30:		rincipal	Interest		
2024	\$	105,000	\$	16,550	
2025		110,000		9,750	
2026		45,000		2,656	
	\$	260,000	\$	28,956	
	2024 2025	: P 2024 \$ 2025	Principal  2024 \$ 105,000  2025 110,000  2026 45,000	Principal II 2024 \$ 105,000 \$ 2025 110,000 2026 45,000	

#### Note 6 – Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Reductions		Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable					 _																							
General obligation bonds	\$ 360,000	\$	\$	100,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 105,000																						
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$ 360,000	\$	\$	100,000	\$ 260,000	\$ 105,000																						

#### 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** 

# Wildflower Ranch Community Facilities District No. 2 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual Debt Service Year Ended June 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	122,500	\$	124,982	\$	2,482
Investment income		100		480		380
Total revenues		122,600		125,462		2,862
Expenditures: Debt service -						
Principal retirement		100,000		100,000		
Interest and fiscal charges		28,000		25,904		2,096
Total expenditures		128,000		125,904		2,096
Changes in fund balances		(5,400)		(442)		4,958
Fund balances, beginning of year		16,802		18,543		1,741
Fund balances, end of year	\$	11,402	\$	18,101	\$	6,699