Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021





### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT

A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

### MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY)

#### MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Issued by:

Maricopa County – Office of Budget and Finance

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September 23, 2021,

The Honorable Maricopa County Stadium District Board of Directors:

It is our pleasure to submit to you the Financial Statements of the Maricopa County Stadium District (Stadium District) for the year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §48-4231.D. The statute requires that the Stadium District receive an independent financial audit of the accounts and records of the Stadium District within 120 days of the June 30 fiscal year end.

CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP, a certified public accounting firm, has audited the Stadium District's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, and issued an unmodified opinion. The audit was conducted in accordance with U. S. generally accepted governmental auditing standards; the Independent Auditors' Report is included in this report.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report. Management of the Stadium District has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the Stadium District's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Stadium District's financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Stadium District's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from any material misstatement.

#### PROFILE OF THE STADIUM DISTRICT

The Stadium District was formed in accordance with A.R.S. §48-4202.A. through action of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors in September 1991. The Stadium District has a Board of Directors consisting of the five members of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors. The County Manager serves as the Executive Director of the Stadium District. The Stadium District is located in the central portion of the State of Arizona and has the same boundaries as Maricopa County. The Stadium District's boundaries encompass the Greater Metropolitan Phoenix area and includes the cities of Phoenix, Tempe, Mesa, Scottsdale, Glendale, Peoria, Goodyear, Surprise, Chandler, and the towns of Paradise Valley and Queen Creek.

The mission of the Maricopa County Stadium District is to provide fiscal resources and asset management for the community and visitors to Maricopa County so they can attend Major League Baseball games and other entertainment in a well-maintained facility. From the Stadium District's inception through 1996, the Stadium District provided funds for building or renovating seven Cactus League baseball spring training facilities. On February 17, 1994, the Stadium District entered into an agreement with the Arizona Professional Baseball Team (AZPB) Limited Partnership to finance a portion of the acquisition cost and construction for a new major league baseball stadium currently known as Chase Field.

The Stadium District owns Chase Field, home of the Arizona Diamondbacks, which opened in 1998 under the name Bank One Ballpark. Bank One was bought by JPMorgan Chase and in the fall of 2005, the name of the ballpark was changed to Chase Field. On May 9, 2018, the Maricopa County Stadium District and AZPB Limited Partnership entered into a Binding Memorandum and Agreement which provided for the Team to have sole control and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Chase Field.

The Stadium District is a blended component unit of Maricopa County. The Stadium District's financial information is included in the Maricopa County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The annual operating budget serves as the foundation for the Stadium District's financial planning and control. The Stadium District is required by A.R.S §48-4232 to annually prepare and adopt a balanced budget. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual operating budget approved by the Board of Directors not later than June 30 each year. Arizona law further requires that no expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the amounts budgeted except as provided by law, however, expenditures can be transferred between line items within a fund without seeking Board approval. The level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the fund level; however, the Board of Directors may amend the budget upon a finding of good cause.

A schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance (budget and actual) is provided in this report for the Chase Field General Fund and Cactus League Special Revenue Fund.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

Maricopa County Stadium District's primary revenue source is the Auto Rental Surcharge of \$2.50 per rental car contract established by A.R.S. §48-4234 for Cactus League purposes. This revenue is dependent entirely on the number of autos rented within the Stadium District boundaries (Maricopa County).

#### FINANCIAL POLICIES AND LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The Board of Directors has a fiscally conservative management philosophy and adopts a fiscally prudent, balanced budget annually. As part of the budget and financial planning process, the District prepares financial forecasts that provide an estimate of the District's fiscal condition given realistic economic trends, current policies, and existing laws. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the District's financial planning and control.

The preparation of these financial statements could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the Office of Budget and Finance staff. We appreciate all of those who assisted in and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Board of Directors for their support in planning and overseeing the financial operations of the Stadium District in a responsible and progressive manner.

