PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3 (District), a component unit of the City of Goodyear, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, 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 Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3 as of June 30, 2016, 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.

# Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1, the District implemented the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*, for the year ended June 30, 2016, which represents a change in accounting principle. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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.

Heinfeld, Melch & Co., P.C.

Phoenix, Arizona

December 1, 2016

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities		
<u>ASSETS</u>	-		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	58,820	
Taxes receivable		7,691	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		678,273	
Total current assets		744,784	
Total assets		744,784	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable		1,533	
Accrued interest payable		169,625	
Due to City		30,354	
Bonds payable		250,000	
Total current liabilities		451,512	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds payable		6,475,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	6,475,000	
Total liabilities		6,926,512	
NET DOCUMENT		_	
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:		(05.071	
Debt service		685,271	
Unrestricted	Φ.	(6,866,999)	
Total net position	\$	(6,181,728)	

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 42,170	\$	(42,170)
Interest on long-term debt	 378,581		(378,581)
Total governmental activities	\$ 420,751		(420,751)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment income Total general revenues			640,922 365 641,287
Changes in net position			220,536
Net position, beginning of year			(6,402,264)
Net position, end of year		\$	(6,181,728)

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

G	General		Debt Service		Total ernmental Funds
¢	50.020	ø		ø	50.020
\$		Þ	6.009	Þ	58,820
	093				7,691 678,273
•	50 513	•		•	744,784
<b>D</b>	37,313	<u> </u>	065,271	Ψ	744,764
\$	1 533	\$		\$	1,533
Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	30,354
	31,887				31,887
	164		1,654		1,818
			683,617		683,617
	27,462				27,462
-	27,462		683,617		711,079
\$	59,513	\$	685,271	\$	744,784
	\$	\$ 58,820 693 \$ 59,513 \$ 1,533 30,354 31,887 164 27,462 27,462	\$ 58,820 \$ 693 \$ \$ 59,513 \$ \$ 30,354 \$ 31,887 \$ 164 \$ 27,462 \$ 27,462	\$ 58,820 \$ 6,998 678,273 \$ 59,513 \$ 685,271 \$	General         Debt Service           \$ 58,820         \$ 6,998           693         678,273           \$ 59,513         \$ 685,271           \$ 1,533         \$ 30,354           31,887         \$ 683,617           27,462         683,617           27,462         683,617

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 711,079
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> 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.	1,818
Interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the	
governmental funds.	(169,625)
Bond payments are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (6,725,000)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,181,728)
•	 , , , , ,

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral	Debt Service		 Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:					 
Property taxes	\$	57,942	\$	584,537	\$ 642,479
Investment income		99		266	 365
Total revenues		58,041	-	584,803	 642,844
Expenditures:					
Current -					
General government		42,170			42,170
Debt service -					
Principal retirement				240,000	240,000
Interest and fiscal charges				383,978	383,978
Total expenditures		42,170		623,978	666,148
Changes in fund balances		15,871		(39,175)	 (23,304)
Fund balances, beginning of year		11,591		722,792	734,383
Fund balances, end of year	\$	27,462	\$	683,617	\$ 711,079

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

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.		(1,557)			
Repayments of bond principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		240,000			
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		r			
governmental fund statements.		5,397			
Change in net position in governmental activities	\$	220,536			

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Origi	nal & Final	1	Actual	(Negative)			
Revenues:			-	_		<u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$	56,292	\$	57,942	\$	1,650		
Investment income				99		99		
Total revenues		56,292		58,041		1,749		
Expenditures:								
Current -								
General government		61,292		42,170		19,122		
Total expenditures		61,292		42,170		19,122		
Changes in fund balances		(5,000)		15,871		20,871		
Fund balances, beginning of year		10,000		11,591		1,591		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	5,000	\$	27,462	\$	22,462		

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

The Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3 (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.

During the year ended June 30, 2016, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements and establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised note disclosures.

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 February 9, 2004, 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

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.

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

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.

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

#### E. Investment Income

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

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# F. Receivables and Payables

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

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

# G. Property Tax Calendar

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

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

# H. Restricted Assets

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

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# 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

#### 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.

## **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

**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.

#### **NOTE 2 – FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS**

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 \$6,181,728. 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 \$2,567 and the bank balance was \$2,567.

#### **NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

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.

Fair Value Measurements. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The District's money market accounts are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). At year end, the District's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Fa	air Value
Money market accounts	\$	560,539
State Treasurer's investment pool 5		173,987
Total	\$	734,526

*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 AAA 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 bonds. Of the total amount originally authorized, \$116,760,000 remains unissued. 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			O	utstanding		
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	]	Principal	Dι	ie Within
Purpose	 Issued	Rates	Maturities	Jur	ne 30, 2016	О	ne Year
<b>Governmental activities:</b>							
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series 2006	\$ 4,540,000	5.00-5.30%	7/15/16-31	\$	3,475,000	\$	145,000
General Obligation Bonds,							
Series 2007	4,000,000	4.95-5.80%	7/15/16-32		3,250,000		105,000
Total				\$	6,725,000	\$	250,000

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

		 Governmental Activities			
Year ending June 30:		Principal		Interest	
	2017	\$ 250,000	363,866		
	2018	265,000		350,793	
	2019	275,000		336,383	
	2020	290,000		320,853	
	2021	310,000		304,346	
	2022-26	1,815,000		1,239,984	
	2027-31	2,380,000		665,647	
	2032-33	 1,140,000		66,215	
Total		\$ 6,725,000	\$	3,648,087	

## NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	F	Beginning Balance	Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable	\$	6,965,000	\$	240,000	\$	6,725,000	\$	250,000
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	6,965,000	\$	240,000	\$	6,725,000	\$	250,000

