

Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022



Arizona Department of Transportation

Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Director Arizona Department of Transportation Phoenix, Arizona

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund) of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Fund'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 Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Fund 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.

Emphasis of Matters

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund updated its deferred losses on refunding transactions calculations due to the previous change in its method of amortizing bond premiums from the straight-line basis to the effective interest method. As a result, the Fund reported a restatement to beginning net position of its Governmental Activities. The restatement is described further in Note 11 to the financial statements. Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position of only that portion of the governmental activities and the major funds of the Arizona Department of Transportation, that is attributable to the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in its financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 GAAS and *Government 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 GAAS and Government 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 Fund'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.

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.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability and contributions 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2023, on our consideration of the Fund'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund'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 Fund's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona January 12, 2023

As management of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund), we offer readers of the Fund's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Fund's financial statements and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Fund at the close of the fiscal year were \$732.2 million compared to \$563.7 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$168.5 million or 29.9%. The increase in assets and deferred outflows of resources is primarily due to an increase in Transportation Excise Tax revenues and federal grant revenue in fiscal year 2022, combined with a decrease in interest expense due to refunding higher interest rate debt in 2022.
- For fiscal year 2022, the Fund distributed \$480.7 million of net capital assets to the Arizona Department of Transportation, compared to \$332.6 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$148.1 million or 44.51%. The majority of the increase is attributable to an increase in construction expenditures in the Fund for the Broadway Curve project.
- Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax received by the Fund (53.2% of the total revenue collected) was \$443.5 million in fiscal year 2022 compared to \$371.8 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$71.6 million or 19.3%. The increase in transportation excise tax revenues and distributions are attributable to growth in retail and contracting net taxable sales.
- Grants and reimbursements totaled \$357.0 million compared to \$211.4 million for fiscal year 2021, an increase of \$145.5 million or 68.8%. The increase is attributable to reimbursements for new highway constructions projects that began in fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction of the Fund's basic financial statements. The Fund's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to present an overall picture of the financial position of the Fund. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities and are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Transportation excise taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The statement of net position combines and consolidates the Fund's governmental funds' financial statement balances with noncurrent assets, deferred outflows of resources, noncurrent liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The net position is the difference between the Fund's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities, and represents one measure of the Fund's financial health.

The statement of activities focuses on both the gross and net cost of various activities; the Fund's *general tax* and *other general revenues* help support the cost of providing specific Fund services. This statement summarizes both program revenues, which directly support the expenses of providing Fund services and the general revenues that further contribute to financing the provision of these services.

Fund Financial Statements The Fund's activities are reported as governmental funds. Reporting for these funds focuses on how financial resources flow into and out of the funds, and the amounts remaining at year-end for future spending. Governmental funds are accounted for using *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 Fund considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable. The reconciliation following the fund financial statements explains the differences between the government's activities reported in the government-wide statement of activities and the governmental funds.

The Fund maintains three individual governmental funds when bond proceeds remain in the Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund (when . There are no remaining bond proceeds in the Capital Project Fund, and, therefore, is not presented in the accompanying financial statements. The Special Revenue and Debt Service funds are presented as major funds.

Notes to 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 by clicking <u>here</u>.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Fund's financial health. The following tables and analysis discuss the financial position and changes to financial position for the Fund as a whole as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The following table reflects the statement of net position as of June 30:

	Governmental Activities				
		2022		2021	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	93,344,496	\$	25,305,481	
Restricted cash on deposit with State Treasurer		627,230,415		520,413,521	
Total assets		720,574,911		545,719,002	
Deferred outflows of resources		11,626,905		18,027,802	
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities		35,818,707		28,623,948	
Noncurrent liabilities		510,703,813		617,525,017	
Total liabilities		546,522,520		646,148,965	
Deferred inflows of resources		3,495,668		719,879	
Net position:					
Restricted		684,542,678		517,095,054	
Unrestricted		(502,359,050)		(600,217,094)	
Net position <deficit></deficit>	\$	182,183,628	\$	(83,122,040)	

The purpose of the Fund is to fund design, right of way, construction, improvement, maintenance of, and debt service related to, freeways and routes on the state highway system, and improvements to the arterial street system in Maricopa County. The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Fund were \$732.2 million, while the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources were \$550.0 million, resulting in a net position of \$182.2 million.

More detailed information regarding beginning net position restatements is in Note 11

The increase in net position from fiscal year 2021 was due to an increase in Transportation Excise Tax revenues and federal grant revenue in fiscal year 2022, combined with a decrease in interest expense due to the refinancing of higher interest rate debt in fiscal year 2022. The Fund distributes all capital assets to the Arizona Department of Transportation when the Fund comes into possession of such assets. However, revenue bonds which finance these distributed capital assets are reported in the Fund's Statement of Net Position. As a result, the net position of the Fund will show a deficit whenever there are bonds outstanding, and revenue remains stable.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Fund's net position has changed during the year:

	Governmental Activities				
		2022	2021		
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	26,938,280	\$	24,755,724	
Operating grants and contributions		258,347		91,653	
Capital grants and contributions		356,782,333		211,425,351	
General revenues:					
Transportation excise taxes		443,461,951		371,846,680	
Interest income		2,779,339		3,023,367	
Other		3,146,762		249,463	
Total revenues	833,367,012		611,392,238		
	'	_		_	
Expenses:					
Administration		13,884,779		584,552	
Highway		4,499,451		7,357,876	
Highway maintenance		2,480,751		8,885,154	
Distributions to other governmental agencies (Note 5)		533,812,562		385,842,415	
Interest on long-term debt/bond issuance costs		9,162,227		15,478,208	
Total expenses		563,839,770		418,148,205	
Changes in net position	'	269,527,242		193,244,033	
Net position <deficit> - July 1</deficit>		(87,343,614)		(276,366,073)	
Net position <deficit> - June 30</deficit>	\$	182,183,628	\$	(83,122,040)	

The total revenues of the Fund were \$833.4 million, while the expenses were \$563.8 million, resulting in the change in net position of \$269.5 million. The increase in capital grant revenue for fiscal year 2022 was a result of new highway construction projects in Maricopa County. The increase in Transportation Excise Tax revenue results from increased net taxable sales related to retail and contracting.

