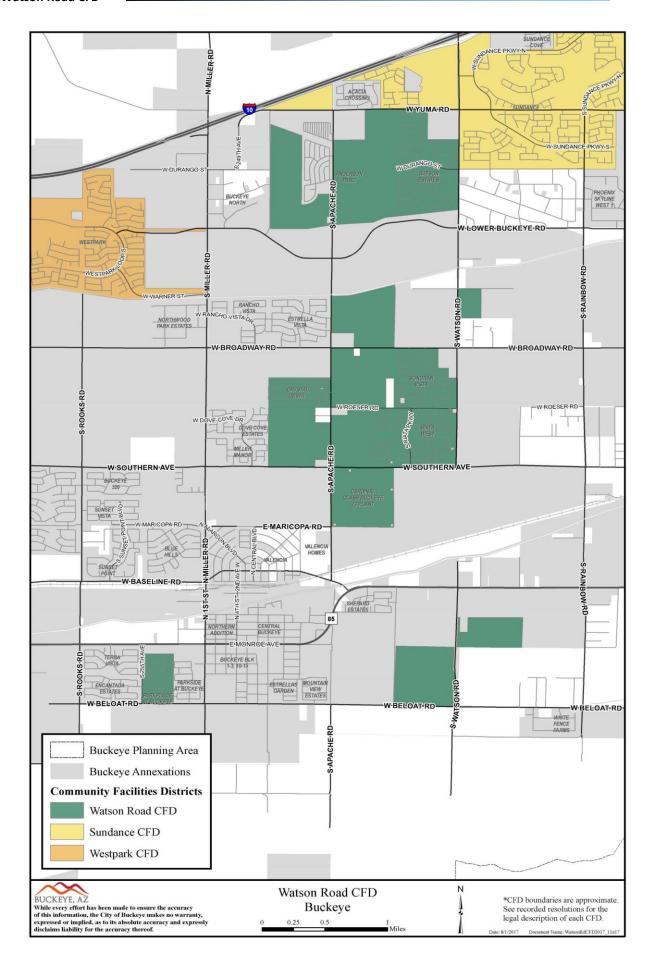




# Watson Road Community Facilities District Annual Financial Report

City of Buckeye Year Ended June 30, 2023 Issued by: City of Buckeye Finance Department



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#### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Watson Road 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 Watson Road Community Facilities District (District), a component unit of the City of Buckeye, 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 Watson Road 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 Watson Road 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 Supplementary 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 financial 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, Meech & Co., P.C. Scottsdale. Arizona

Heinfield Meach & Co. PC

December 22, 2023

#### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



# WATSON RD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2023

	G	Governmental Activities			
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$	3,850,575			
Receivables, net		12,555,020			
Restricted assets					
Cash with paying agent		3,921,244			
Total assets		20,326,839			
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		27,385			
Matured debt interest payable		222,071			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year		1,607,773			
Due in more than one year		12,536,894			
Total liabilities		14,394,123			
Net position:					
Restricted for:					
Debt service		5,209,663			
Unrestricted		723,053			
Total net position	\$	5,932,716			

# WATSON RD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Functions/Programs	<u></u>	xpenses	Cl	am Revenues harges for Services	Rev Ch Ne Gov	c (Expense) venue and nanges in et Position vernmental activities
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	88,179	\$	102,420	\$	14,241
Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	-	446,542 534,721		685,653 788,073		239,111 253,352
	General Taxes	revenues:				
		perty taxes				145,962
		ment earnings				64,090
		neral revenues				210,052
	Change i	n net position				463,404
	Net posi	tion - beginning	5			5,469,312
	Net posi	tion - ending			\$	5,932,716

### BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023

				Total
			G	overnmental
	 General	 ebt Service		Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$ 749,004	\$ 3,101,571	\$	3,850,575
Receivables, net				
Intergovernmental	1,434	16,692		18,126
Special assessments	-	12,536,894		12,536,894
Restricted assets				
Cash with paying agent	 	 3,921,244		3,921,244
Total assets	\$ 750,438	\$ 19,576,401	\$	20,326,839
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF				
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 27,385	\$ -	\$	27,385
Matured debt principal payable	-	1,607,773		1,607,773
Matured debt interest payable	-	222,071		222,071
Total liabilities	27,385	1,829,844		1,857,229
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - special assessments	 	 12,536,894		12,536,894
Total deferred inflows of resources	 	 12,536,894		12,536,894
Fund balances: Restricted				
Debt service	-	5,209,663		5,209,663
Unassigned	723,053	-		723,053
Total fund balances	723,053	5,209,663		5,932,716
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of				
resources and fund balances	\$ 750,438	\$ 19,576,401	\$	20,326,839

Total net position of governmental activities

# WATSON RD COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2023

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 5,932,716
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.  Special Assessments	12,536,894
Some liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<i>(</i>
Bonds payable	(12,536,894)

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

\$

5,932,716

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

		O		aha Camilaa	Go	Total overnmental
REVENUES		General		ebt Service		Funds
Taxes						
	\$	145,962	\$		\$	145,962
Property taxes	Ş	· ·	Ą	-	Ą	· ·
Charges for services		102,420		2 257 426		102,420
Special assessments		-		2,357,426		2,357,426
Investment earnings				64,090		64,090
Total revenues		248,382		2,421,516		2,669,898
EXPENDITURES  Current:  General government		88,179		-		88,179
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		-		1,671,773		1,671,773
Interest and fiscal charges		500		446,042		446,542
Total expenditures		88,679		2,117,815		2,206,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		159,703		303,701		463,404
Fund balances - beginning		563,350		4,905,962		5,469,312
Fund balances - ending	\$	723,053	\$	5,209,663	\$	5,932,716

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

463,404

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

Some revenues reported in the governmental funds that did not provide current financial resources in prior years have been recognized previously in the statement of activities and therefore are not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.

