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

Year Ended June 30, 2022

### Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3

Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2022

Issued by: Financial Services Division

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Board of Directors Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3 (the District), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and the budgetary comparison information for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the District and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one vear after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

#### Required Supplementary Information

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. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.



#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements. The debt service fund budgetary comparison information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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 debt service fund budgetary comparison information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the other information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

HintonBurdick, PLLC

Gilbert, Arizona November 21, 2022



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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Governmental Activities		 Total	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	277,201	\$ 277,201
Receivables (net of allowance)		3,213	3,213
Temporarily restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		521,355	 521,355
Total assets		801,769	801,769
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred charge on refunding		154,850	154,850
Total deferred outflows		154,850	154,850
Liabilities			
Accounts payable		355,800	355,800
Interest payable		83,375	83,375
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year		360,000	360,000
Due in more than one year		4,152,490	 4,152,490
Total liabilities		4,951,665	 4,951,665
Net Position			
Restricted for:			
Debt service		85,800	85,800
Unrestricted		(4,080,846)	 (4,080,846)
Total net position	\$	(3,995,046)	\$ (3,995,046)

#### PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net (Expense)						
Revenu	e	and				
Changes	in	Net				

			Program Revenues				Position			
Functions/Programs	E	Expenses		Operating Grants & Contributions		Capital Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Total
Governmental activities: General government Interest on long-term debt	\$	50,096 142,265	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	(50,096) (142,265)	\$	(50,096) (142,265)
Total governmental activities	\$	192,361	\$		\$			(192,361)		(192,361)
	Genera Taxo	al Revenues:								
	Pr	operty tax						614,052		614,052
	Othe	er						1,468		1,468
	To	otal general re	venues					615,520		615,520
		Change in net	position					423,159		423,159
	Net po	sition - beginn	ning					(4,418,205)		(4,418,205)
	Net po	osition - ending	<b>5</b>				\$	(3,995,046)	\$	(3,995,046)

### PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

					C	Total
	(	General	De	bt Service	GOV	vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	277,201	\$	-	\$	277,201
Taxes		393		2,820		3,213
Restricted cash and investments		-		521,355		521,355
Total assets	\$	277,594	\$	524,175	\$	801,769
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	800	\$	_	\$	800
Bonds payable		-		355,000		355,000
Bonds interest payable				83,375		83,375
Total liabilities		800		438,375		439,175
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		85,800		85,800
Unassigned		276,794				276,794
Total fund balances		276,794		85,800		362,594
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resour	ces,					
and fund balances	\$	277,594	\$	524,175	\$	801,769

## PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balances		\$	362,594
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable			
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
Bonds payable	\$ (4,085,000)		
Premiums and discounts	(427,490)		
Deferred charge on refunding	154,850	_	
		•	(4,357,640)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	(3,995,046)

## PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	(	General Debt Service			Total Governmental Funds		
Taxes	\$	96,664	\$	520,726	\$	617,390	
Other revenues		_		1,468		1,468	
Total revenues		96,664		522,194		618,858	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		50,096		-		50,096	
Debt service							
Principal		-		355,000		355,000	
Interest and fiscal charges		-		167,050		167,050	
Total expenditures		50,096		522,050		572,146	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		46,568		144		46,712	
Net change in fund balances		46,568		144		46,712	
Fund balances, beginning of year		230,226		85,656		315,882	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	276,794	\$	85,800	\$	362,594	

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ 46,712
Some revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finan	cial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Property taxes	\$	(3,338)	
			(3,338)
Repayment of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the			
statement of net position.			355,000
Premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding are sources and uses of current financial resources for governmental fund reporting, but are			
amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		-	24,785
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u> </u>	\$ 423,159

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Taxes Interest	\$ 150,500 100	\$ 150,500 100	\$ 96,664	\$ (53,836) (100)
Total revenues  EXPENDITURES	150,600	150,600	96,664	(53,936)
General government  Total expenditures	150,500 150,500	150,500 150,500	50,096	100,404 100,404
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	100	100	46,568	46,468
Net change in fund balance	100	100	46,568	46,468
Fund balance, beginning of year	230,226	230,226	230,226	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 230,326	\$ 230,326	\$ 276,794	\$ 46,468

#### 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.

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.

#### 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 \$3,995,046. 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 and bank balance was \$84,681.

The State Treasurer's pool is an external investment pool, the Local Government Investment Pool (Pool 7), 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. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

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

Investment Type	Average Maturities	<u>Fai</u>	r Value
State Treasurer's investment pool 7 Total	33 days	<u>\$</u> \$	713,874 713,874

*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.