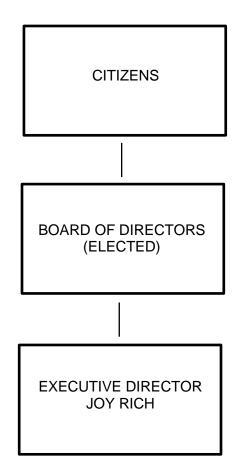
Respectfully submitted,

Joy Rich Executive Director



### Maricopa County Stadium District

Chase Field



#### MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS JUNE 30, 2021

#### **Board of Directors**

Chairman	Jack Sellers, District 1
Vice-Chairman	Bill Gates, District 3
Director	Steve Chucri, District 2
Director	Clint L. Hickman, District 4
Director	Steve Gallardo, District 5
Appointed C	Officials
Executive Director	Joy Rich



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Maricopa County Stadium District Phoenix, Arizona

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maricopa County Stadium District (Stadium District) (a component unit of Maricopa County), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Stadium District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Stadium District's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 Stadium District's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



#### **Opinions**

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 Maricopa County Stadium District as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budget to actual schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Maricopa County Stadium District's basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal, organizational chart, and list of principal officials are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The letter of transmittal, organizational chart, and list of principal officials have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2021, on our consideration of the Maricopa County Stadium District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Stadium District's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Stadium District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allan LLP

Phoenix, Arizona September 23, 2021

This section of the Maricopa County Stadium District's (Stadium District) financial statements presents a discussion and analysis of the Stadium District's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the Stadium District's basic financial statements following this section.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the Stadium District exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 by \$221.2 million (net position). Of this amount, \$214.5 million is the net investment in capital assets, \$5.3 million is restricted, and \$1.4 million is unrestricted.
- The Stadium District's total net position decreased by \$8.5 million primarily due to the annual recognition of depreciation expense and distributions to the Arizona Tourism and Sports Authority (AZSTA) for auto surcharge taxes collected, as stipulated in the intergovernmental agreement with the AZSTA.
- As of June 30, 2021, the governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6.7 million, a decrease of \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined fund balance, \$5.3 million is restricted for Cactus League purposes and the remaining \$1.4 million is unrestricted for Chase Field General Fund operations.
- ◆ At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the Chase Field General Fund was \$1.4 million, or 87.0% of total General Fund expenditures. When compared to total expenditures, the unassigned Chase Field General Fund fund's balance is 26.2% of total governmental expenditures during the current fiscal year.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Stadium District's basic financial statements. The Stadium District's basic financial statements comprise three components 1) Government-wide financial statements; 2) Fund financial statements; and 3) Notes to the financial statements. Required Supplementary Information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Stadium District's finances in a manner similar to private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all Stadium District assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Stadium District is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of these government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Stadium District that are principally supported by Chase Field operations and auto rental surcharge revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activity of the Stadium District is culture and recreation. The Stadium District has no business-type activities.

The Stadium District is a blended component unit of Maricopa County and is included as such in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

The Stadium District has no component units.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund Financial Statements are groupings of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Stadium District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All of the funds of the Stadium District are governmental funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements use the modified accrual basis of accounting and focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the Stadium District's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Stadium District maintains two individual governmental funds, of which both are reported as major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the Chase Field General Fund and Cactus League Special Revenue Fund.

The Stadium District has no proprietary or fiduciary funds.

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

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Required supplementary information is presented for the Stadium District's budgetary schedules for the Chase Field General Fund and Cactus League Special Revenue Fund.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Stadium District, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$221.2 million at the close of the current fiscal year.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Table A-1
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2021	2020	Percent Change
ASSETS			
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets:	\$ 7,583,262	\$ 8,533,152	-11.1%
Nondepreciable	35,608,005	35,608,005	0.0%
•			
Depreciable (net)	 178,890,163	 185,925,937	-3.8%
Total Assets	222,081,430	230,067,094	-3.5%
LIABILITIES			
Other Liabilities	846,283	379,304	123.1%
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	214,498,168	221,533,942	-3.2%
Restricted	5,298,525	5,302,702	-0.1%
Unrestricted	1,438,454	2,851,146	-49.5%
Total Net Position	\$ 221,235,147	\$ 229,687,790	-3.7%

Current and other assets decreased by \$949.9 thousand and other liabilities increased \$467.0 thousand primarily due to an increase in the outstanding auto surcharge tax receivable revenue that is subsequently remitted to the Arizona Tourism and Sports Authority (recorded as a payable), offset by \$1.6 million paid to the Arizona Diamondbacks from unrestricted resources in accordance with the binding MOU. The outstanding receivable and corresponding payable to AZSTA increased at June 30, 2021, due to an increase in car rental surcharge tax revenues from the prior year.

By far the largest portion of the Stadium District's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, mainly Chase Field. The restricted net position represents net position restricted for Cactus League operations. The unrestricted net position represents net position that is available, without restriction, for Chase Field operations.