Special assessments (1,671,773)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net position. Likewise, refunding and defeasance of existing debt reduces the balance of long-term debt without adding additional debt. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these items are deferred and amortized over the term of the long-term debt in the statement of activities.

Principal payments on long-term debt 1,671,773

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 463,404

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL- GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance Between		
	Adopted		Final		Actual Amount Budgetary Basis			Budget and al Amounts	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	149,540	\$	149,540	\$	145,962	\$	(3,578)	
Charges for services		47,000		47,000		102,420		55,420	
Developer agreements		-	-			_			
Total revenues		196,540		196,540		248,382		51,842	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		83,000		103,000		88,179		14,821	
Highway and streets		200,000		200,000		-		200,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		2,500		2,500		500		2,000	
Contingency		369,079	-	349,079		_		349,079	
Total expenditures		654,579		654,579		88,679		565,900	
Net change in fund balances		(458,039)		(458,039)		159,703		617,742	
Fund balances - beginning		458,039		458,039		563,350		105,311	
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	-	\$	723,053	\$	723,053	

#### Notes to Financial Statements – Year Ended June 30, 2023

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The Watson Road Community Facilities District (District) is a special purpose district created specifically to acquire or construct public infrastructure within specific areas of the City of Buckeye, 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 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 Buckeye, Arizona (City), was established (October 18, 2005), 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 non-fiduciary 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.

#### 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. Special assessment revenue is recognized at the time of the special assessment levy. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government. 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. 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.

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 operations except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

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

#### D. Cash and Investments

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

Cash represents amounts in demand deposits and amounts held in trust by financial institutions. The funds held in trust are available to the District upon demand. Cash equivalents as defined as short-term (original maturities of three months or less), highly liquid investments that are 1) readily convertible to known amounts of cash and 2) so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

#### E. Investment Income

Investment income is comprised 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.

#### G. Property Taxes

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

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

#### H. Restricted Assets

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

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### K. Net Position Flow Assumption

In the government-wide financial statements the District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted amounts are available.

#### L. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### M. Budgetary Data

According to state statutes, the District must adopt a budget on an annual basis. There are no statutory spending limitation but the District cannot spend more than actual revenues collected and carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. 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 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.

<u>Nonspendable</u>. 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.

<u>Restricted.</u> 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.

<u>Committed.</u> 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.

<u>Unassigned.</u> 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 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

<u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.</u> Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The unrestricted cash is in a repurchase sweep agreement rather than a deposit. At year-end, the carrying amount of the District's bank balance was \$3,850,575, all of which was covered by collateral in the City's name as part of the Arizona State Treasurer's Statewide Pooled Collateral Program. In addition to bank deposit balances, the District also maintains deposits with paying agents and trustees. Cash with the Trustee is collateralized by the District's Agent in the District's name. Cash with paying agent at year-end equaled \$3,921,244. Cash held by paying agents represent amounts held by either the District or the District's trustee for future debt service payments.

#### NOTE 4 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT REVENUE BOND PAYABLE

The District is a special purpose district created specifically to acquire or construct public infrastructure within specific areas of the City of Buckeye, Arizona, and was authorized under state law to issue special assessment (SA) revenue bonds to be repaid by the property 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. The District comprises approximately 2,080 acres.

The CFD Board of Directors has pledged revenue derived from an annual assessment on the real property of the Watson Road CFD to repay \$49,000,000 in special assessment revenue bonds issued in December 2005. Proceeds were used to refund the full outstanding amount of Watson Road CFD, Series 2005. By way of a current refunding, these bonds were fully defeased through the issuance of \$20,914,000 Watson Road Assessment Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 issued in March 2020. The bonds are payable solely from assessments on the property in the District. The total principal remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$12,536,894.

The principal paid for the current year was \$1,671,773. Principal and interest paid for the current year approximate amounts received from special assessment properties, which, at times exceed special assessments billed for the year.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

Purpose	Interest Rates (%)	Matures	 Original Issue Amount	(	Amount Outstanding
Watson Road Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (private placement)	3.14%	July 2030	\$ 20,914,000	\$	12,536,894
Total Community Facilities Districts Bonds			\$ 20,914,000	\$	12,536,894

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

Fiscal Year	Private Placement						
Ending		Principal		Interest			
2024	\$	1,629,223	\$	393,658			
2025		1,680,381		342,500			
2026		1,733,145		289,736			
2027		1,787,566		235,316			
2028		1,843,695		179,186			
2029-33		3,862,884		182,878			
	\$	12,536,894	\$	1,623,274			

#### **NOTE 5 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

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

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

June 30, 2023

	Jul	y 1, 2022	Increases		Decreases	Ju	ine 30, 2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Bonds payable:								
Special Assessments	\$	14,208,667	\$	-	\$ (1,671,773)	\$	12,536,894	\$ -
Total bonds payable	\$	14,208,667	\$	-	\$ (1,671,773)	\$	12,536,894	\$ -

#### **NOTE 6 – 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 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.



