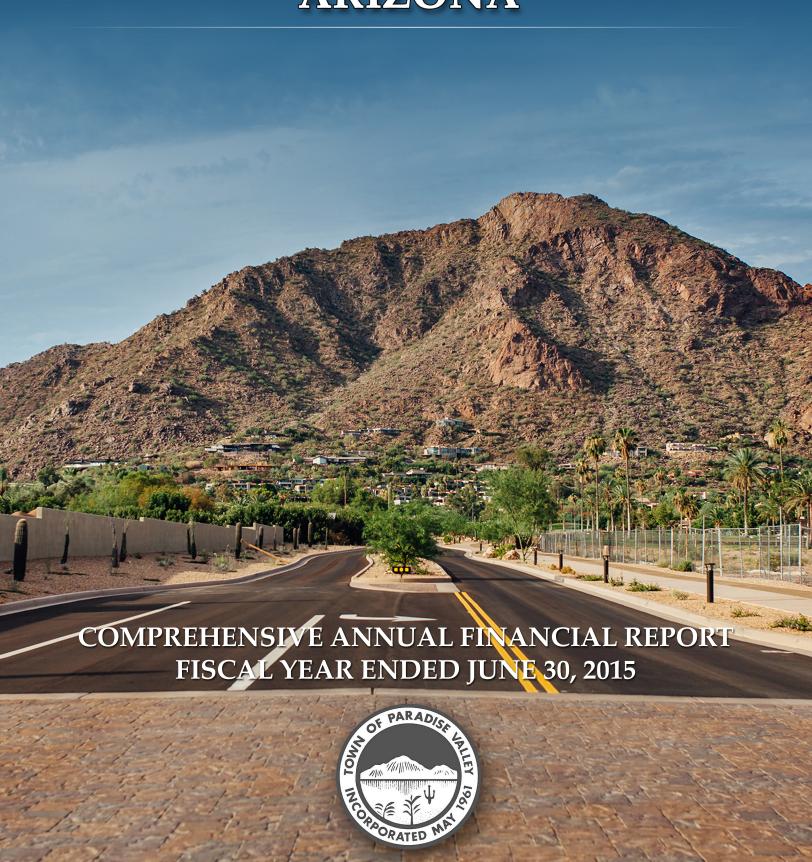
TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY ARIZONA





TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Mr. Michael Collins

Mr. Paul Dembow Vice Mayor

Mayor

Councilmembers

Mr. Jerry Bien-Willner Mr. David Serf

Mrs. Mary Hamway Mr. Mark Stanton

Mrs. Maria Syms

Mr. Kevin Burke *Town Manager*

Prepared by: Finance Department



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL	1
CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE IN FINANCIAL REPORTING	5
ORGANIZATION CHART	6
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	7
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	10
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	20
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	21
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	22
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	23
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	24
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND	26
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND	27
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT ENHANCEMENT FUND	28
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	29
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	30
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	31