*Credit Risk.* The District has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The State Treasurer's investment pool 7 invests in securities backed by the U.S. Government and has an AAA weighted average rating.

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments. The District's investment in the State Treasurer's investment pool 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, \$116,460,000 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.

				Outstanding	
	Original	Interest	Remaining	Principal	Due Within
Purpose	Amount Issued	Rates	Maturities	June 30, 2022	One Year
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Refunding					
Bonds, Series 2016	6,435,000	2.00-4.00%	7/15/22-32	\$ 4,085,000	\$360,000
Total				\$ 4,085,000	\$360,000

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			
2023	\$	360,000	\$	156,100		
2024		370,000		145,300		
2025		385,000		134,200		
2026		400,000		118,800		
2027		420,000		102,800		
2028-32		2,150,000		249,400		
	\$	4,085,000	\$	906,600		

#### NOTE 6 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

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

Beginning				Ending	Due Within
Balance	Add	litions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
\$ 4,440,000	\$	-	\$355,000	\$ 4,085,000	\$360,000
466,352			38,862	427,490	
4,906,352		-	393,862	4,512,490	360,000
\$ 4,906,352	\$	-	\$393,862	\$ 4,512,490	\$360,000
	\$ 4,440,000 466,352 4,906,352	Balance       Add         \$ 4,440,000       \$         466,352       4,906,352	Balance       Additions         \$ 4,440,000       \$ -         466,352       -         4,906,352       -	Balance         Additions         Reductions           \$ 4,440,000         \$ -         \$355,000           466,352         -         38,862           4,906,352         -         393,862	Balance         Additions         Reductions         Balance           \$ 4,440,000         \$ -         \$355,000         \$ 4,085,000           466,352         -         38,862         427,490           4,906,352         -         393,862         4,512,490

#### **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, 2022, properties within the foreign trade zones reduced the District tax revenues by \$86,175.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

# PALM VALLEY COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICT NO. 3 DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts			
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 489,100	\$ 489,100	\$ 520,726	\$ 31,626	
Other revenues			1,468	1,468	
Total revenues	489,100	489,100	522,194	33,094	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	355,000	355,000	355,000	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	178,600	178,600	167,050	11,550	
Total expenditures	533,600	533,600	522,050	11,550	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(44,500)	(44,500)	144	44,644	
Net change in fund balance	(44,500)	(44,500)	144	44,644	
Fund balance, beginning of year	85,656	85,656	85,656		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 41,156	\$ 41,156	\$ 85,800	\$ 44,644	

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Ad Valorem Taxation in the District

The tables below are shown to indicate (a) for fiscal years 2015-16 through 2022-23, the Net Assessed Limited Property Value of the District, utilizing new constitutional and statutory property valuation requirements, and (b) for fiscal years 2013-14 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 2015-16 through 2022-23 is as follows:

	Net Assessed Limited
Full Cash Value	Property Value
\$1,992,032,115	\$163,005,225
1,701,781,673	134,095,526
1,387,979,052	125,512,768
1,211,175,689	104,879,935
990,670,240	78,569,486
888,025,386	70,779,991
782,610,973	62,667,350
655,844,807	56,515,057
	\$1,992,032,115 1,701,781,673 1,387,979,052 1,211,175,689 990,670,240 888,025,386 782,610,973

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

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office.

#### **Net Assessed Valuation by Property Classification**

The table below is shown to indicate for fiscal years 2021-22 and 2022-23, 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**

			2021-22		2022-23
Legal Class	Description	Fiscal Year 2021-22	Percent of Total	Fiscal Year 2022-23	Percent of Total
1	Commercial	\$33,830,575	25.23%	\$60,712,965	37.25%
2	Agricultural & Vacant	8,089,677	6.03%	11,024,558	6.76%
3	Residential (owner occupied)	49,762,312	37.11%	52,645,797	32.30%
4	Residential (rental occupied)	18,090,674	13.49%	20,735,253	12.72%
6	Noncommercial/Environmental	24,322,288	18.14%	17,886,652	10.97%
		\$134,095,526	100.00%	\$163,005,225	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 2022-23 and 2021-22, the major property taxpayers located within the District, and their 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 2022-23