The Stadium District uses the capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Stadium District's net investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt; however, the Stadium District does not report any related debt.

The decrease of \$8.5 million in Stadium District net position is primarily due to the annual recognition of depreciation expense and \$1.6 million payment made to the Arizona Diamondbacks from unrestricted resources in accordance with the binding MOU.

The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021, and 2020.

Table A-2
Condensed Statement of Activities

		2021		2020	Percent Change	
REVENUES						
Program Revenues:	Φ.	050 000	Φ.	050.000	0.00/	
Charges for Services General Revenues:	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	0.0%	
Auto Surcharge Tax		3,842,556		4,882,593	-21.3%	
Other Income		0,0 :=,000		23	-100.0%	
Investment Earnings (Loss)		(12,684)		215,546	-105.9%	
Total Revenues		4,079,872		5,348,162	-23.7%	
EXPENSES						
Culture and Recreation		12,532,515		10,881,763	-15.2%	
Total Expenses		12,532,515		10,881,763	-15.2%	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(8,452,643)		(5,533,601)	-52.8%	
Net Position – Beginning of Year		229,687,790		235,221,391	-2.4%	
NET POSITION – END OF YEAR	\$	221,235,147	\$	229,687,790	-3.7%	

Total revenues decreased \$1.3 million or 23.7%.

- Auto surcharge taxes remitted by the State of Arizona decreased \$1.0 million or 21.3% from the prior fiscal year. This revenue is dependent entirely on the number of autos rented within the Stadium District boundaries (Maricopa County). The decrease in autos rented and resulting auto surcharge tax revenues is primarily due the COVID-19 pandemic and the decrease in tourism due to travel restrictions and concerns.
- ♦ Investment earnings decreased by \$228.2 thousand or 105.9% due to an overall decrease in cash and investments as a result of the decrease in auto surcharge revenues noted above.

Total expenses increased \$1.7 million, or 15.2%.

◆ Culture and recreation expenses increased by \$1.7 million, or 15.2%, due to an increase in annual depreciation expense charged during fiscal year 2021 and the payment to the Arizona Diamondbacks, previously discussed.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STADIUM DISTRICT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Stadium District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The general government functions are contained in the Chase Field General Fund and Cactus League Special Revenue Fund. The focus of the Stadium District's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Stadium District's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The Chase Field General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Stadium District. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance was \$1.4 million. As a measure of liquidity, it may be useful to compare fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 87.0% of total Chase Field General Fund expenditures.

During the current fiscal year the fund balance of the Stadium District's Chase Field General Fund decreased by \$1.4 million. This decrease was mainly due to expenditures paid to the Arizona Diamondbacks as a result of the binding MOU that was entered into during fiscal year 2019.

The fund balance of the Cactus League Special Revenue Fund did not significantly change during the current fiscal year.

The following table indicates the changes in fund balance for governmental funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

### Table A-3 Fund Balances

<u>Fund</u>		Balance at une 30, 2021	Increase (Decrease) From June 30, 2020		
Chase Field General Fund Cactus League Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,438,454 5,298,525	\$	(1,412,692) (4,177)	

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

A schedule showing the original and final budget amounts compared to the Stadium District's actual financial activity for the Chase Field General Fund is provided in this report as required supplementary information.

The District did not amend the Chase Field General Fund budget during the fiscal year.

The unfavorable variance of \$0.08 million in revenues was entirely due to investment earnings. Additionally, the favorable balance of \$1.1 million between total budgeted expenditures and actual expenditures was due to the Stadium District experiencing less operating costs than originally budgeted.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The Stadium District's net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities at year-end was \$214.5 million. This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. The total decrease in the Stadium District's net investment in capital assets for the current period was 3.2%, due to depreciation expense recognized in the current year. The Stadium District did not have any current year additions or disposals. Capital assets for the governmental activities are presented below fiscal year 2021 and 2020.