The increase in expenses of \$145.7 million or 34.8% was due mainly to the increase in Distributions to governmental agencies resulting from increased expenditures on various road construction projects, as well as decreased interest expense as explained above.

For additional information on the difference between fiscal year 2021 ending net position and fiscal year 2022 beginning net position, see Note 11.

Fund Financial Analysis

The government-wide financial analysis and the fund financial analysis analyze substantially the same financial components, and, therefore, are not duplicated in this section.

Non-Current Liabilities (See Note 4 to the financial statements for additional information):

The Fund's non-current liabilities (including net pension liabilities and net OPEB liability) as of June 30, 2022, amount to \$510.7 million, a decrease of \$106.8 million or 17.3% from the previous fiscal year. The decrease in the Fund's noncurrent liabilities was due to bond retirements and refundings during the year. Accrued relocation costs associated with displacement of certain residents and businesses through the eminent domain process related to the Broadway Curve project increased during fiscal year 2022. Accrued relocation costs are expected to continue to increase due to substantial construction activity on the Broadway Curve project. The Net pension liability decreased in fiscal year 2021 due to a decrease in the actuarially determined net pension liability allocated to the Fund. The following table presents non-current liabilities for the Fund:

	2022	2021
Governmental Activities:		
Bonds:		
Transportation excise tax revenue bonds	\$ 392,155,000	\$ 511,125,000
Premium on bonds	75,886,151	93,849,020
Utility and railroad settlement accrual	665,000	_
Accrued relocation costs	33,429,169	3,117,880
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 502,135,320	\$ 608,091,900
Net pension liability	\$ 6,719,457	\$ 7,369,388
Net OPEB liability	\$ 1,849,036	\$ 2,063,729

All bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are scheduled to mature on various dates, but not later than July 1, 2025. The bonds are obligations of the Arizona State Transportation Board (Transportation Board) and are secured solely by the transportation excise tax revenue collected by the Fund.

The Fund's Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are rated AA+/Aa1 by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services and Moody's Investors Service, respectively.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with an overview of the Fund's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Controller, Arizona Department of Transportation, 206 S. 17th Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona, 85007, or by visiting our web site at:

http://www.azdot.gov/about/FinancialManagementServices/transportation-funding/regional-area-road-fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Assets	
Receivables:	
Other, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	\$ 2,704,220
Due from governmental agencies	38,581,351
Due from U.S. government	51,845,399
Restricted cash with the State Treasurer	627,230,415
Net OPEB asset	213,526
Total Assets	720,574,911
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Relating to pensions (Note 10B)	2,887,525
Loss on debt refunding	8,183,643
Relating to OPEB	555,737
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	11,626,905
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	31,784,346
Accrued payroll and other accrued expenses	82,346
Due to government agencies	3,952,015
Noncurrent liabilities (Note 4B):	
Due within one year	153,035,510
Due in more than one year	349,099,810
Net pension liability (Note 10B)	6,719,457
Net OPEB liability	1,849,036
Total Liabilities	546,522,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Relating to pensions (Note 10B)	2,201,488
Relating to OPEB	1,294,180
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,495,668
Net Position <deficit></deficit>	
Restricted	684,542,678
Unrestricted <deficit></deficit>	(502,359,050)
Net position <deficit></deficit>	\$ 182,183,628

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Activities

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	С	harges for Services		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	N	et <expenses> Revenues</expenses>
Governmental Activities:								
Administration	\$ 13,884,779	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -	\$	(13,884,779)
Highway	4,499,451		900,951		258,347	356,782,333		353,442,180
Highway maintenance	2,480,751		_		_	_		(2,480,751)
Distributions to governmental agencies (Note 5)	533,812,562		_		_	_		(533,812,562)
Interest on long-term debt	8,947,319	;	26,037,329		_	_		17,090,010
Bond issuance costs	214,908		_		_	_		(214,908)
Total governmental activities	\$ 563,839,770	\$ 2	26,938,280	\$	258,347	\$356,782,333	\$	(179,860,810)
General revenues:								
Transportation excise taxes (Note 6)								443,461,951
Interest Income								2,779,339
Other								3,146,762
Total general revenues								449,388,052
Change in net position								269,527,242
Net position (deficit) - July 1, as restated (Note 11)								(87,343,614)
Net position (deficit) - June 30							\$	182,183,628

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Special Revenue	Debt Service	
	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets	Tana		
Receivables:			
Other, net	\$ 2,704,220	\$ -	\$ 2,704,220
Due from governmental agencies	38,581,351	_	38,581,351
Due from U.S. government	51,845,399	_	51,845,399
Restricted cash with the	, ,		
State Treasurer	627,101,166	129,249	627,230,415
Total assets	\$720,232,136	\$ 129,249	\$720,361,385
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	f Resources, and	Fund Balances	
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	31,784,346	_	31,784,346
Due to government agencies	3,952,015	_	3,952,015
Accrued payroll and other	02.246		02.246
accrued expenditures	82,346		82,346
Total liabilities	35,818,707		35,818,707
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Unavailable revenue	31,523,706		31,523,706
Fund balances:			
Restricted	652,889,723	129,249	653,018,972
Total fund balances	652,889,723	129,249	653,018,972
Total liabilities, deferred			
inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$720,232,136	\$ 129,249	\$720,361,385

