YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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Independent Auditors' Report

Governing Board Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District Tucson, AZ

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District, a component unit of the State of Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Because of the inadequacy of accounting records, we were unable to form an opinion regarding the amounts at which capital assets and accumulated depreciation are recorded in the accompanying government-wide financial statements at June 30, 2010 (stated at \$57,650,565 and \$5,377,720) or the amount of depreciation expense for the year then ended (stated at \$968,518).

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had accounting records relating to capital assets been adequate, 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 Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

The budgetary comparison information, as listed in the table of contents, is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Management has omitted the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

February 8, 2011

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental activities
Assets:	* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,379,683
Cash and investments with fiscal agent, restricted	18,438,598
Taxes receivable	2,092,332
Interest receivable	6,986
Other current assets	40,228
Debt issuance costs, net	1,944,247
Long-term accounts receivable	6,366,588
Capital assets, not depreciated	42,761,958 28,4 <u>92,508</u>
Capital assets, depreciated, net	20,492,508_
Total assets	109,523,128
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	1,252,460
Accrued interest	260,700
Due to other agencies	6,224
Refundable deposits	41,488
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	2,904,191
Contract retention payable	907,517
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,196,494
Due in more than one year	94,770,148
Total liabilities	108,339,222
Commitments and contingencies	
Net assets:	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,293,471
Restricted for debt service	12,919,924
Unrestricted	(48,029,489)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 1,183,906</u>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental activities
Expenses: Downtown development: Amortization Contributed project costs Depreciation Interest Noncapitalized project costs Other Professional and consulting	\$ 188,153 1,604,312 968,518 6,012,460 545,996 34,761 247,783
Total program expenses	9,601,983
Program revenues: Charges for services Net program expense	<u>3,731,999</u>
General revenues: Sales taxes Interest income Investment earnings	9,322,246 151,090 <u>53,246</u>
Total general revenues	9,526,582
Change in net assets	3,656,598
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	(2,472,692)
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,183,906</u>

See notes to financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS

	ASSETS			
	General	Series 2008 revenue bonds	Series 2009 COPs	Total governmental funds
Assets:				
Pooled cash and investments Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 3,846,404	\$ 6,798,241	\$ (1,264,962)	\$ 9,379,683
restricted	, 15,824,115		2,614,483	18,438,598
Taxes receivable	2,092,332			2,092,332
Interest receivable	6,986			6,986
Other current assets	35,767	4,461		40,228
Total assets	<u>\$ 21,805,604</u>	<u>\$_6,802,702</u>	<u>\$ 1,349,521 </u>	<u>\$_29,957,827_</u>
LIABILIT		BALANCES		
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 145,692	\$ 223,437	\$ 883,331	\$ 1,252,460
Accrued interest Due to other agencies	260,700 6,224			260,700 6,224
Refundable deposits	0,224 41,488			6,224 41,488
Liabilities payable from restricted	41,400			41,400
assets	2,904,191		· ·	2,904,191
Total liabilities	3,358,295	223,437	883,331	4,465,063
Commitments				
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	35,767			35,767
Restricted	12,919,924			12,919,924
Committed		6,579,265	466,190	7,045,455
Unassigned	<u> </u>			5,491,618_
Total fund balances	18,447,309	6,579,265	466,190	25,492,764_
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 21.805.604</u>	<u>\$_6,802,702</u>	<u>\$_1.349.521</u>	<u>\$_29,957,827_</u>

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RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2010

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	25,492,764
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		71,254,466
Some receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		6,366,588
The unamortized portion of debt issuance costs is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		1,944,247
Noncurrent liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Contract retention payable Revenue bonds Certificates of participation City of Tucson loan		(907,517) (81,769,560) (19,480,588) (1,716,494)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	1,183,906

