CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Centerra Community Facilities District

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Centerra Community Facilities District (District), a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Centerra Community Facilities District as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary and other information, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

HEINFELD, MEECH & CO., P.C. CPAs and Business Consultants

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C.

December 8, 2014

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	G	Governmental Activities		
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,998		
Taxes receivable		9,929		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		249,480		
Total current assets		287,407		
Total assets		287,407		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable		694		
Accrued interest payable		81,732		
Due to City		22,988		
Bonds payable		95,000		
Total current liabilities		200,414		
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable		3,065,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities		3,065,000		
Total liabilities	-	3,265,414		
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Debt service		258,708		
Unrestricted		(3,236,715)		
Total net position	\$	(2,978,007)		

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

			R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
	_	_	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	<u></u>	Expenses		Activities
Governmental activities:	ф	27.000	Ф	(27,000)
General government	\$	27,989	\$	(27,989)
Interest on long-term debt		190,537		(190,537)
Total governmental activities	\$	218,526		(218,526)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes				313,253
Investment income				32
Total general revenues				313,285
Changes in net position				94,759
Net position, beginning of year				(3,072,766)
Net position, end of year			\$	(2,978,007)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2014

ACCEPTE	G	eneral	Del	ot Service	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,998	\$		\$	27,998	
Taxes receivable	Ф	701	Ф	9,228	Φ	9,929	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		701		249,480		249,480	
Total assets	\$	28,699	\$	258,708	\$	287,407	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to City Total liabilities	\$	694 22,988 23,682	\$		\$	694 22,988 23,682	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Unavailable property taxes				2,085		2,085	
Fund balances:							
Restricted				256,623		256,623	
Unassigned		5,017				5,017	
Total fund balances		5,017		256,623	-	261,640	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	28,699	\$	258,708	\$	287,407	

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 261,640
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Net Position are different because:	
Property tax receivables are not available to pay for current period	
expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable	
revenues in the funds.	2,085
Interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the	
governmental funds.	(81,732)
Bond payments are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (3,160,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (2,978,007)

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	General		Deb	ot Service		Total ernmental Funds
Revenues:	ф	27.065	ф	204.022	Φ.	212 000
Property taxes	\$	27,965	\$	284,933	\$	312,898
Investment income		31		204.024		32
Total revenues		27,996		284,934		312,930
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		27,989				27,989
Debt service -						
Principal retirement				95,000		95,000
Interest and fiscal charges				192,872		192,872
Total expenditures		27,989		287,872		315,861
Changes in fund balances		7		(2,938)		(2,931)
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,010		259,561		264,571
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,017	\$	256,623	\$	261,640

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds					
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:					
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		355			
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		95,000			
Interest expense in the Statement of Activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because accrued interest was calculated for bonds payable for the Statement of Activities, but is expensed when due for the					
governmental fund statements. Change in net position in governmental activities	\$	2,335 94,759			

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

		geted ounts			Final	nce with Budget sitive	
	Original & Final			ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	28,836	\$	27,965	\$	(871)	
Investment income				31		31	
Total revenues		28,836		27,996		(840)	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		28,836	-	27,989		847	
Total expenditures		28,836		27,989		847	
Changes in fund balances				7		7	
Fund balances, beginning of year		5,010		5,010			
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,010	\$	5,017	\$	7	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Centerra Community Facilities District (District) is a special purpose district created specifically to acquire or construct public infrastructure within specific areas of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, and is authorized under state law to issue general obligation (GO) or revenue bonds to be repaid by property (ad valorem) taxes levied on property within the District (for GO debt), or by specific revenues generated within the District (revenue bonds). The District was created by petition to the City Council by property owners within the area to be covered by the District, and debt may be issued only after approval of the voters within the District.

The financial statements of the District have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The more significant of the District's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The District, a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona (City), was established September 10, 2001, and is a political subdivision of the State of Arizona as well as a municipal corporation by Arizona Law. The City Council serves as the Board of Directors. All transactions of the District are included in the City's financial statements. However, the City has no liability for the debt.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) present financial information about the District as a whole. The reported information includes all of the nonfiduciary activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of internal activity has been removed from these statements. These statements are to distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the District. Governmental activities normally are supported by tax revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The District does not have any business-type activities.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes, investment income and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements; however, the effects of interfund services provided and used between functions are reported as expenses and program revenues at amounts approximating their external exchange value.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the District considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property taxes and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Miscellaneous revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Grants and similar awards are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor or provider have been met. Unearned revenues arise when resources are received by the District before it has legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider.

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

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

The District reports all funds as major governmental funds:

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

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

D. Cash and Investments

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

E. Investment Income

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

F. Receivables and Payables

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

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

G. Property Tax Calendar

The County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August, which become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. The billings are considered past due after these dates, at which time the applicable property is subject to penalties and interest.

The County also levies various personal property taxes during the year, which are due the second Monday of the month following receipt of the tax notice, and become delinquent 30 days thereafter.