Exhibit 3.1

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 653,018,972
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) are different because:	
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	31,523,706
OPEB assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures therefore, are not reported in the funds.	213,526
Losses on long-term debt refundings are not available to liquidate liabilities in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported the funds.	8,183,643
Non-current liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(502,135,320)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,587,479)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,033,420)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 182,183,628

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund		Total
Revenues:					
Transportation excise taxes	\$	443,461,951	\$	_	\$ 443,461,951
Federal grants and reimbursements		324,918,733		_	324,918,733
Reimbursements from government agencies		3,538,402		_	3,538,402
Interest income		2,460,085		319,254	2,779,339
Sales and Charges for Services		26,037,329		_	26,037,329
Rental income		900,951		_	900,951
Other		3,146,762		_	3,146,762
Total revenues		804,464,213		319,254	804,783,467
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administration		13,867,332		_	13,867,332
Highway		3,557,253		_	3,557,253
Highway maintenance		2,291,317		_	2,291,317
Distributions to governmental agencies (Note 5)		502,836,273		_	502,836,273
Debt Service:					
Principal		_		119,240,000	119,240,000
Interest		_		24,138,185	24,138,185
Bond issuance costs		_		214,908	214,908
Total expenditures		522,552,175		143,593,093	666,145,268
Excess <deficiency> of revenues</deficiency>					
over <under> expenditures</under>		281,912,038		(143,273,839)	138,638,199
Other financing sources <uses>:</uses>					
Transfers in		_		143,123,874	143,123,874
Transfers out		(143,123,874)		_	(143,123,874)
Refunding debt issuance		_		28,135,000	28,135,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(27,909,120)	(27,909,120)
Total other financing sources <uses>:</uses>		(143,123,874)		143,349,754	225,880
Net changes in fund balances		138,788,164		75,915	138,864,079
Fund balances - July 1		514,101,559		53,334	514,154,893
Fund balances - June 30	\$	652,889,723	\$	129,249	\$ 653,018,972
	_				

Arizona Department of Transportation
Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)	\$ 138,864,079
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) are different because:	
Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds.	
However, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement	
of activities (Note 3 B1).	(59,111,289)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities	162 220 006
in the Statement of Net Position (Note 3 B1).	162,339,986
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds (Note 3 B2).	(785,059)
Change in net OPEB liability	(364,020)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of or provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported	
as expenditures or revenues in the funds (Note 3 B3)	28,583,545
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 269,527,242

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1-SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (Fund) is a part of the Arizona Department of Transportation (the Department) and is not a legally separate entity. The Fund was established under Title 28, Chapter 17, Article 1 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Fund has no component units. The Director of the Fund serves as the Chief Administrative Officer and is directly responsible to the governor. The governor appoints a seven member Transportation Board (Transportation Board) of the State of Arizona Department of Transportation which has responsibility for establishing a complete system of state highway routes and approving all highway construction contracts.

The Fund is responsible for funding the construction and distribution of assets to governmental agencies by issuing revenue bonds and by the collection of an excise tax. The Fund and the Maricopa Association of Governments cooperate with various governmental entities within Maricopa County in the construction and improvement of roads.

The financial statements present only the funds comprising the Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position or results of operations of the Department. The accounting policies of the Fund conform to generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the reporting entity. Substantially all interfund activity and balances have been eliminated from the accompanying financial statements. Governmental activities normally are supported by federal reimbursement, taxes, and intergovernmental revenues.

The **Statement of Net Position** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is normally reported in three categories, with exceptions as note below:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and is reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Because the fund does not report any capital assets, this component of Net Position is excluded from the Fund's government-wide Statement of Net Position.
- <u>Restricted</u> net position results when constraints placed on asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or other external restrictions. Negative restricted net position is not presented.

3. <u>Unrestricted</u> net position consists of those assets which do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. However, unrestricted net position are often designated to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. The unrestricted component may also have constraints on resources which are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified by management or the Transportation Board.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, the Fund generally expends the restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources, as they are needed to maintain appropriate cash balances and finance the construction program.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identified with a specific function. *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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*. Finally, the Statement of Activities format shows the extent to which *general revenues* support the net expense of all programs or functions.

Fund Financial Statements

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the Fund financial statements.

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

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 the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Transportation excise taxes are recognized as revenues in the year they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 Fund considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year (e.g., federal revenue reimbursements and transportation excise taxes). Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred as under accrual accounting, except liabilities not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources, as defined above. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Financial Statement Presentation

The Fund reports the following major governmental funds:

- The Special Revenue Fund receives a portion of the Maricopa County transportation excise tax monies collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue. These monies are expended for the construction of new freeways and other routes, improvements to existing freeways and other routes, and improvements to the arterial street system, which are included in the Maricopa County Regional Transportation Plan, after the monthly debt service requirements are fully satisfied.
- 2. <u>The Debt Service Fund</u> administers the payment of principal and interest on all bonds outstanding under the bond resolutions. Refunding bond activity, including bond proceeds and payments to refunded bond escrow agents is also reported in the Debt Service Fund.
- 3. <u>The Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the governmental funds. Proceeds from the issuance of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds are reported in the Capital Projects Fund. All capital assets of the Fund are transferred to ADOT. The Capital Projects Fund is currently inactive, and, therefore, is not reported in fiscal year 2022. This fund is not presented when there are no remaining bond proceeds.