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	General	Series 2008 revenue bonds	Series 2009 COPs	Total governmental funds
Revenues: Sales taxes Charges for services Investment earnings	\$ 9,848,062 3,731,999 <u> </u>	<u>\$ </u>		\$ 9,848,062 3,731,999 53,246
Total revenues	13,625,863	6,914	530	13,633,307
Expenditures: Downtown development Capital outlay Debt service:	396,193	1,924,118 9,518,290	78,240 10,431,850	2,398,551 19,950,140
Principal Interest Bond issuance costs	8,835,334 6,008,165		312,065	8,835,334 6,008,165 <u>312,065</u>
Total expenditures	15,239,692	11,442,408	10,822,155	37,504,255
Revenues under expenditures	(1,613,829)	(11,435,494)	(10,821,625)	(23,870,948)
Other financing sources (uses): COPs issuance Discount on bond issuance Transfers in (out)	1,400,666	(275,749)	12,560,000 (147,268) <u>(1,124,917)</u>	12,560,000 (147,268)
Total other financing sources	1,400,666	(275,749)	11,287,815_	12,412,732
Net change in fund balances	(213,163)	(11,711,243)	466,190	(11,458,216)
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated		18,290,508		36,950,980
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 18,447,309</u>	<u>\$ 6,579,265</u>	<u>\$ 466,190</u>	<u>\$_25,492,764</u>

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$	(11,458,216)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds- as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		10.050.140
Capital outlay Depreciation expense		19,950,140 (968,518)
Certain revenues relating to sales taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(525,816)
Certain revenues relating to interest earned on a long-term accounts receivable in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		151,090
Certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(34,301)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year, the amounts consist of:		
Bond proceeds Discount on bond issuance		(12,560,000) 147,268
Principal paid Amortization of discount Amortization of premium		8,835,334 88,367 (92,662)
Issuance costs are deferred in the statement of net assets and amortized over the life of the debt. In the governmental funds, they represent an expenditure at the time of debt issuance. The following represents the amount by which issuance costs exceeded amortization expenses:		
Bond issuance costs Amortization of debt issuance costs		312,065 (188,153)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	3,656,598

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies of Rio Nuevo Multipurpose Facilities District (the District) conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the regulatory requirements of the State of Arizona.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District adopted early implementation of the provisions of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Reporting entity:

The District was established in 1999 with the passage of Proposition 400 by the voters in the Cities of Tucson and South Tucson. Under applicable Arizona Revised Statutes, the District can utilize tax incremental financing to help develop multipurpose facilities in the downtown Tucson area. The original life of the District was 10 years. In 2006, passage of House Bill 2702 extended the life of the District to 25 years. Prior to March 2010, the District was governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Mayors and Councils of the Cities of Tucson and South Tucson. Through a weighted-average voting system, the City of Tucson (the City) maintained control of the District. Although the District is a legally separate entity, ultimate financial accountability was with the City of Tucson. In prior years, the District was included in the financial statements of the City of Tucson as a discretely presented component unit and separately issued financial statements were not prepared.

In November 2009, the Arizona State Legislature passed Senate Bill 1003, which changed the configuration of the District's Board. The legislation increased the size of the Board from four to nine members, with five members appointed by the Governor, two members appointed by the President of the Senate, and the remaining two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In March 2010, the newly reconstituted Board met for the first time. As a result of this change, it was determined that ultimate financial accountability for the District is now with the State, rather than the City, and the District will be included in the financial statements of the State of Arizona.

Government-wide and fund financial statements:

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the District as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between entities to enhance the usefulness of the information.

The government-wide statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall District.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Government-wide and fund financial statements (continued):

- A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the District's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges to customers for services provided.
- Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes and internally dedicated resources, are reported as general revenues.
- Fund financial statements provide information about the District's funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds, if any, are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.
- Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation:
 - The government-wide financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.
 - Governmental funds in the fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The District considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.
 - The District receives Tax Increment Financing (TIF) from the state transaction privilege tax revenue (sales tax or TIF revenue) generated within the District's boundaries that exceed the 1999 base year. All sales taxes are collected by the Arizona Department of Revenue and remitted to the City, on behalf of the District. In the government-wide financial statements, sales taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal period in which related sales take place. In the governmental fund financial statements, sales taxes are reflected as revenues in the fiscal period for which the sales relate, provided they are due, or past due and receivable within the current period, and collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period (60 days). Otherwise they are reported as deferred revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued): Leases and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The series 2008 revenue bond fund is used to account for revenue bond proceeds to be used for the acquisition or construction of various major capital assets within the downtown Tucson area.