### Table A-4 Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation)

2021	2020	Percent Change
\$ 35,608,005	\$ 35,608,005	0.0%
178,674,608	185,406,294	-3.6%
215,555	519,643	-58.5%
\$ 214,498,168	\$ 221,533,942	-3.2%
	\$ 35,608,005 178,674,608 215,555	\$ 35,608,005 178,674,608 215,555 \$ 35,608,005 185,406,294 519,643

Additional information on the Stadium District's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements, Note 5.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

- ♦ In compliance with the intergovernmental agreement with the Arizona Sports and Tourism Authority (AZSTA) auto rental surcharge revenue received in fiscal year 2021 was remitted to AZSTA.
- Auto rental surcharge revenue for fiscal year 2021 came in at 40.9% below fiscal year 2021 budget. The revenue received from the auto rental surcharge is dependent entirely on the number of autos rented within the Stadium District boundaries (Maricopa County). This decrease can be contributed to the decrease in Arizona tourism as a result of the coronavirus and mandated travel restrictions.
- ♦ The Arizona short term outlook expects jobs to regain their pre-pandemic peak in the fourth quarter of 2021, assuming the COVID-19 vaccination progress outpaces any outbreaks (www.azeconomy.org).

All of these factors were considered in preparing the Stadium District's budget for fiscal year 2022.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Stadium District's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Maricopa County Stadium District, 301 W. Jefferson St., Suite 960, Phoenix, AZ 85003.

#### MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	G0	overnmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and Investments	\$	6,743,218
Accounts Receivable	Ψ	840,044
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable Depreciable (Net)		35,608,005 178,890,163
Total Assets		222,081,430
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable		846,283
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		214,498,168
Cactus League Operations		5,298,525
Unassigned		1,438,454
Total Net Position	\$	221,235,147

#### MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Pr	ogram Revenue	s	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities: Culture and Recreation Total Governmental Activities	\$ 12,532,515 \$ 12,532,515	\$ 250,000 \$ 250,000	\$	\$ \$	\$ (12,282,515)
	General Revenue Taxes: Auto Rental S Investment Loss Total Gener	Surcharge			3,842,556 (12,684) 3,829,872
	Change in Net Po	sition			(8,452,643)
	Net Position – Be	ginning			229,687,790
	Net Position – En	ding			\$ 221,235,147

#### MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS	Chase Field General Fund		Cactus League Special Revenue Fund		-	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable Total Assets	\$	1,456,772 3,329 1,460,101	\$	5,286,446 836,715 6,123,161	\$ 	6,743,218 840,044 7,583,262
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			-	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>
Liabilities: Accounts Payable  Fund Balances:	\$	21,647	\$	824,636	\$	846,283
Restricted for: Cactus League Operations Unassigned		1,438,454		5,298,525		5,298,525 1,438,454
Total Fund Balances		1,438,454		5,298,525		6,736,979
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,460,101	\$	6,123,161	\$	7,583,262

## MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds

\$ 6,736,979

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

Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Governmental Capital Assets Less Accumulated Depreciation	387,155,164 (172,656,996)
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	214,498,168
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 221,235,147

See accompanying notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 31, 2021

	Chase Field General Fund				Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES						
Auto Rental Surcharge Tax Chase Field Operations	\$	250,000	\$	3,842,556	\$	3,842,556 250,000
Investment Loss		(8,507)		(4,177)		(12,684)
Total Revenues		241,493		3,838,379		4,079,872
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Culture and Recreation		1,654,185		3,842,556		5,496,741
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,412,692)		(4,177)		(1,416,869)
FUND BALANCES						
Beginning of Year		2,851,146		5,302,702		8,153,848
End of Year	\$	1,438,454	\$	5,298,525	\$	6,736,979

See accompanying notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

## MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

\$ (1,416,869)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Depreciation Expense
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

(7,035,774) \$ (8,452,643)

See accompanying notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Maricopa County Stadium District (the Stadium 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 Stadium District's accounting policies are described below.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The Stadium District is a component unit of Maricopa County. Component units are legally separate entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable.

The Stadium District was formed through action of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors in September 1991 pursuant to Title 48, Chapter 26, Arizona Revised Statutes (the Act). The Stadium District and the County have the same boundaries. The Stadium District may acquire land and construct, finance, furnish, maintain, improve, operate, market and promote the use of existing or proposed major league baseball spring training facilities or stadiums and other structures, utilities, roads, parking areas or buildings necessary for full use of the training facilities or stadiums for sports and other purposes. The Stadium District has authority to issue special obligation bonds for this purpose.

The Stadium District has a Board of Directors consisting of the five members of the Maricopa County (the County) Board of Supervisors, with the County Manager serving as the Executive Director of the Stadium District.