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, amounts reported as *program revenues* include:

1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally-dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, regardless of the fact that such taxes are dedicated to financing specific programs or functions.

The expenditures of the Fund are not governed by appropriations of the state legislature and therefore are not subject to the limitations of a legally adopted budget.

The Transportation Board annually approves the Five-Year Transportation Facilities Construction Program for the Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds. This program lists all planned design, right of way and construction projects for the next five years and the related project budget. Debt service payments are made in accordance with the requirements under the relevant bond resolutions.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

Deposits and Investments

The Fund's cash includes bank accounts and deposits with the State Treasurer for pooled investments. All investments are carried in the name of the State of Arizona. State statutes require the State Treasurer to invest these pooled funds in collateralized time certificates of deposit, repurchase

agreements, obligations of the U.S. Government, and other permitted investments. All investments are carried at fair value. These balances are not subject to Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, classification because they are included in the state's investment pool.

The investment pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act. The activity and performance of the pool is reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment in accordance with ARS §35-311. The fair value of investments is measured on a monthly basis. Participant shares are purchased and sold based on the Net Asset Value (NAV) of the shares. The NAV is determined by dividing the fair value of the portfolio by the total shares outstanding. The State Treasurer does not contract with an outside insurer in order to guarantee the value of the portfolio or the price of shares redeemed. As of June 30, 2022, the State's investment pool 4 was not rated. The weighted average maturity at year-end for investment pool 4 was 1.65 years.

State statutes require the State Treasurer to maintain separate investment accounts for the portion of the Maricopa Regional Area Road Fund Bond Proceeds relating to the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bond issues. These funds may be invested by the State Treasurer in the state's investment pool.

The Fund's investments are included in the state investment pool and these investments are not shown in the Fund's name. From the perspective of the Fund, the pool functions as both a cash management pool and a demand deposit account. Therefore, the Fund presents its equity in the internal pool as required in GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, and carries the investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. All cash in the Fund is restricted for payment of capital projects and for future debt service payments.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position or fund balance by the Fund that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Deferred outflows of resources increase net position or fund balance, similar to assets.

Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between the Fund, the Department and Arizona governmental agencies are reported as receivables. The balance of Due from the U.S. Government is for reimbursable costs expended in the current year, for which the fund has not been reimbursed by year-end.

Net Position

The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and is "Net Position" on the government-wide statements.

Restricted Net Position

Restricted net position is presented when restricted assets exceed liabilities to which such liabilities

relate. Negative restricted net position is not presented, but rather, included in the unrestricted net position component. The debt service fund is used to report the resources set aside for payment of future debt service payments. Revenue bonds proceeds are deposited in the capital projects fund for the cost of design, right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain freeways and routes within Maricopa County, except for debt refundings, whose revenue bond proceeds are reported in the debt service fund to accomplish refinancing of other outstanding debt. Normally, proceeds from refunding debt are deposited directly to bond escrow agents's accounts, who pay bondholders according to bond paying agent or bond trustee agreements. See Note 4 for mote detailed information regarding bonded debt.

Capital Assets

When the Fund comes into possession of capital assets, the assets are distributed to the Arizona Department of Transportation, therefore, such assets are not reported in the Statement of Net Position of the Fund.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Long-term obligations also include amounts that other governmental entities advanced to the Fund for highway road construction projects, as well as accrued relocation costs, and compensated absences.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the 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. Deferred gains or losses arising from debt refundings are reported as deferred outflows of resources (losses) or deferred inflows of resources (gains) and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the new debt, or the life of the refunded debt, whichever is shorter. Advances from other governmental entities are recorded as debt issuance in other financing sources.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance by the Fund that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. Deferred inflows of resources decrease net position or fund balance, similar to liabilities.

Pensions - Retirement Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the

benefit terms. Investments are recorded at fair value. The fund also records its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources.

Compensated Absences

It is the Fund's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick leave and vacation benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave.

Effective July 1, 1998, state employees are eligible to receive payment for an accumulated sick leave balance of 500 hours or more with a maximum of 1,500 hours upon retirement directly from state service. The benefit value is calculated by taking the state hourly rate of pay at the retirement date multiplied by the number of sick hours at the retirement date multiplied by the eligibility percentage. The eligibility percentage varies based upon the number of accumulated sick hours from 25 percent for 500 hours to a maximum of 50 percent for 1,500 hours. The maximum benefit value is \$30,000. The benefit is paid out in annual installments over three years. The Retiree Accumulated Sick Leave Fund is accounted for on the State's financial statements as an Internal Service Fund.

Employees are allowed to accumulate up to 240 hours of vacation leave (320 hours for uncovered employees) which is paid when vacation is taken or upon termination of employment at the individual's then-current rate of pay.

Fund Balances

Fund balances for governmental funds may be reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Fund is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those fund can be spent. Five classifications are available:

Nonspendable fund balance - describes that portion that cannot be spent because of its form (inventories, prepaid amounts, etc.) and are not expected to be converted to cash.

Restricted fund balance - describes that portion of fund balance that reflects resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions (voter initiatives, court orders, grantor restrictions, bond covenants, etc.)

Committed fund balance - describes that portion which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal action of the Fund's highest level of decision-making authority. This formal action is the passage of law by the Legislature creating, modifying or rescinding fund balance commitments.

Assigned fund balance - describes that portion that reflects the Fund's intended use of resources for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned fund balance - represents net resources in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other categories.