The series 2009 Certificates of Participation (COPs) fund is used to account for the COP proceeds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets relating specifically to the Tucson Convention Center (TCC) improvements and design of a hotel adjacent to the TCC.

Estimates:

The preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the basic financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Pooled cash and investments:

The District places its cash and investments in the City of Tucson's pooled account. The District considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value. The fair value of the pooled investments is based on current market prices. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market price are reported at estimated fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Pooled cash and investments (continued):

Income from pooled investments is allocated to the District's funds based on each City fund's monthly average daily cash balance in relation to the total pooled investments. Income from nonpooled investments is recorded based on the specific investments held by the fund. All other interest income is recorded in the fund that earned the interest.

Cash and investments with fiscal agent, restricted:

Certain proceeds of the District's long-term debt are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

Receivables and deferred revenue:

Accounts receivable consists primarily of amounts due from the State of Arizona for sales taxes. Sales taxes receivable for the governmental fund types, which have been received from the state within 60 days subsequent to year end, are considered measurable and available and recognized as revenues. All other sales taxes are offset by deferred revenues and, accordingly, have not been recorded as revenue, if any.

Debt issuance costs:

In the government-wide financial statements, the costs of issuing debt are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt using the straight-line method. In the fund financial statements, debt issuance costs are recognized when incurred as debt service expenditures and not deferred.

Capital assets:

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, and equipment are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation, if and when they occur.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Land Buildings and improvements Equipment Not depreciated 10 to 50 years 6 years

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

1. Description of organization and summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

Long-term obligations:

- In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as noncurrent liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.
- In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources and principal and interest payments are recognized as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund balance:

- In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the District classifies governmental fund balances as follows:
- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision making authority, the Governing Board
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned by the executive members of the Governing Board
- Unassigned includes positive fund balance within the general fund, which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

Subsequent events:

The District's management has evaluated the events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2010 through February 8, 2011, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. Management has determined that events occurring during this period are appropriately disclosed in the financial statements. Management has no responsibility to update these financial statements for events and circumstances occurring after this date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

2. Cash and investments:

Cash and investments consist of the following:

City of Tucson investment pool:	
Unrestricted	\$ 3,846,404
Restricted for purchase of capital assets	5,533,279_
	9,379,683
Cash and investments with fiscal agent:	
Restricted for purchase of capital assets	2,614,483
Restricted for debt service requirements	15,824,115
·	18,438,598
	<u>\$_27,818,281</u>

- The District has \$9,379,683 of cash on deposit in the City of Tucson's pooled investment account that is available on demand at June 30, 2010. The City pools the District's cash with other City departments for investment. The District's deposit is not identified with specific investments.
- For the City investment pool, the City Charter and State Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities, money market funds, repurchase agreements, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper rated A-2/P-2 (or better), corporate bonds and notes rated AAA or AA, and the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool.
- The District has followed the City of Tucson's formal investment policy through the end of the year with respect to credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk for investments.
- Credit risk, concentration of credit risk, and custodial credit risk as defined by GASB Statement 40, credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Associated with credit risk is concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk. Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

2. Cash and investments (continued):

The City has the following investment policies governing the City investment pool account that addresses the various credit risks defined above. Investments shall be limited to the following instruments and percentages:

- Obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities
- Repurchase agreements whose underlying collateral is commercial paper rated A-1/P-1 with maturities not to exceed 180 days or rated A-2/P-2 with maturities not to exceed 60 days
- Bonds, notes and debentures issued by U.S. corporations rated "AAA" or "AA" by Moody's and Standard & Poors
- Money market funds, CD's, etc., either insured by an agency of the federal government or collateralized by obligations of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities or General Obligation municipal bonds rated A or better at 105% of the amount on deposit calculated on market values. The collateral must be held by the Trust department of the financial institution or delivered to the City's agent
- Except for direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, not more than 25% of the portfolio shall be invested in securities issued by a single agency or instrumentality of the United States. Not more than 5% of the portfolio shall be invested in securities of any other entity
- A minimum of 15% of the portfolio shall be in highly liquid securities
- Not more that 25% of the portfolio shall be invested in corporate bonds, notes and commercial paper

Interest rate risk - as defined by GASB Statement 40, interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect an investment's fair value. The City's investment pool account maintains the following investment policy with regard to interest rate risk.

