Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3 **Annual Financial Report**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

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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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*, for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 12, 2017

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities	1
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:	Φ 07.40	١.1
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 87,49	
Taxes receivable	4,86	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	740,90	
Total current assets	833,26	<u> </u>
Total assets	833,26	60
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	235,21	4
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:		
Accrued interest payable	96,50)2
Due to City	37,81	
Total current liabilities	134,31	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Bonds payable	7,084,34	17
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,084,34	
Total liabilities	7,218,66	
		_
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Debt service	745,24	
Unrestricted	(6,895,434	
Total net position	\$ (6,150,18	/)

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses	G	overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 41,347	\$	(41,347)
Interest on long-term debt	 521,255		(521,255)
Total governmental activities	\$ 562,602		(562,602)
General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Investment income Total general revenues			591,471 2,672 594,143
Changes in net position			31,541
Net position, beginning of year			(6,181,728)
Net position, end of year		\$	(6,150,187)

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	G	eneral	Del	ot Service	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS		0= 404				0= 404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	87,491	\$	4.220	\$	87,491
Taxes receivable		522		4,339		4,861
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	Φ.	00.012	ф.	740,908	Φ.	740,908
Total assets	\$	88,013	\$	745,247	\$	833,260
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Due to City Total liabilities	\$	37,812 37,812	\$		\$	37,812 37,812
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property taxes		217		1,799		2,016
Fund balances: Restricted Unassigned Total fund balances		49,984 49,984		743,448		743,448 49,984 793,432
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	¢	99.012	¢	745 247	¢	922 260
and fund parances	3	88,013	\$	745,247	<u>\$</u>	833,260

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 793,432
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.	2,016
Interest payable on long-term debt is not reported in the governmental funds.	(96,502)
Deferred items related to the net cost of issuance of bonds	
are amortized over the life of the associated bond issue	
in the government-wide statements but not reported in the funds.	235,214
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current	
period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (7,084,347)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (6,150,187)

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	G	eneral	Del	bt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
Revenues:					<u> </u>		
Property taxes	\$	63,495	\$	527,778	\$	591,273	
Investment income		374		2,298		2,672	
Total revenues		63,869		530,076		593,945	
Expenditures:							
Current -							
General government		41,347				41,347	
Debt service -							
Principal retirement				250,000		250,000	
Interest and fiscal charges				238,768		238,768	
Bond issuance costs				355,610		355,610	
Total expenditures		41,347		844,378		885,725	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		22,522		(314,302)		(291,780)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of refunding bonds				6,435,000		6,435,000	
Premium on sale of bonds				649,347		649,347	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(6,710,214)		(6,710,214)	
Total other financing sources (uses):				374,133		374,133	
Changes in fund balances		22,522		59,831		82,353	
Fund balances, beginning of year		27,462		683,617		711,079	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	49,984	\$	743,448	\$	793,432	

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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 82,353
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Issuance of refunding bonds provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but the issuance increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		(6,849,133)
Property tax revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		198
Repayments of long-term debt principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		
Bond principal retirement Bond principal refunded 6	250,000 5,475,000	6,725,000
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.		 73,123
Change in net position in governmental activities		\$ 31,541

PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Fina	ince with l Budget ositive
	Origina	l & Final	A	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:						 -
Property taxes	\$	62,980	\$	63,495	\$	515
Investment income				374		374
Total revenues		62,980		63,869		889
Expenditures:						
Current -						
General government		68,016	-	41,347		26,669
Total expenditures		68,016		41,347		26,669
Changes in fund balances		(5,036)		22,522		27,558
Fund balances, beginning of year				27,462		27,462
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(5,036)	\$	49,984	\$	55,020

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, 2017, the District implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. This Statement establishes standards for disclosing tax abatement agreements the District entered into and agreements that other governments entered into that reduced the District's tax revenues.

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

<u>Government-Wide Financial Statements</u> – 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.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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 are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Deferred amounts on refunding result from the difference between the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding 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.

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.

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 \$6,150,187. 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 \$43,367 and the bank balance was \$43,367.

The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 5), with no regulatory oversight. The pool as an investment company 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:

	Average		
Investment Type	Maturities	_Fa	air Value
Money market accounts	N/A	\$	54,771
State Treasurer's investment pool 5	37 days		730,261
Total		\$	785,032

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 in money market accounts are available upon demand.