The Fund's highest level of decision-making authority is the Arizona Transportation Board. The Fund is not subject to legislative appropriation.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which restricted, committed and unassigned fund balance is available, the Fund considers restricted, committed and unassigned amounts to have been spent in that order.

E. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (e.g., Administration, Highway, Highway Maintenance). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include charges for services, operating grants and contributions, and capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. General revenue includes all taxes and income on investments.

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by source. Expenditures are reported by function (e.g., Administration, Distributions to governmental agencies, Debt service).

The distributions to governmental agencies are shared tax revenues that are distributed based on statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and loans/advances).

Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Other financing sources are additions to the governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements and include resources and financing provided by bond issuance and transfers from other funds. Other financing uses are reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally resulting from transfers to other funds, discounts on bond issuances, and payments to bond escrow agents to accomplish debt refundings.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balance/net position, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2-STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The expenses of the Fund are not governed by appropriations of the state legislature and therefore are not subject to the limitations of a legally adopted budget. However, expenditures for highway construction and related right-of-way expenditures are subject to approval by the Transportation Board through the 5-year Transportation Improvement Program.

3-RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

The governmental funds Balance Sheet includes a reconciliation between total fund balances governmental funds and net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The following explanations are necessary to clarify these differences between the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the government-wide Statement of Net Position:

1. Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the current period on the fund statements. The detail for the difference is as follows:

Debt obligation	\$ (392,155,000)
Unamortized premium on debt	(75,886,151)
Accrued Relocation Cost	(33,429,169)
Utility and railroad settlement	
accrual	 (665,000)
	\$ (502,135,320)

B. Explanations of Reconciling Items of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

The governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported on the government-wide Statement of Activities. The following explanations are necessary to clarify these differences between the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the government-wide Statement of Activities:

1. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the change in net position. Also, the Fund reports the effect of bond premiums and discounts when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities. Deferred losses on debt refundings do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

The details of this difference are as follows:

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Issuance of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ (28,135,000)
Utility and railroad settlement accrual	(665,000)
Net change in accrued relocation costs	(30,311,289)
	\$ (59,111,289)
Principal repayments:	
Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 119,240,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	27,909,120
Amortization of premium	17,374,646
Amortization of deferred gains on refunding	544,103
Amortization of deferred losses on refunding	 (2,727,883)
	\$ 162,339,986

2. Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the funds in the fiscal year contributed. However, current year contributions are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the Fund's current fiscal year-end financial statements. Pension expense, adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Pension contributions	\$ 689,548
Pension expense	 (1,474,607)
	\$ (785,059)

3. Some items reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of, or provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The details are as follows:

Net change in accrued relocation reimbursement revenue	 28,583,545
	\$ 28,583,545

4-NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

A. Arizona Transportation Board Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Direct Placements, and Accrued Relocation Costs

The Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund is used to record all payments of principal and interest for Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued by the Transportation Board. These bonds are secured by a portion of the transportation excise taxes collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue on behalf of Maricopa County. The balance of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds issued in prior years and outstanding at the start of the fiscal year was \$511.1 million.

All Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds mature no later than July 1, 2025. Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds currently outstanding are as follows:

OUTSTANDING TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX REVENUE BONDS

As of June 30, 2022

				,	_			
	2014 Ser	ies	2016 Ser	ies	2018 Seri	ies	2021 Series (Placeme	
Maturity (7/1)	Principal	Coupon	Principal	Coupon	Principal	Coupon	Principal	Coupon
2023	\$ 58,505,000	4.00 %	\$ 26,135,000	5.00 % \$	\$ 39,760,000	5.00 % \$	_	– %
2024	76,800,000	4.00 %	13,015,000	5.00 %	40,805,000	5.00 %	_	- %
2025	63,675,000	5.00 %	15,660,000	5.00 %_	43,130,000	5.00 %	14,670,000	0.78 %
Totals	\$198,980,000		\$ 54,810,000		\$123,695,000	\$	14,670,000	

Accrued relocation costs represent estimated costs associated with displacement of certain residents and businesses through the eminent domain process related to the South Mountain Freeway project.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, including direct placements, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds				
Ending June 30		Principal	Interest	Total	
 2023	\$	124,400,000 \$	18,988,676 \$	143,388,676	
2024		130,620,000	12,768,676	143,388,676	
2025		137,135,000	6,237,676	143,372,676	
Total	\$	392,155,000 \$	37,995,028 \$	430,150,028	

Bonds aggregating \$63,675,000 are subject to redemption prior to their maturity dates at the option of the Transportation Board in whole or in part, at any time, on or after July 1, 2021. These bonds may be redeemed at par, plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. Bonds aggregating \$328,480,000 are not subject to redemption.

The Fund has pledged a portion of future transportation excise taxes necessary to repay \$392.2 million in outstanding Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Bonds and direct placements issued since 2009.

Proceeds from the bonds are used to pay the costs of design, right-of-way purchase, or construction of certain freeways and other routes within Maricopa County, and to refund all or part of previous bond issues. The bonds are payable solely from transportation excise taxes and are payable through 2025. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$430.2 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total pledged revenues were \$143.4 million and \$443.5 million, respectively. The annual principal and interest payments on the bonds required 32.3% of the pledged revenues.