- Surplus and idle money related to the day-to-day operation of the City may be invested in authorized investments with a final maturity not exceeding two years form the date of investment
- Monies not related to the day-to-day operation of the City may be invested for periods up to three years with maturities base upon anticipated needs
- Not more than 25% of the portfolio shall be invested in securities with a maturity longer than two years
- Not more than 50% of the portfolio shall be invested in securities with a maturity longer than eighteen months.

Foreign currency risk - The City's investment policy does not allow foreign investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

3. Interfund transfers:

Transfers are primarily used to move a portion of debt proceeds to the general fund for the purpose of setting aside a reserve to pay future debt service obligations.

4. Capital assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending balance
Capital assets, not depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 9,248,894 18,498,694_	<u>\$_19,950,140_</u>	\$ <u>(4,935,770)</u>	\$ 9,248,894 <u>33,513,064</u>
Total capital assets, not depreciated	27,747,588	19,950,140	(4,935,770)	42,761,958
Capital assets, depreciated: Buildings and improvements Equipment	29,837,595 65,382_	4,935,769	(33,890)	34,773,364 <u>31,492</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated	29,902,977	4,935,769	(33,890)	34,804,856
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Equipment	(5,314,220) (63,500)	(967,551) (967)	33.890	(6,281,771) <u>(30,577)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,377,720)	(968,518)	33,890	<u>(6,312,348)</u>
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	24,525,257_	3,967,251	<u> </u>	28,492,508
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$_52,272,845</u>	<u>\$_23,917,391</u>	<u>\$ (4,935,770)</u>	<u>\$_71,254,466</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

5. Changes in noncurrent liabilities:

A summary of the changes in noncurrent liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending balance	Due within one year
Revenue bonds, series 2005	\$ 3,610,000		\$ (600,000)		\$ 630,000
Revenue bonds, series 2008	80,000,000		(3,200,000)	80,000,000 6,885,000	2,490,000 3,360,000
COPs, series 2002 COPs, series 2009	10,085,000	\$ 12,560,000	(3,200,000)	12,560,000	3,300,000
City of Tucson loan	6,751,828	. , .	(5,035,334)	1,716,494	1,716,494
Deferred amount:	005 400		(00.007)	470 700	
on premiums	265,100	(147.069)	(88,367)	176,733	
on discounts	(1,326,979)	(147,268)	92,662	(1,381,585)	
	<u>\$_99,384,949</u>	<u>\$ 12,412,732</u>	<u>\$ (8,831,039)</u>	<u>\$102,966,642</u>	<u>\$ 8,196,494</u>

6. Certificates of participation:

In November 2009, the District issued COPs, Series 2009, in the amount of \$12,560,000. The District is using the proceeds from the COPs to pay the costs of certain improvements to the Tucson Convention Center (TCC) and costs of the design and development of a hotel adjacent to the TCC through a trustee (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) who, in turn, leases the assets to the District. The District's lease payments to the trustee repay the COPs. The lease payments are payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest rates ranging from 3% to 4.5%. The COPs are secured by the leased property and guaranteed by the City of Tucson.

This debt incurred a discount of \$147,268 and the costs of issuance of \$312,065 that is being amortization over the life of the debt.

Future principal and interest payments on the series 2009 COPs are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011 2012		\$ 521,400 521,400	\$ 521,400 521,400
2013	\$ 760,000	521,400	1,281,400
2014	785,000	498,600	1,283,600
2015	810,000	471,125	1,281,125
2016 - 2020	4,575,000	1,840,838	6,415,838
2021 - 2025	5,630,000	780,813	6,410,813
	<u>\$ 12,560,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,155,576</u>	<u>\$ 17.715,576</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

6 Certificates of participation (continued):

In April 2002, the District issued COPs, Series 2002, in the amount of \$33,575,000. The District used the proceed to acquire the TCC through a trustee (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) who, in turn leases the assets to the District. The District's lease payments to the trustee repay the COPs. The lease payments are payable in semi-annual installments of principal and interest rates ranging from 4% to 5% through July 1, 2012. The COPs are secured by the leased property and guaranteed by the City of Tucson.