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#### **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts					Varia	nce Between	
	Adopted Fir		Final	_	ual Amount Igetary Basis	Final Budget and Actual Amounts		
REVENUES								
Special assessments	\$	2,244,255	\$	2,244,255	\$	2,357,426	\$	113,171
Investment earnings		200		200		64,090		63,890
Total revenues		2,244,455		2,244,455		2,421,516		177,061
EXPENDITURES  Debt Service:								
Principal retirement		1,796,313		1,796,313		1,671,773		124,540
Interest and fiscal charges		447,942	447,942		446,042			1,900
Contingency		2,630,387		2,630,387				2,630,387
Total expenditures		4,874,642	4,874,642		2,117,815			2,756,827
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(2,630,187)		(2,630,187)		303,701		2,933,888
Fund balances - beginning		4,750,928		4,750,928		4,905,962		155,034
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,120,741	\$	2,120,741	\$	5,209,663	\$	3,088,922

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**



#### **Ad Valorem Taxation in the District**

The tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years FY15-16 through FY22-23, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years FY13-14 through FY14-15, the then-applicable, but now-replaced, Net Secondary Assessed Valuations of the District.

(a) The Full Cash Value and Net Assessed Limited Property Value of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for fiscal years FY15-16 through FY22-23 are as follows:

		Net Assessed Limited Property
Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Value
FY 22-23	\$709,071,116	\$48,637,033
FY 21-22	637,596,646	45,901,318
FY 20-21	553,352,079	36,339,069
FY 19-20	476,255,696	33,032,689
FY 18-19	398,514,435	28,660,423
FY 17-18	302,544,317	21,245,960
FY 16-17	244,312,292	17,555,182
FY 15-16	229,904,584	16,703,003

(b) The Full Cash Value and Net Secondary Assessed Valuation of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the indicated fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Secondary Assessed Value
FY 14-15	\$170,899,465	\$16,965,121
FY 13-14	137,547,328	13,884,415

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office

#### **Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification**

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years FY21-22 and FY22-23, the Net Assessed Limited Property Values by property classification for the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements.

#### Net Assessed Limited Property Values by Property Classification

		Fiscal Year	Percent of	Fiscal Year	Percent of
Legal Class	Description	FY 21-22	Total	FY 22-23	Total
1	Commercial/Industrial	\$10,648,398	23.20%	\$11,055,089	22.73%
2	Agricultural/Vacant	929,286	2.02%	1,561,589	3.21%
3	Residential	28,451,495	61.98%	28,975,843	59.58%
4	Residential Rental	5,872,139	12.79%	7,044,512	14.48%
	Total	\$45,901,318	100.00%	\$48,637,033	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 FY21-22 and FY22-23, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their FY21-22 and FY22-23 Net Assessed Limited Property Value, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and their relative proportion of the total Net Assessed Limited Property Value for the District.

Fiscal Year 22-23

		As Percent of District's Total	
	Net Assessed Limited	Net Assessed Limited	
Taxpayer	Property Value	Property Value	
CARDINAL IG COMPANY	\$4,950,014	10.18%	
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	448,559	0.92%	
CENTURY COMMUNITIES OF ARIZONA LLC	299,571	0.62%	
PULTE HOME COMPANY LLC	294,336	0.61%	
D R HORTON INC	163,696	0.34%	
TAH 2018-1 BORROWER LLC	157,800	0.32%	
FORESTAR USA REAL ESTATE GROUP INC	139,849	0.29%	
SRMZ 4 ASSET COMPANY 1 LLC	137,585	0.28%	
SFR JV-2 PROPERTY LLC	133,615	0.27%	
CW-ALGODON LLC	120,142	0.25%	
Total	\$6,845,167	14.07%	

Fiscal Year 21-22

		As Percent of District's Total
	Net Assessed Limited	Net Assessed Limited
Taxpayer	Property Value	Property Value
CARDINAL IG COMPANY	\$5,472,369	11.92%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	333,419	0.73%
PULTE HOME COMPANY LLC	233,647	0.51%
CENTURY COMMUNITIES OF ARIZONA LLC	158,561	0.35%
TAH 2018-1 BORROWER LLC	150,286	0.33%
FORESTAR (USA) REAL ESTATE GROUP INC	144,397	0.31%
SRMZ 4 ASSET COMPANY 1 LLC	131,032	0.29%
AMNL ASSET COMPANY 1 LLC	88,266	0.19%
FIREBIRD SFE I LLC	78,184	0.17%
FORESTAR USA REAL ESTATE GROUP INC	77,641	0.17%
Total	\$6,867,802	14.96%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.