Bond Issuance-Direct Placement

On July 8, 2021, the Transportation Board issued \$28.1 million of Transportation Excise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021 (Series 2021 bonds), as a direct placement, with an interest rate of 0.780% and serial maturities ranging from 2022 to 2025. Net proceeds totaled \$27.9 million, after payment of \$215 thousand of issuance costs and underwriter's discount. The net proceeds were used to refund, in advance of maturity, portions of the outstanding Series 2011 Regional Area Road Fund Bonds. The advance-refunding resulted in a debt service savings of \$1.3 million, and a net present value economic gain of \$1.3 million (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments). The advance-refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the refunded debt of \$544 thousand. This gain was recognized in fiscal year 2022 as the 2011 bonds were called on July 20. 2021.

B. Changes in non-current liabilities

The activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within	
	July 1, 2021	Additions	Retirements	June 30, 2022	One Year	
Transportation Excise Tax						
Revenue Bonds:						
2011 Series	\$ 27,865,000	\$ -	\$ (27,865,000)	\$ –	\$ -	
2014 Series	254,700,000	_	(55,720,000)	198,980,000	58,505,000	
2016 Series	67,895,000	_	(13,085,000)	54,810,000	26,135,000	
2018 Series	160,665,000	_	(36,970,000)	123,695,000	39,760,000	
2021 Series (Direct Placement)	_	28,135,000	(13,465,000)	14,670,000	_	
Total revenue bonds	511,125,000	28,135,000	(147,105,000)	392,155,000	124,400,000	
Unamortized premium on bonds	93,849,020	_	(17,962,869)	75,886,151	23,965,844	
Accrued relocation costs	3,117,880	33,429,169	(3,117,880)	33,429,169	4,669,666	
Utility and railroad settlement accrual		665,000		665,000		
	\$ 608,091,900	\$ 62,229,169	\$(168,185,749)	\$502,135,320	\$ 153,035,510	

C. Refunded Bonds Deposited with Escrow Agents

In the current and prior fiscal years, the Transportation Board refinanced various bond issues through refunding arrangements. Under the terms of the refunding bond issues, sufficient assets to pay all principal, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the refunded bond issues have been placed in irrevocable trust accounts at commercial banks and invested in U.S. Government securities which, together with interest earned thereon, will provide amounts sufficient for future payment of principal and interest of the issues refunded. The assets, liabilities, and financial transactions of these trust accounts and the liability for these legally defeased bonds are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Bonds and notes issued by the Fund require compliance with a number of covenants. The Fund believes that it is in compliance with all such covenants. In addition, certain of the Fund's obligations are subject to Internal Revenue Service regulations pertaining to issuance of tax-exempt debt by governmental entities. The Fund does not have and has not accrued a liability under these regulations.

5-DISTRIBUTIONS TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

The distributions to the Department and other governmental agencies primarily represent the distributions when the Fund comes into possession of capital assets.

Distributions to the Department and other governments or agencies for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Fund-level		G	overnment-wide
Distributions to Arizona Department of Transportation	\$	449,703,355	\$	480,679,644
Distributions to other State agencies		_		_
Distributions to Arizona counties and cities		42,218,182		42,218,182
Distributions to Regional Public Transit Authority		10,914,736		10,914,736
Totals	\$	502,836,273	\$	533,812,562

The difference between the fund-level and government-wide amounts reflects the *net accrual* of relocation costs. Amounts accrued at the government-wide level in prior fiscal years and reported in the current fiscal year at the fund-level are not reported in the Statement of Activities. See Note 3B1 and 3B3 for more information.

6-TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX

The Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax, often referred to as the "1/2 cent sales tax," is a tax which may equal up to ten percent of the State transaction privilege tax rates. This transportation excise tax is levied upon business activities in Maricopa County, including retail sales, contracting, utilities, rental of real and personal property, restaurant and bar receipts, and other activities. Under Proposition 300 (passed by the voters in 1985 becoming effective on January 1, 1986), the Fund's share (66.7%) of transportation excise tax revenues are deposited in the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund (RARF) which is administered by the Arizona Department of Transportation. The revenues deposited into the RARF account are the principal sources of funding for the Regional Freeway System in Maricopa

County and are dedicated by statute to the purchase of right-of-way, design, and construction of controlled access highways.

In November 2004, Maricopa County's voters approved Proposition 400, Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax, which became effective January 1, 2006, and extends the "1/2 cent sales tax" for another 20 years through December 31, 2025. The sales tax extension will be used for construction of new freeways and other routes, improvements to existing freeways and other routes, improvements to the arterial street system, regional bus service, and high capacity transit services such as light rail. The collections of the Maricopa County Transportation Excise Tax will be distributed as follows: freeways and other routes 56.2%, public transportation 33.3%, and arterial streets 10.5%.

7-COMMITMENTS

The Fund has outstanding commitments, primarily for construction contracts, of \$1.4 billion at June 30, 2022. The following table summarizes outstanding commitments as of June 30, 2022 (in whole dollars):

Construction	\$ 754,353,497
Design	128,009,502
ROW	509,202,584
Utilities	8,799,504
Other	 17,574,146
Total	\$ 1,417,939,233

No construction in progress is recorded in the Fund. All capital assets are transferred to the ADOT's General Fund (State Highway Fund).

8-CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Risk Management Insurance Losses

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Department is a participant in the state's self-insurance program and, in the opinion of the Department 's management, any unfavorable outcomes from these claims and actions would be covered by the self-insurance program. Accordingly, the Department has no risk of loss beyond adjustments to future years' premium payments to the state's self- insurance program. All estimated losses for unsettled claims and actions of the state are determined on an actuarial basis and are included in the State of Arizona's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Claims

The Department has a variety of claims pending against it that arose during the normal course of its activities. Management of the Department believes, based on the advice of legal counsel, that losses, if any, resulting from settlement of these claims will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Department.