This debt incurred a premium of \$908,117 and the costs of issuance of \$527,381 that is being amortization over the life of the debt.

Future principal and interest payments on the series 2002 COPs are as follows:

Year ending June 30,		Principal		nterest		Total
2011 2012	\$	3,360,000 <u>3,525,000</u>	\$	344,250 <u>176,250</u>	\$	3,704,250 3,701,250
	<u>\$</u>	6,885,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>520,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	7,405,500

7. Revenue bonds:

· -

In December 2008, the District issued \$80,000,000 Subordinate Lien Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2008 to fund certain projects and for partial repayment to the City for moneys advanced for these and other projects in previous fiscal years. Principal and interest is payable semiannually on July 15 and January 15 each year through July 15, 2025, with interest rates range from 5% to 6.6%. The District has pledged to the trustee (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) future sales tax revenues to repay the bonds. The District must also maintain a reserve fund equal to the lessor of 10% of the original par value, the maximum annual debt service, or 125% of the average annual debt service on the 2008 bonds.

This debt incurred a discount of \$1,356,374 and the costs of issuance of \$1,619,680 that is being amortization over the life of the debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

7. Revenue bonds (continued):

Future principal and interest payments on the series 2008 revenue bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 2,490,000	\$ 4,793,531	\$ 7,283,531
2012	2,620,000	4,669,031	7,289,031
2013	3,585,000	4,538,031	8,123,031
2014	3,870,000	4,349,819	8,219,819
2015	4,020,000	4,136,969	8,156,969
2016 - 2020	23,750,000	17,210,844	40,960,844
2021 - 2025	39,665,000	9,030,606	48,695,606
	<u>\$_80,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 48,728,831</u>	<u>\$128,728,831</u>

- In November 2005, the District issued \$5,800,000 Junior Lien Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 to renovate the historic Fox Theatre. Principal and interest is payable semiannually on July 1 and January 1 each year through July 1, 2013, with interest rates ranging from 4.9% to 6%. The District has pledged to the trustee (Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.) future sales tax revenues to repay the bonds. The District must also maintain a \$1 million reserve fund.
- This debt incurred a discount of \$17,775 and the costs of issuance of \$177,691 that is being amortization over the life of the debt.

Future principal and interest payments on the series 2005 revenue bonds are as follows:

Year ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest		Total	
2011 2012 2013	\$	630,000 670,000 <u>1,710,000</u>	\$	179,823 142,800 <u>102,600</u>	\$	809,823 812,800 <u>1,812,600</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,010,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	425,223	<u>\$</u>	3,435,223	

8. Rental income:

As noted in note 6, the District leases the TCC from the trustee. The District subleases the TCC to the City of Tucson, with the City's lease payments matching the District's lease payments to the trustee. The City is also responsible for paying all taxes, insurance and maintenance expenses that arise from the use of the property. The original term of the lease was through June 30, 2012; however, the lease was amended in November 2009 and extended to June 30, 2025 with the issuance of the 2009 COPs. Rental income attributable to this lease \$3,704,250 for 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

8. Rental income (continued):

The District leases land to an unrelated party on a month-to-month agreement, with monthly rent of \$1,707, which increases 3% every February. The District also leases land to an unrelated party in an agreement expiring in March 2013. Monthly rental income on this lease is \$848 and increases 5% every April. These two land leases are in the name of the City of Tucson; however, the District and City believe that the rental income is most appropriate on the District's books and it is anticipated a Global Settlement agreement between the City and District will address the ownership status. See note 13 for further discussion on the anticipated agreement. Rental income attributable to these leases was \$27,749 for 2010.