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 are available on demand.

NOTE 4 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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			Outstanding
	Amount	Interest	Remaining	Principal
Purpose	Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2017
Governmental activities:				
General Obligation				
Refunding Bonds,				
Series 2016	\$ 6,435,000	2.00-4.00%	7/15/18-32	\$ 6,435,000
Total				\$ 6,435,000

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			
	2018	\$	\$	210,550			
	2019	785,000		202,700			
	2020	330,000		191,550			
	2021	340,000		184,850			
	2022	345,000		188,000			
	2023-27	1,870,000		728,175			
	2028-32	2,260,000		333,600			
	2033	505,000		10,100			
Total		\$ 6,435,000	\$	2,049,525			

NOTE 5 – GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS PAYABLE

On October 26, 2016, the District issued \$6,435,000 of General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 3.69 percent to advance refund \$6,475,000 of outstanding 2006 and 2007 Series General Obligation Bonds with an average interest rate of 9.35 percent. The net proceeds of \$6,710,214 (after payment of \$374,133 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for future debt service payments on the 2006 and 2007 Series General Obligation Bonds. As a result, the 2006 and 2007 Series General Obligation Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the financial statements. Although the advance refunding resulted in the recognition of a deferred loss on refunding of \$235,214 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the District in effect reduced its aggregate debt service payments by \$1,417,306 over the next 16 years and obtained an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$1,180,565.

NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$	6,725,000	\$ 6,435,000	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 6,435,000
Premium			 649,347		649,347
Governmental activity long-term					
liabilities	\$	6,725,000	\$ 7,084,347	\$ 6,725,000	\$ 7,084,347

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.

NOTE 8 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The District has a foreign trade zone within its limits. Arizona state law allows for any property within a foreign trade zone to be subject to a reduced property valuation rate of five percent down from 18 percent. Under the City's foreign trade zone policy, businesses can qualify one of four ways:

- 1. Developers can construct a zone I-1 site of at least 200,000 square feet in a foreign trade zone.
- 2. Qualifying manufacturing companies can invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property, construct a 75,000 square feet building, employ a minimum of 75 full-time employees with 51 percent paid 125 percent of the state median annual wage and paid 75 percent of employees' health insurance premiums.
- 3. Internet fulfillment companies can locate within a designated foreign trade zone building, generate a minimum of \$25 million of Arizona end-user sales and invest at least \$25 million in capital equipment and real property.
- 4. Businesses can locate within one of the approved Magnet foreign trade zones and comply with the City's Foreign Trade Zone policy and federal requirements.

For the year ended June 30, 2017, properties within the foreign trade zones reduced the District tax revenues by \$47,895.

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Origi	nal & Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$	520,653	\$	527,778	\$	7,125	
Investment income				2,298		2,298	
Total revenues		520,653		530,076		9,423	
Expenditures:							
Debt service -							
Principal retirement		515,000		250,000		265,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		554,688		238,768		315,920	
Bond issuance costs				355,610		(355,610)	
Total expenditures		1,069,688		844,378		225,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(549,035)		(314,302)		234,733	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Issuance of refunding bonds				6,435,000		6,435,000	
Premium on sale of bonds				649,347		649,347	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent				(6,710,214)		(6,710,214)	
Total other financing sources (uses):				374,133		374,133	
Changes in fund balances		(549,035)		59,831		608,866	
Fund balances, beginning of year				683,617		683,617	
Fund balances (deficits), end of year	\$	(549,035)	\$	743,448	\$	1,292,483	

OTHER INFORMATION

Ad Valorem Taxation in the District

The tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years 2017-18 and 2016-17, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2008-09 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 2017-18 and 2016-17 is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Full Cash Value	Net Assessed Limited Property Value
2017-18	\$888,025,386	\$70,779,991
2016-17	782,610,973	62,667,350

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

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2017-18 and 2016-17, 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