From the Stadium District's inception through 1996, the Stadium District provided funds for building or renovating seven Cactus League facilities within the County. Fifteen major league baseball teams hold spring training games in the County as part of the Cactus League: California Angels, Chicago Cubs, Milwaukee Brewers, Oakland Athletics, San Diego Padres, San Francisco Giants, Seattle Mariners, Arizona Diamondbacks, Chicago White Sox, Colorado Rockies, Kansas City Royals, Texas Rangers, Los Angeles Dodgers, Cleveland Indians, and Cincinnati Reds.

The Stadium District owns Chase Field, home of the Arizona Diamondbacks, which opened in 1998. On February 17, 1994, the Stadium District entered into an agreement with the Arizona Professional Baseball Team Limited Partnership (the Team) to provide for the financing of a portion of the costs of acquisition and construction of a new major league baseball stadium.

On May 9, 2018, the Stadium District and the Team entered into a Binding MOU which provided for the Team to have sole control and responsibility for the operation and maintenance of Chase Field.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Stadium District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the activities of the Stadium District. Governmental activities normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Stadium 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 is 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. Sales taxes, auto rental surcharges and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and 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. Sales taxes and auto rental surcharges are recognized as revenues in the year in which the underlying exchange transaction occurs. 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 Stadium 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. Compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

#### **Fund Financial Statements (Continued)**

Chase Field operations, auto rental surcharges, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met.

Receivables that will not be collected within the available period are also reported as deferred inflows of resources on the governmental fund financial statements.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Stadium District's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

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. All funds of the Stadium District are considered major.

The Stadium District reports the following major governmental funds:

Major Governmental Funds

#### Chase Field General Fund

The Chase Field General Fund accounts for all resources used to finance Stadium District operations except those required to be accounted for in other funds and is considered the main operating fund. The Fund's main revenue source is derived from use agreements with the Arizona Diamondbacks.

#### Cactus League Special Revenue Fund

The Cactus League Special Revenue Fund accounts for specific revenue resources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Fund's main revenue source for Cactus League purposes is the Auto Rental Surcharge of \$2.50 per rental car contract.

#### D. Cash and Investments

The Stadium District's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and investments. The Stadium District deposits certain cash with the County Treasurer. That cash is pooled for investment purposes. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on their average daily cash balances on a quarterly basis. All investments are stated at fair value.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Investment Income

Investment income is composed of interest, dividends, and net changes in the fair value of applicable investments.

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivables reported in the statement of net position represent revenues earned, but not yet received by the Stadium District. See Note 4 for a summary of the Stadium District's account receivables.

Accounts payable represents amounts due for goods, services, or contract obligations that are due as of the end of the fiscal year, but paid subsequent to year-end. The balance of accounts payable reported at June 30, 2021 is almost entirely composed of amounts due to the Arizona Tourism and Sports Authority for auto surcharge revenue.

#### **G.** Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements; machinery and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are defined by the Stadium District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and capital assets received through a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment 20 to 50 Years 3 to 10 Years

#### H. Net Position/Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net investment in capital assets, restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net investment in capital assets is separately reported because the District reports all District assets which make up a significant portion of total net position. Restricted net position accounts for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the District. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance classifications.

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

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on the usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

The committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations committed by the Board of Directors (the highest level of decision making authority) by resolution and can only uncommit funds through the same procedure. The Board of Directors must commit and/or uncommit fund balances before the end of the fiscal year.

Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the District's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Stadium District does not currently have a minimum fund balance policy or policy to assign funds and will not present any assigned fund balances. The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds (if any) are reported as unassigned.

#### I. Interfund Activity

Flows of cash from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Interfund transfers in the fund financial statements are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. There was no interfund activity for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

#### J. 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.

#### NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### **Budgetary Information**

The Stadium District is required by Arizona law to prepare and adopt a budget annually for the Chase Field General and Cactus League Special Revenue. Arizona law further requires that no expenditure shall be made or liability incurred in excess of the amounts budgeted except as provided by law. Budget amounts are reported as originally adopted and as amended by authorization from the Board of Directors. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Stadium District budgets for governmental funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2021, consisted of \$6,743,218 invested in the County Treasurer's investment pool:

#### **Deposits**

A.R.S. authorize the Stadium District to invest public monies in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State and certain local government subdivisions, interest-bearing savings accounts and certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, certain obligations of U.S. corporations, and certain other securities. The statutes do not include any requirements for credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, or foreign currency risk for the Stadium District's investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the Stadium District's deposits may not be returned to the Stadium District. It is the Stadium District's policy to collateralize all deposits by at least 101% of the deposits not covered by depository insurance. At year-end, the Stadium District did not have any cash on deposit with a local financial institution.