9. City of Tucson:

Although no longer considered a component unit of the City, the City still has a close relationship with the District. Both the District and the City work to make improvements aimed at revitalizing and generating economic development opportunities in the downtown Tucson area and, in today's economic climate, the District is dependent on the City to guarantee any new debt issuance. The City currently performs financial accounting services for the District. The City shall not charge for these services based on the Arizona Revised Statutes. At June 30, 2010, the District and City were in the process of developing a revised governance Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA).

In prior years, the City loaned the District approximately \$14 million to cover certain disputed project/development expenses incurred prior to the District receiving the TIF revenue stream, of which \$1.7 million was outstanding on this loan at June 30, 2010. The interest rate charged on this loan, 4.5%, is currently at issue, as the original IGA dictates that interest should be based on short-term rates of the City. It is estimated that the District overpaid approximately \$442,000 in interest. A resolution to this matter is anticipated to be incorporated into the Global Settlement agreement.

10. Commitments and contingencies:

Intergovernmental agreements:

The District is party to a variety of intergovernmental agreements entered into in the ordinary course of business pursuant to which it may be obligated to cover construction and design expenses and/or receive assistance from other parties. As part of these agreements, the District is obligated to indemnify other parties for certain liabilities that arise out of, or relate to, the subject matter of the agreements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

Intergovernmental agreements (continued):

The District has an agreement with the Fox Tucson Theatre Foundation (Foundation) in which the District agreed to provide funding and assistance in support of the restoration of the historic Fox Theatre in downtown Tucson. As part of the agreement, the District owns the theatre and the Foundation leases the theatre from the District. The total lease payments over a 15-year period are to equal the total amount of principal (\$5.8 million) and interest (\$1.6 million) payments the District will make on the series 2005 bonds. The lease payments are due in \$1.5 million installments every five years, with the first installment due in September 2011, and interest considered earned over the term of the lease. Annual interest on this agreement is recorded as interest income on the government-wide financial statements. At June 30, 2010, \$6,366,588 was recorded as long-term accounts receivable on the statement of net assets, of which \$566,588 represents interest earned to date. Interest is not recorded in the governmental funds until measurable and collectable within 60 days of year-end. The Foundation has not paid any interest payments to date, therefore, no interest income is recorded in the funds.

The District also has an agreement with the Congress Street Historic Theatres Foundation (Theatres Foundation) in which the District agreed to provide funding and assistance in support of the restoration of the historic Rialto Theatre in downtown Tucson. As part of the agreement, the District owns the theatre and Theatres Foundation leases the theatre from the District. Lease payments are \$3,690 per month for ten years beginning May 2, 2005. For the subsequent 40 years of the lease, payments will be the greater of \$3,690 or 3% of gross receipts generated by operation of the Rialto. As of June 30, 2010, Theatres Foundation had not made any monthly lease payments and owed the District approximately \$110,000 in back rent. Effective September 1, 2010, the District entered into a revised agreement with Theatres Foundation, whereby future improvements to the Rialto can offset the outstanding back rent. Further, beginning in September 2010, the District has received its monthly rent payments of \$3,690.

The District entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Tucson and the Arizona Board of Regents acting on behalf of the University of Arizona (UA) in 2004. It was subsequently amended in 2007 to state that the District would be responsible for up to \$130,000,000 of the cost of the project. The agreement was entered into for the construction and operation of a science center to be owned and operated by the UA. As of June 30, 2010, the District has contributed approximately \$7.5 million to the project. The agreement has termination clauses and the status of the agreement is presently being determined by the newly reconstituted Board.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

10. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

Suspended project costs:

The newly reconstituted Board determined to suspend payment on various projects not associated with the TCC. Invoices for project costs received prior to the Board's decision to suspend payments are recorded on the District's books as accounts payable. However, invoices relating to the year ended June 30, 2010 that were received after the Board's decision are not recorded on these financial statements. The City believes these expenses should be paid by the District, and, therefore, has not recorded these additional expenses on the City's financial statements. The City and District intend to resolve this matter with a Global Settlement agreement and, as a result, the District may be responsible for additional project related costs.