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Department expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

9-INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The Special Revenue Fund made transfers of \$143,123,874 to the Debt Service Fund to pay bond debt service.

10-ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS AND PENSION BENEFITS

A. New Accounting Pronouncements

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund implemented the provisions of the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 87, Leases This statement enhances the relevance and consistency regarding reporting of leases. Although, effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019, GASB 87 was not implemented for FY 2022, because the changes required by this statement did not have a material impact on the Department's financial statements.
- GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of the Construction Period – This statement improves the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets, and the cost of borrowing, and to simplify the accounting for interest costs incurred before the end of construction. GASB 89 is set to take effect for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020 This statement addresses practice issues that were identified during the implementation of certain GASB Statements. GASB 92 is set to take effect as follows: for requirements relating to GASB 87 and implementation guide 2019-3, on the same effective date for the guidance it amends; for requirements relating to GASB 73 and 74, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2020; for requirements relating to GASB 84, effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020; and for requirements related to the measurement of liabilities associated with AROs in government acquisition, effective for government acquisitions occurring in reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates This guidance to replaces the reference rate or adds or changes fallback provisions related to the reference rate, since the LIBOR will cease to exist at the end of 2021. GASB 93 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 31, 2021, for requirements relating to the LIBOR, and for all other requirements after June 15, 2020.
- GASB Statement No. 97, Section 457 Plans This statement is meant to enhance the relevance, consistency and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans. The accounting

and financial reporting requirements of GASB 97 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, Leases This guidance clarifies, explains and elaborates on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 87. This guide is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.
- GASB Implementation Guide No. 2020-1, Accounting and Financial Reporting Issues
 Related to Coronavirus funds This guidance clarifies the application of the recognition
 requirements of Statements 33, 56, and 70 related to Coronavirus resources received.
 This guide is effective immediately.

The implementation of the above GASB standards and other authoritative guidance did not have a material effect on the Fund's financial statements.

B. Pensions

The Fund contributes to the Arizona Statement Retirement System plan described below. The plan is a component unit of the State of Arizona. At June 30, 2022, the Fund reported the following amounts related to the pension plan to which it contributes:

Net pension liability	\$ 6,719,457
Deferred outflows of resources	2,887,525
Deferred inflows of resources	(2,201,488)
Pension expense	1,474,607

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Descriptions – Employees of the Fund participate in the Arizona State Retirement System(ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB). The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its website at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits Provided - The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement Initial Me	mbership Date:			
	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011			
Years of service	Sum of credited service years plus age equals 80	30 years age 55			
plus age required	10 years of credited service, at age 62	25 years age 60			
to receive benefit	Any years, age 65	10 years, age 62			
		Any years, age 65			
Early Retirement	5 years of service, at age 50*	5 years of service, at age 50*			
Average monthly compensation is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months	Highest 60 consecutive months			
	of last 120 months-	of last 120 months-			
	termination pay excluded	termination pay excluded			
Benefit percent multiplier	2.1% to 2.3%	2.1% to 2.3%			
Benefit percent multiplier is based on years of service	0-19.99 years of service	0-19.99 years of service			
	2.10%	2.10%			
	20-24.99 years 2.15%	20-24.99 years 2.15%			
	25-29.99 years 2.20%	25-29.99 years 2.20%			
	30 or more years 2.30%	30 or more years 2.30%			

^{*} Early retirment eligibility with actuarially reduced benefits.

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to Permanent Benefit Increases (PBI) based on excess investment earnings, which are reserved for this purpose. Funds are reserved when total actuarial investment returns for each fiscal year are greater than 8%. If there are no excess investment earnings in the reserve, then no additional PBI is paid. As of June 30, 2021, there is a \$125.0 million balance in the reserve for future PBIs, however, this amount will not create PBIs in the current year per the above statute. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 38-767, retired members with at least 10 years of service who have been retired five or more years are eligible for an enhanced permanent benefit increase. For each complete five-year period the member has been retired, an incremental benefit is paid if monies to pay the benefit are available. This benefit is funded by an interest credit of 8% of the reserve for future PBIs.

Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for PBIs. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the retirement benefit option chosen determines the survival benefit. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

Contributions – In accordance with State statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution

rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2022, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.22% for retirement and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Fund was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.41% (12.01% for retirement, 0.21% for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.19% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll. In addition, the Fund was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 10.22% (10.13% for retirement, 0.00% for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.09% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Fund in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The Fund's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2022, were \$689,548.

The Fund's total covered payroll for fiscal year 2022 was \$5,741,449. The System is funded through payroll deductions from employees' gross earnings and amounts contributed by the Fund. Retirement benefits, health care benefits, and long term disability benefits are obligations of the ASRS and not of the Fund. The Arizona Revised Statutes provide statutory authority for employee and employer contributions. The contribution requirement for fiscal year 2022 was \$689,548 each by both the employees and the Fund.

Net Pension Liability and Presentation of Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the basic statements of net position in a separate section following assets and liabilities, respectively.

The Fund recognizes the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources. A portion of the deferred outflows of resources relates to the Fund's pension plan.

The Fund recognizes the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources. The deferred inflows of resources at the government-wide level relate to the Fund's pension plan.

Current year contributions to the ASRS are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

Net Pension Liability – At June 30, 2022, the Fund reported a liability of \$6,719,457 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, to the measurement date of June 30, 2021 using generally accepted actuarial procedures.