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

H. Restricted Assets

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as, the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method over the term of the related debt.

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

K. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Concl'd)

L. Estimates

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

M. Budgetary Data

The District adopts a budget on an annual basis. There were no supplemental budgetary appropriations made during the year.

N. New Accounting Pronouncement

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions will be effective for the District's June 30, 2015 fiscal year end. This Statement replaces the requirements of prior GASB standards for pensions accounting and reporting. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize the long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. Each employer participating in a multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan will be required to record a liability representing their "proportionate share" of the plan's total net pension liability. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures and new required supplementary information.

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

Fund balances of the governmental funds are reported separately within classifications based on a hierarchy of the constraints placed on the use of those resources. The classifications are based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how the specific amounts can be spent. The classifications are nonspendable, restricted, and unrestricted, which includes committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

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

NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS (Concl'd)

Restricted. Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action of the Board of Directors. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of Directors.

Assigned. Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the District for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board of Directors or a management official delegated that authority by the formal Governing Board action. The District has adopted the City's policy on which only the Board of Directors or the District's Treasurer may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned. Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The District applies restricted resources first when outlays are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

NOTE 3 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

<u>Deficit Net Position</u> – At year end, the government-wide statements reported a deficit net position of \$2,978,007. The deficit arose because the titles of all capital assets are held by the City of Goodyear.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the carrying amount of the District's deposits was \$2,359 and the bank balance was \$62,227.

The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5), with no regulatory oversight. The pool is not required to register (and is not registered) with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The activity and performance of the pool is reviewed monthly by the State Board of Investment. The fair value of each participant's position in the State Treasurer investment pools approximates the value of the participant's shares in the pool and the participants' shares are not identified with specific investments.

At year end, the District's investments consisted of the following.

Investment Type	Fair Value		
Money market accounts	\$	249,480	
State Treasurer's investment pool 5		25,639	
Total	\$	275,119	

Interest Rate Risk. The District does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. All of the District's investments have maturities of less than 12 months.

Credit Risk. The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's investment pool 5 was rated AAAF/S1+ by Standard and Poor's at year end. The District's investments in money market accounts were rated AAAm.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk. The District places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer.

NOTE 5 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

Bonds payable at year end consisted of the following outstanding general obligation bonds. The bonds are both callable and noncallable with interest payable semiannually. Property taxes from the Debt Service Fund are used to pay bonded debt.

	Original Amount	Outstanding Interest Remaining Principal			C			Du	e Within
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2014		June 30, 201		O	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
General Obligation Bonds,									
Series 2005	\$2,400,000	5.50%	7/15/14-29	\$	1,915,000	\$	80,000		
General Obligation Bonds,									
Series 2006	620,000	4.75-5.15%	7/15/14-31		575,000		5,000		
General Obligation Bonds,									
Series 2008	965,000	4.875-6.625%	7/15/14-32		670,000		10,000		
Total				\$	3,160,000	\$	95,000		

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

	Governmental Activity						
Year ending June 30:		 Principal		Interest			
	2015	\$ 95,000	\$	175,700			
	2016	105,000		170,179			
	2017	110,000		164,247			
	2018	115,000		158,021			
	2019	120,000		151,500			
	2020-24	720,000		644,715			
	2025-29	935,000		414,068			
	2030-33	960,000		118,243			
Total		\$ 3,160,000	\$	1,996,673			

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

]	Beginning					Ending	Du	e Within
		Balance	Additions	Reductions		Balance		O	ne Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable	\$	3,255,000	\$	\$	95,000	\$	3,160,000	\$	95,000
Governmental activity long-term					_				_
liabilities	\$	3,255,000	\$	\$	95,000	\$	3,160,000	\$	95,000

NOTE 7 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions and natural disasters. The District's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the District is a participating member. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool is structured such that member premiums are based on an actuarial review that will provide adequate reserves to allow the pool to meet its expected financial obligations. The pool has authority to assess its member's additional premiums should reserves and annual premium be insufficient to meet the pool's obligations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CENTERRA COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	293,767	\$	284,933	\$	(8,834)
Investment income				1		1
Total revenues		293,767		284,934		(8,833)
Expenditures:						
Debt service -		100 000		0.5.000		0.5.000
Principal retirement		190,000		95,000		95,000
Interest and fiscal charges		285,036		192,872		92,164
Total expenditures		475,036		287,872		187,164
Changes in fund balances		(181,269)		(2,938)		178,331
Fund balances, beginning of year		259,561		259,561		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	78,292	\$	256,623	\$	178,331

OTHER INFORMATION

Assessment Ratios

The appropriate property classification ratio is applied to the full cash value to determine the assessed valuation for such parcel. The assessment ratios utilized during the fiscal years 2011-12 through 2014-15 for each class of property are set forth below:

	Assessment as Percent of Full Cash Value			
Property Classification (a)	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Mining, Utility, Commercial and Industrial (b)	20%	20%	19.5%	19%
Agriculture and Vacant Land (b)	16%	16%	16%	16%
Owner Occupied Residential	10%	10%	10%	10%
Leased or Rented Residential	10%	10%	10%	10%
Railroad, Private Car Company and Airline Flight	15%	15%	15%	15%
Property (c)				