Litigation:

The District is involved in certain legal proceedings pursuant to its operations. In management's opinion, upon consultation with legal counsel, there is no current litigation that will materially affect the District's financial position or results of operations.

11. Concentrations:

The District derives the majority of its revenue from tax increment financing revenue and the lease revenue from the TCC. For the year ended June 30, 2010, sales tax revenue comprised 70% of total revenues and TCC lease revenue comprised 28% of total revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

12. Accounting restatements:

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the District determined that certain assets recorded on the books of the City of Tucson as construction in progress should have been recorded on the District's books. As a result, construction in progress was understated at June 30, 2009. Further, certain land previously recorded was determined not to be owned by the District. Accordingly, land was overstated at June 30, 2009. The District also determined its method of accruing interest income on their long-term accounts receivable was not recorded in accordance with the terms of the related IGA. As a result, interest income was overaccrued in prior years. These adjustments resulted in the following change to net assets as of June 30, 2009.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

12. Accounting restatements (continued):

	Governmentalactivities
Net assets, beginning of year, as previously stated Adjustment to construction in progress Adjustment to land Adjustment to long-term accounts receivable	\$ (1,927,188) 786,389 (67,100) (1,264,793)
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$ (2,472,692)</u>

In prior years, separately issued financial statements were not prepared for the District. The District's statements were only presented on the government-wide financial basis in the City of Tucson comprehensive annual financial report as a discretely presented component unit; therefore, no information was presented in the governmental funds financial statements. The following reconciliation shows the adjustment to arrive at the beginning fund balances.

	General fund		Series 2009 revenue bonds		Total	
Net assets, beginning of year, as restated Adjustments to reconcile to modified accrual basis	\$	(31,198,290)	\$	28,725,598	\$	(2,472,692)
		49,858,762		(10,435,090)		39,423,672
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	<u>\$</u>	18,660,472	<u>\$</u>	18,290,508	<u>\$</u>	36,950,980

- 13. Subsequent events:
 - Subsequent to June 30, 2010, the District entered into negotiations with the City of Tucson to develop a Global Settlement Resolution agreement. This agreement is anticipated to resolve, among other matters, certain issues regarding ownership of assets. The agreement is also anticipated to address the outstanding balance and interest charged on the loan from the City of Tucson. The District expects this agreement to be forthcoming in the near term and may have a material effect on the reported capital assets.
 - Also, in October 2010, the City of Tucson council voted not to back the bonds needed to construct a downtown convention center hotel. As of June 30, 2010, the District had capitalized approximately \$10 million on the design and related costs for the hotel, in anticipation that the City would back necessary bonds to finance the construction. The District is currently working on a closeout agreement with the construction developer, which may allow the District to use the hotel design in the future, subject to specified terms and conditions.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET TO ACTUAL - ALL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Budgeted	l amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with final budget
Revenues: Sales taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 10,588,240 7,050,710_	\$ 10,588,240 7,050,710	\$ 9,848,062 <u>3,785,245</u>	\$ (740,178) (3,265,465)
Total revenues	17,638,950	17,638,950_	13,633,307	(4,005,643)
Expenditures: Administration Downtown hotel/convention center Other project obligations Debt service	500,000 23,851,070 16,254,500 17,048,380	500,000 23,851,070 16,254,500 <u>17,048,380</u>	282,545 15,947,997 6,051,051 <u>14,843,499</u>	217,455 7,903,073 10,203,449 2,204,881
Total expenditures	57,653,950	57,653,950	37,125,092	20,528,858
Revenues under expenditures	(40,015,000)	(40,015,000)	(23,491,785)	16,523,215
Other financing sources: Net proceeds of COP financing	40,015,000	40,015,000	12,100,667	(27,914,333)
Net change in fund balance			(11,391,118)	(11,391,118)
Fund balance, beginning of year			36,950,980	36,950,980
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$_25,559,862_</u>	<u>\$_25,559,862_</u>

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. Budgetary basis of accounting:

The District prepares its annual budget on a basis consistent with the requirements of the Arizona Revised Statutes 48.4232. The budget is prepared for all funds (general fund, series 2009 revenue bond, and series 2008 COPs) combined.