Taxpayer	2022-23 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	As Percent of District's 2022-23 Net Assessed Limited Property Value
MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$7,577,952	4.65%
LEX GOODYEAR17510 WTR LLC	6,490,594	3.98
FR PV 303 PHASE 2 LLC	5,980,111	3.67
DRI FR BUILDING 1 LLC	5,415,574	3.32
WESTCORE ALPHA GOODYEAR I LLC	5,361,042	3.29
FIRST INDUSTRIAL LP/DRI FR GOODYEAR LLC	5,012,238	3.07
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	3,276,587	2.01
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	2,816,444	1.73
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	2,786,992	1.71
GOODYEAR OWNER LLC	2,425,840	1.49
	\$47,143,374	28.92%

#### Fiscal Year 2021-22

Taxpayer	2021-22 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	As Percent of District's 2021-22 Net Assessed Limited Property Value
MICROSOFT CORPORATION	\$7,076,256	5.28%
FR PV 303 PHASE 2 LLC	6,217,485	4.64
FIRST INDUSTRIAL LP/DRI FR GOODYEAR LLC	4,909,948	3.66
ARIZONA PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY	2,893,947	2.16
PICERNE PEBBLE CREEK LLC	2,682,328	2.00
UNITED PARCEL SERVICE INC	2,654,278	1.98
GOODYEAR OWNER LLC	2,376,333	1.77
DICKS MERCHANDISING & SUPPLY CHAIN INC	1,762,182	1.31
LEX BM GOODYEAR L P	1,530,487	1.14
JEET APARTMENTS TWO LLC/HARMONY SURPRISE LUX	1,502,743	1.12
	\$33,605,987	25.06%

Source: Maricopa County Assessor's Office, as of September 16, 2022.

#### **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:

			Collected to June 30th (b)(c)		Total Collections (b)(c)			
Fiscal Year	Person	and Secured nal Property x Levy (a)	A	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy	Ā	Amount	Percent of Tax Levy
2021-22	\$	623,142	\$	596,643	95.75%	\$	596,643	95.75%
2020-21		684,045		625,349	91.42		624,447	91.29
2019-20		640,502		637,713	99.56		629,624	98.30
2018-19		635,234		621,372	97.82		618,809	97.41
2017-18		614,512		610,606	99.36		613,529	99.84
2016-17		583,307		563,688	96.64		563,650	96.63
2015-16		627,148		621,076	99.03		620,087	98.87
2014-15		690,508		686,270	99.39		683,604	99.00
2013-14		898,209		823,446	91.68		820,923	91.40
2012-13		751,529		708,654	94.29		712,479	94.80

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.

(c) Reflects collections made through June 30, 2022.

<sup>(</sup>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.

#### **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.

### Proportion Applicable to the District

Direct and Overlapping Jurisdiction	2022-23 Net Assessed Limited Property Value	Net Outstanding Bonded Debt (a)	Approx. Percent	Net Amount	2022-23 Tax Rate Per \$100 of Net Assessed Limited Property Value
State of Arizona	\$ 74,200,233,397	None	0.181%	None	None
Maricopa County	48,724,126,672	None	0.275%	None	\$2.8652
Maricopa County Community College District	48,724,126,672	\$ 184,715,000	0.275%	\$ 508,361	1.1894
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	48,837,616,505	640,695,000	0.275%	1,759,184	0.2488
Western Maricopa Education Center District No. 402	18,045,628,311	144,220,000	0.743%	1,071,687	0.1538
City of Goodyear	1,170,620,728	158,280,000	11.455%	18,131,099	1.735
Avondale Elementary School District No. 44	531,806,142	39,765,000	25.215%	10,026,790	3.686
Litchfield Elementary School District No. 79	1,101,917,815	43,385,000	12.169%	5,279,645	3.3035
Agua Fria Union High School District No. 216	1,633,723,788	123,255,000	8.208%	10,116,731	3.1223
Community Facilities Utilities District No. 1	448,150,116	27,375,000	29.922%	8,191,150	0.8428
Palm Valley Community Facilities District No. 3	134,095,526	4,440,000	100.000%	4,440,000	0.4149
			-	59,524,646.06	•

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

- (a) Outstanding bonded debt for various jurisdictions is as of June 30, 2022.
- (b) The County's tax rate includes the \$0.1400 tax rate of the Central Arizona Project, the \$0.1592 tax rate of the Maricopa County Flood Control District, the \$0.0505 tax rate of the Maricopa County Free Library, the \$0.0082 tax rate for the contribution to the Maricopa County Fire District, the \$0.00 tax rate of the County Education Equalization and the \$1.2473 tax rate of the County. It should be noted that the County Flood Control District does not levy taxes on personal property.