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

- (a) Additional classes of property exist, but seldom amount to a significant portion of total valuation.
- (b) For tax year 2014, full cash values up to \$141,385 on commercial, industrial and agricultural personal property are exempt from taxation. For tax year 2013, full cash values up to \$133,868 on commercial, industrial and agricultural personal property were exempt from taxation. This exemption is indexed annually for inflation. Any portion of the full cash value in excess of that amount will be assessed at the applicable rate. The assessment ratio for mining, utilities, commercial and industrial property will be reduced to 18.5% for tax year 2015 and further reduced to 18% for tax year 2016 and thereafter. The assessment ratio for agricultural and vacant property will be reduced to 15% for tax year 2016 and thereafter.
- (c) This percentage is determined annually to be equal to the ratio of (i) the total assessed valuation of all mining, utility, commercial, industrial, and military reuse zone properties, agricultural personal property and certain leasehold personal property to (ii) the total full cash (market) value of such properties.

Ad Valorem Taxation in the District

The full cash value and secondary assessed value of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for the indicated fiscal year is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Secondary Assessed Value
2014-15	\$118,269,810	\$10,755,841
2013-14	105,205,200	9,612,964
2012-13	106,723,965	9,805,019
2011-12	119,815,396	11,116,232
2010-11	149,882,578	14,667,214
2009-10	173,148,848	16,679,184
2008-09	155,593,325	15,702,147
2007-08	136,333,186	14,226,243
2006-07	84,336,330	8,646,053
2005-06	43,251,206	4,833,313
2004-05	16,872,510	2,433,922
2003-04	4,739,213	758,071

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Secondary Assessed Valuation by Property Classification

The following is a breakdown of secondary assessed valuations for the District by property classifications:

Legal Class	Description	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15 Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$702,428	\$581,510	\$448,993	4.17%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	751,444	755,708	734,672	6.83%
3	Residential (owner occupied) Residential (rental	3,547,760	2,986,488	3,565,082	33.15%
4	occupied)	4,803,387 \$9,805,019	5,289,258 \$9,612,964	6,007,094 \$10,755,841	55.85% 100.00%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Secondary Assessed Valuations of Major Taxpayers

Shown below with respect to tax year 2014-15 are the major property taxpayers located within the District, the current net secondary assessed value of their property and their relative proportion of the total net secondary assessed value of the District:

2014-15 Net Secondary Assessed Valuation	As Percent of District's 2014-15 Net Secondary Assessed Valuation
\$1,869,430	17.38%
1,457,854	13.55%
443,500	4.12%
419,648	3.90%
315,024	2.93%
63,160	0.59%
50,330	0.47%
38,270	0.36%
37,990	0.35%
36,800	0.34%
\$4,732,006	43.99%
	Net Secondary Assessed Valuation \$1,869,430 1,457,854 443,500 419,648 315,024 63,160 50,330 38,270 37,990 36,800

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of August 26, 2014.

Record of Taxes Levied and Collected in the District

Under Arizona law, the Board of Supervisors of the County is required to establish and levy a tax in an amount sufficient to satisfy debt service requirements of the District. Property taxes are levied and collected on property within the District and certified by the Treasurer on behalf of the District. The following table sets forth the tax collection records of the District for the periods shown:

	Real and	Collected to June 30th (b)(c)		Total Collections (b)(c	
	Secured Personal				
Fiscal	Property		Percent of		Percent of
Year	Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Tax Levy	Amount	Tax Levy
2013-14	\$322,602	\$311,528	96.57%	\$311,528	96.57%
2012-13	323,183	320,837	99.27%	317,482	98.24%
2011-12	244,123	242,282	99.25%	244,123	100.00%
2010-11	349,036	345,691	99.04%	348,759	99.92%
2009-10	447,485	417,325	93.26%	427,022	95.43%
2008-09	423,410	409,714	96.77%	417,452	98.59%
2007-08	426,789	415,714	97.41%	426,527	99.94%
2006-07	259,382	246,393	94.99%	259,382	100.00%
2005-06	144,999	138,732	95.68%	144,951	99.97%
2004-05	7,302	7,255	99.36%	7,302	100.00%
2003-04	2,279	2,279	100.00%	2,279	100.00%

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

- (a) Tax levy is as reported by the Treasurer as of August of each fiscal year. Amount does not include adjustments made to levy amounts after the August report.
- (b) Reflects collections made through June 30, the end of the fiscal year, on such year's levy. Property taxes are payable in two installments. The first installment is due on October 1 and becomes delinquent on November 1, but is waived if the full tax year's taxes are paid in full by December 31. The second installment becomes due on March 1 and is delinquent on May 1. Interest at the rate of 16 percent per annum attaches on first and second installments following their delinquent dates. Penalties for delinquent payments are not included in the above collection figures.
- (c) Reflects collections made through June 30, 2014.