			2016-17		2017-18
Legal Class	Description	Fiscal Year 2016-17	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2017-18	Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$6,338,760	10.11%	\$6,081,325	8.59%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	4,001,240	6.38%	7,039,749	9.94%
3	Residential (owner occupied)	36,360,612	58.02%	40,122,376	56.67%
4	Residential (rental occupied)	13,339,227	21.29%	14,524,028	20.51%
6	Noncommercial/Environmental	2,627,511	4.19%	3,032,513	4.28%
		\$62,667,350	100.00%	\$70,799,991	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 2017-18 and 2016-17, 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 2017-18

Taxpayer	2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	As Percent of District's 2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Value
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	\$2,206,757	3.12%
DICKS MERCHANDISING & SUPPLY CHAIN INC	1,708,464	2.41%
FR PV 303 LLC	1,480,562	2.09%
NEXMETRO PALM VALLEY LLC	1,004,183	1.42%
RP PALM VALLEY LLC	959,705	1.36%
RP PV IV LLC	889,516	1.25%
GOODYEAR RETIREMENT RESIDENCE LLC	819,926	1.16%
GOODYEAR PHOENIX PROPERTY LLC	784,352	1.11%
RECREATIONAL EQUIPMENT LLC	701,958	0.99%
PATHWAYS ASSISTED LIVING & MEMORY CARE LLC	488,783	0.69%
	\$11,044,206	15.60%

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 LLC	465,508	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%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of October 6, 2017.

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)(c)		Total Collections (b)(c)		
Fiscal Year	Secured Personal Property Tax Levy (a)	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	
2016-17	\$583,307	\$563,688	96.63%	\$563,688	96.636	
2015-16	627,148	621,076	99.03%	623,227	99.37%	
2014-15	690,508	686,270	99.39%	686,400	99.41%	
2013-14	898,209	823,446	91.68%	824,664	91.81%	
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%	

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, 2017.

Overlapping General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness

Overlapping general obligation bonded indebtedness is shown below including a breakdown of each overlapping jurisdiction's applicable general obligation bonded indebtedness, Net Assessed Limited Property Value and combined tax rate per \$100 Net Assessed Limited Property Value. Outstanding bonded indebtedness is comprised of general obligation bonds outstanding and general obligation bonds scheduled for sale. The applicable percentage of each jurisdiction's assessed valuation which lies within the District's boundaries was derived from information obtained from the Assessor of the County.

				on Applicable e District	2017-18 Tax Rate	
Direct and Overlapping Jurisdiction	2017-18 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	Net Outstanding Bonded Debt (a)	Approx. Percent	Net Amount	Per \$100 of Net Assessed Limited Property Value	
State of Arizona	\$59,404,007,785	None	0.12%	None	\$0.0000	
Maricopa County	38,251,891,249	None	0.19%	None	1.8884	
Maricopa County Community						
College District (b)	38,251,891,249	\$509,430,000	0.19%	\$942,632	1.4096	
West MEC	14,005,834,321	141,255,000	0.51%	713,847	0.1780	
Maricopa Special Health Care						
District	38,236,246,402	149,125,000	0.19%	276,049	0.2851	
City of Goodyear	763,038,272	88,370,000	9.28%	8,197,266	1.7349	
Avondale Elementary School						
District No. 44	345,639,908	32,065,000	20.43%	6,550,329	5.2170	
Litchfield Elementary School						
District No. 79	756,560,104	44,425,000	9.31%	4,137,803	3.4763	
Agua Fria Union High						
School District No. 216	1,102,200,012	91,530,000	6.40%	5,856,719	3.7145	
Community Facilities Utilities						
District No. 1	317,994,295	38,890,000	22.26%	8,656,237	1.1500	
Palm Valley Community						
Facilities District No. 3	70,779,991	6,435,000	100.00%	6,435,000	0.8682	
				\$41,765,881		
				,,		

Source: Maricopa County Tax Levy and State and County Abstract of the Assessment Roll.

- (a) Outstanding bonded debt for various jurisdictions is as of October 6, 2017.
- (b) The County's tax rate includes the \$0.1400 tax rate of the Central Arizona Project, the \$0.1792 tax rate of the Maricopa County Flood Control District, the \$0.556 tax rate of the Maricopa County Free Library, the \$0.0102 tax rate for the contribution to the Maricopa County Fire District, the \$0.4875 tax rate of the County Education Equalization and the \$1.4009 tax rate of the County. It should be noted that the County Flood Control District does not levy taxes on personal property.