#### **Investments**

The County Treasurer's investment pool is an internal investment pool and is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission as an investment company and there is no regulatory oversight of its operations. The pool's structure does not provide for shares, and the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the participant's investments. The Treasurer allocates interest earnings to each of the pool's participants. The Counties investments are valued at fair value; however, the District's investments are not identified with specific shares.

#### NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk. The Stadium 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. However, state statutes do limit the maturity of investments to five years or less. The Stadium District is allowed by statute to invest monies not held for operations, such as the long-term reserves, for longer periods of time as long as the maturities are matched with the expected need for the monies to be available for improvements to the facility.

*Credit Risk.* The Stadium District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of year-end, the Stadium District's investment in the County Treasurer's investment pool did not receive a credit quality rating from a national rating agency, however, the investments held by the County Treasurer at year end were primarily cash, bonds and U.S. agencies.

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

#### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

Receivable balances for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Chase Field General Fund		Cactus League Special Revenue Fund		Total	
Interest Due from State Government	\$	3,329	\$	12,080 824,635	\$	15,409 824,635
Net Total Receivables	\$	3,329	\$	836,715	\$	840,044

Amounts due from State Government at year-end include \$824,635 of auto rental surcharges in the Cactus League Special Revenue Fund collected by the State of Arizona but not received by the Stadium District.

#### NOTE 5 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental Activities: Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated: Land	\$ 35,608,005	\$	\$	\$ 35,608,005	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	333,667,855 17,879,304			333,667,855 17,879,304	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	351,547,159			351,547,159	
Accumulated Depreciation for: Buildings and Improvements Machinery Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	(148,261,561) (17,359,661) (165,621,222)	(6,731,686) (304,088) (7,035,774)		(154,993,247) (17,663,749) (172,656,996)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	185,925,937	(7,035,774)		178,890,163	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 221,533,942	\$ (7,035,774)	\$	\$ 214,498,168	

Depreciation expense was charged to a single governmental function as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

Culture and Recreation

\$ 7,035,774

#### NOTE 6 RISK MANAGEMENT

The Stadium District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

Under the agreements between the Stadium District and the Team, the facility insurance for Chase Field is carried by the facility manager and includes the Stadium District as a named insured. The caterer and all suite holders also are required to carry insurance naming the Stadium District as insured. In addition, events other than Diamondbacks baseball games are required to obtain their own insurance also naming the Stadium District as insured. The Stadium District has been indemnified against all claims arising from events held in the Ballpark.

The Stadium District continues to be covered by Maricopa County through their Risk Management and Health Benefits Self-Insurance Fund for all risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHASE FIELD GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Original and Final	Actual	Variance with Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES Chase Field Operations Investment Earnings (Loss) Total Revenues	\$ 250,000 70,000 320,000	\$ 250,000 (8,507) 241,493	\$ (78,507) (78,507)	
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture and Recreation	2,750,000	1,654,185	1,095,815	
Deficiency of Revenues Over Expenditures	(2,430,000)	(1,412,692)	1,017,308	
Fund Balance – Beginning	2,526,795	2,851,146	324,351	
FUND BALANCE - END	\$ 96,795	\$ 1,438,454	\$ 1,341,659	

# MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CACTUS LEAGUE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

				/ariance with Final Budget
	Original and			Positive
	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES				
Auto Surcharge Tax	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 3,842,556	\$	(2,657,444)
Investment Earnings (Loss)	150,000	(4,177)		(154,177)
Total Revenues	6,650,000	3,838,379		(2,811,621)
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture and Recreation	6,500,000	3,842,556		2,657,444
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	150,000	(4,177)		(154,177)
Fund Balance – Beginning	5,383,587	5,302,702		(80,885)
g	3,530,001	5,532,702		(55,666)
FUND BALANCE – END	\$ 5,533,587	\$ 5,298,525	\$	(235,062)

## MARICOPA COUNTY STADIUM DISTRICT (A COMPONENT UNIT OF MARICOPA COUNTY) REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2021

#### NOTE 1 BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgets are prepared on a basis of accounting consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