Changes in the Fund's net pension liability during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 (measured as of June 30, 2021) were as follows:

Beginning Balance	\$ 7,369,388
Increases	2,027,785
Decreases	 (2,677,716)
Ending Balance	\$ 6,719,457

The Fund's reported liability at June 30, 2022, decreased by \$649,931 from the prior year liability of \$7,369,388 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and the Fund's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

The Fund's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Fund's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2021. The Fund's proportional measured as of June 30, 2021, was 0.0527%, which was a decrease of from its proportional measure as of June 30, 2020 of 0.0019%.

The actuarial assumptions presented herein pertain to assumptions utilized for financial reporting requirements and differ from the assumptions utilized for funding purposes. The principal differences between the actuarial assumptions for financial reporting purposes and those utilized for funding purposes are the amortization methodology and valuation of assets. The actuarial assumptions were selected on the basis of an experience study which was performed for the five-year period ending June 30, 2016. The ASRS Board adopted the experience study which recommended changes, and those changes were effective as of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation. A new experience study, adopted in July of 2021 will be utilized in the roll forward of the actuarial valuation in the current year and in future years. Details of the assumptions resulting from the experience study performed as of June 30, 2016, and June 30, 2020 appear in the Actuarial Section of the June 30, 2021 ACFR beginning on page 91

The Fund reported OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources in the accompanying financial statements in conjunction with the implementation of GASB 75. The OPEB liability is not significant in relation to the Fund's total liabilities and net position. As a result, footnote disclosures related to OPEB have been omitted.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Fund recognized pension expense of \$1,474,607. At June 30, 2022, the Fund reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Def	erred Outflows	Deferred Inflows			
		of Resources	of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	102,380	\$	_		
Change in Assumptions		874,696		_		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		_		2,128,971		
Change in proportion and differences between ADOT contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,220,901		72,517		
Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date		689,548		_		
Total	\$	2,887,525	\$	2,201,488		

The \$689,548 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Fund contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2023 (measurement date of June 30, 2022).

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30	Pension Expense
2023	\$ 786,540
2024	412,832
2025	(469,296)
2026	(733.587)

Actuarial Assumptions - The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	6/30/2020
Actuarial roll forward date	6/30/2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Asset valuation	Fair value
Discount Rate	7.0%
Projected salary increases	2.9 - 8.4%
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021 valuation were determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures to June 30, 2021.

The long-term expected real return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 4.70% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major

asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term contribution to expected real return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Geometric Basis	Long-Term Contribution to Expected Real Return
Equity	50%	4.90%	2.45%
Credit	20%	5.20%	1.04%
Interest Rate Sensitive Bonds	10%	0.70%	0.07%
Real estate	20%	5.7%	1.14%
Total	100%		4.70%

Discount Rate – As of June 30, 2021, the discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension/OPEB liability was 7.0%, which was a decrease of 0.5 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension/OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Fund's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.0%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	6.0%	7.0%	8.0%
RARF's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$10,569,034	\$6,719,457	\$3,509,572

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the Arizona State Retirement System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910, by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778 or visiting the website: www.azasrs.gov/content/annual-reports

11-ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Government-wide Financial Statements

Government-wide beginning Net Position has been restated as follows:

	 Governmental Activities
Net position deficit, as previously reported Prior period adjustment	\$ (83,122,040) (4,221,574)
Net position deficity, as restated	\$ (87,343,614)

Prior Period Adjustment

Governmental activities beginning net position deficit has been restated to reflect the impact on deferred losses on refundings calculations from amortizing bond premiums on a straight-line basis to the effective interest method.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2022

Schedule of Fund's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Last Seven Fiscal Years $^{(1)}$

Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)

						•								
		2022 (2021)		2021 (2020)	2020 (2019)	2019 (2018)			2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)		2016 (2015)	
Fund's proportion of the net pension liability		0.0527 %	6	0.0546 %	0.0360 %	%	0.0375 %	6	0.0404 %	6	0.0523 %	%	0.0189 %	
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,719,457	\$	7,369,388	\$ 5,242,569	\$	5,227,814	\$	6,542,922	\$	8,462,851	\$	2,936,413	
Fund's covered payroll	\$	5,868,026	\$	4,559,255	\$ 3,795,349	\$	3,724,055	\$	3,936,954	\$	4,901,518	\$	1,737,713	
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		114.51 %	6	161.64 %	138.13 %	%	140.38 %	6	166.19 %	6	172.66 %	%	168.98 %	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		78.58 %	6	69.33 %	73.24 %	%	73.40 %	6	69.92 %	6	67.06 %	%	68.35 %	

⁽¹⁾ The Fund implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2016 (net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2015). Therefore, ten years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time.

Arizona Department of Transportation Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund Required Supplementary Information Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Schedule of Fund's Pension Contributions For the Last Eight Fiscal Years $^{(1)}$

Fiscal Year

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 689,548	\$ 683,625	\$522,035	\$ 424,320	\$ 405,922	\$ 424,404	\$ 531,815	\$ 189,237
Fund's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	689,548	683,625	522,035	424,320	405,922	424,404	531,815	189,237
Fund's covered payroll	5,741,449	5,868,026	4,559,255	3,795,349	3,724,055	3,936,954	4,901,518	1,737,713
Fund's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	12.01 %	5 11.65 %	6 11.45 %	11.18 %	10.90 %	10.78 %	10.85 %	10.89 %

⁽¹⁾ The Fund implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2016 (net pension liability measured as of June 30, 2015). Therefore, ten years of data is not available, but will be accumulated over time.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Director
Arizona Department of Transportation
Phoenix, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund, a special revenue fund of the Arizona Department of Transportation, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Maricopa County Regional Area Road Fund's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona January 12, 2023