#### **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**

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts Original & Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Property taxes	\$	570,628	\$	584,537	\$	13,909
Investment income				266		266
Total revenues		570,628		584,803		14,175
Expenditures: Debt service -						
Principal retirement		490,000		240,000		250,000
Interest and fiscal charges		573,023		383,978		189,045
<b>Total expenditures</b>		1,063,023		623,978		439,045
Changes in fund balances		(492,395)	-	(39,175)		453,220
Fund balances, beginning of year		681,125		722,792		41,667
Fund balances, end of year	\$	188,730	\$	683,617	\$	494,887

# **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 2013-14 through 2016-17 for each class of property are set forth below:

#### **Assessment as Percent of Full Cash Value**

<b>Property Classification (a)</b>	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Mining, Utility, Commercial and Industrial (b)	19.5%	19.0%	18.5%	18.0%
Agriculture and Vacant Land (b)	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%	15.0%
Owner Occupied Residential	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Leased or Rented Residential	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Railroad, Private Car Company and Airline	15.0%	16.0%	15.0%	14.0%
Flight 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 2016, Full Cash Values, up to an amount established by law for each tax year, on commercial, industrial and agricultural personal property are exempt from taxation (for tax year 2016, such maximum amount is \$152,926). 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.
- (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 tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2015-16, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2006-07 through 2014-15, the then-applicable, but now-replaced, Net Secondary Assessed Valuations of the District.

The Full Cash Value and Net Assessed Limited Property Value of taxable property within the boundaries of the District for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2015-16 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Assessed Limited Property Value
2016-17	\$782,610,973	\$62,667,350
2015-16	655,844,807	56,515,057

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

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Secondary Assessed Valuation
2014-15	\$553,606,449	\$54,837,082
2013-14	463,208,509	50,336,763
2012-13	382,437,559	41,665,744
2011-12	416,501,917	47,928,016
2010-11	464,203,623	55,597,503
2009-10	555,376,190	66,825,613
2008-09	608,919,413	71,892,335
2007-08	321,904,867	42,099,802
2006-07	122,757,626	18,314,287

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

# **Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification**

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2015-16, the Net Assessed Limited Property Values by property classification for the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements.

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

Legal Class	Description	Fiscal Year 2015-16	2015-16 Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2016-17	2016-17 Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$3,989,930	7.06%	\$6,338,760	10.11%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	5,260,052	9.31%	4,001,240	6.38%
3	Residential (owner occupied)	33,462,023	59.21%	36,360,612	58.02%
4	Residential (rental occupied)	10,968,834	19.41%	13,339,227	21.29%
6	Noncommercial/Environmental	2,834,218	5.01%	2,627,511	4.19%
		\$56,515,057	100.00%	\$62,667,350	100.00%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

# **Net Assessed Property Values of Major Taxpayers**

The tables below are shown to indicate for fiscal years 2016-17 and 2015-16, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 2016-17 and 2015-16 Net Assessed Limited Property Value, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and their relative proportion of the total Net Assessed Limited Property Value for the District.

#### Fiscal Year 2016-17

Taxpayer	2016-17 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	As Percent of District's 2016-17 Net Assessed Limited Property Value
RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT INC	\$2,293,466	3.66%
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	2,101,674	3.35%
DICKS MERCHANDISING & SUPPLY CHAIN INC	1,627,109	2.60%
GOODYEAR PHOENIX PROPERTY LLC	1,128,261	1.80%
RP PV I LLC	1,016,207	1.62%
GOODYEAR RETIREMENT RESIDENCE LLC	780,882	1.25%
PATHWAYS ASSISTED LIVING & MEMORY CARE	465,508	
LLC		0.74%
BIMBO BAKERIES USA INC	447,141	0.71%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	420,660	0.67%
TRADECOR BULLARD & MCDOWELL SEC LLC	396,430	0.63%
	\$10,677,338	17.03%

## Fiscal Year 2015-16

Taxpayer	2015-16 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation	As Percent of District's 2015-16 Net Assessed Limited Property Valuation
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	\$2,001,594	3.54%
RP PV I LLC	1,612,813	2.85%
DICKS SPORTING GOODS INC	1,549,628	2.74%
GOODYEAR PHOENIX PROPERTY LLC	1,414,478	2.50%
BIMBO BAKERIES USA INC	454,238	0.80%
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	432,345	0.77%
TRADECOR BULLARD & MCDOWELL SEC LLC	388,315	0.69%
MUSCA PROPERTIES LLC	313,034	0.55%
MORELAND PROPERTIES LLC	281,467	0.50%
LITCHFIELD PARK SERVICE COMPANY SEWER	276,954	0.49%
	\$8,724,866	15.43%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of August 24, 2016.

#### **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 by the Treasurer of the County 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)		Total Co	llections (c)	
Fiscal Year	Secured Personal Property Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
2015-16	\$627,148	\$621,076	99.03%	\$621,076	99.03%
2014-15	690,508	686,270	99.39%	686,435	99.41%
2013-14	898,209	823,446	91.68%	824,697	91.82%
2012-13	751,529	708,654	94.29%	712,479	94.80%
2011-12	607,916	592,372	97.44%	576,175	94.78%
2010-11	720,098	667,648	92.72%	669,738	93.01%
2009-10	144,679	135,548	93.69%	132,517	91.59%
2008-09	1,290,396	1,273,837	98.72%	1,214,168	94.09%
2007-08	685,516	668,932	97.58%	670,751	97.85%
2006-07	366,286	348,196	95.06%	360,567	98.44%

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer's Office.

- (a) Tax levy is as reported by the Treasurer of the County 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, 2016.