33

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

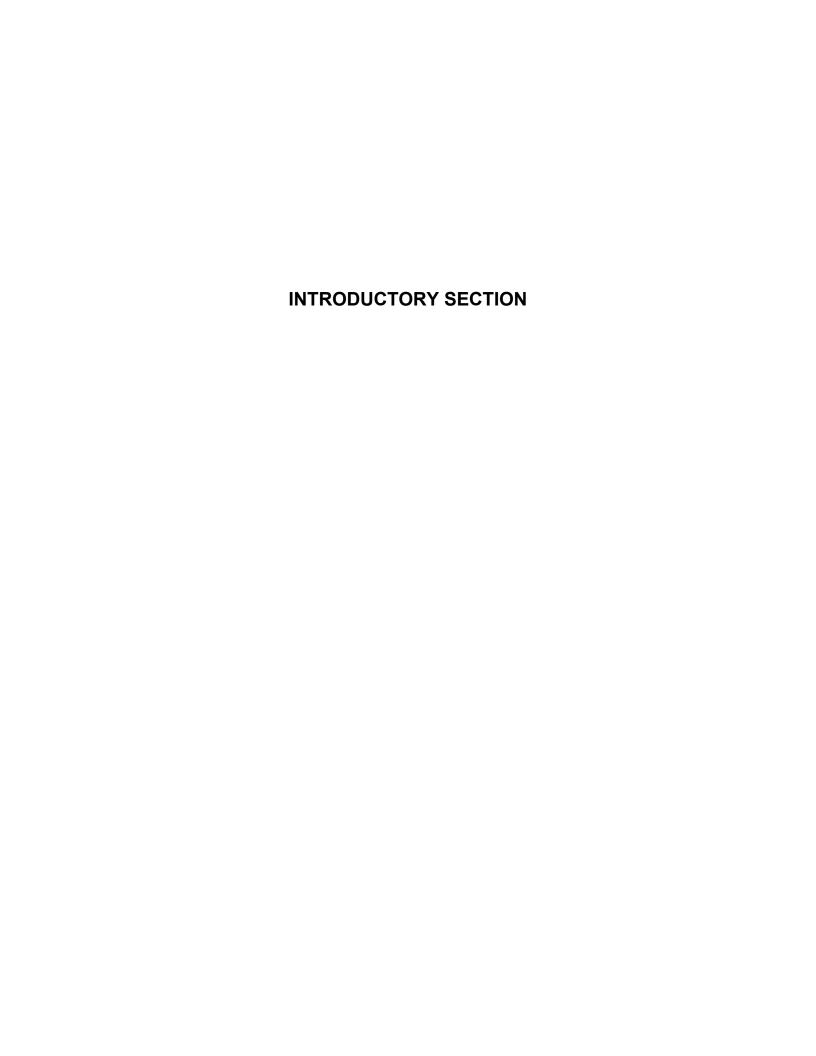
,	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – COST SHARING PENSION PLANS	68
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – AGENT PENSION PLANS	69
SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS	71
NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES	72
SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS	73
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS	74
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET	75
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	76
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	77
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND	78
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DONATIONS FUND	79
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GRANTS FUND	80
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)	
FINANCIAL TRENDS	
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT	81
CHANGES IN NET POSITION	83
PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	87
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	89
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	90
REVENUE CAPACITY	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE	92
LOCAL TAXES COLLECTED BY CATEGORY	93
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES	95

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

DEBT CAPACITY	
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE	96
PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE	97
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT	98
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION	
POPULATION STATISTICS	99
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS	100
OPERATING INFORMATION	
FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION	101
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION	102
CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION	104









November 2, 2015

The Honorable Mayor, Members of the Town Council, and Citizens of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 is hereby submitted in accordance with State law (Arizona Revised Statutes 9-481). Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Town of Paradise Valley's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE

Paradise Valley was incorporated in May 1961. The Town is centrally located in Maricopa County and is surrounded by the cities of Phoenix and Scottsdale. It has land area of approximately 17 square miles.

Paradise Valley is an Arizona municipal corporation, acting as a general law town as prescribed in the Arizona Revised Statutes. The Town government operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Town Council, which consists of seven Council members. The Mayor is elected by voters to a two-year term and the six Council members are elected to staggered four-year terms.

The Town Council is responsible for, but not limited to, the adoption of local ordinances, the Town budget, the development of citizen advisory committees, and the appointment of the Town Manager and Town Attorney. The Town Manager is responsible for implementation of the policies of the Town Council and administering Town operations. The Town Manager appoints all positions except the Town Attorney and Municipal Judges.

The Town provides a limited range of services, including police protection, construction and maintenance of streets, and planning and building services. Fire protection services are provided through an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Phoenix. The City of Scottsdale provides wastewater treatment services through an intergovernmental agreement for approximately 60% of the geographic area of the Town. The City of Phoenix owns the sewer lines and provides sewer service to the remaining 40% of the geographic area of the Town. Water services are provided by the City of Phoenix and two private water companies. Solid waste services are provided by private companies. Ambulance service is provided by a private company.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the Town's financial planning and control. The Town Council formally adopts the budget and legally appropriates available monies to the Town's various funds. Therefore, these funds have appropriated budgets, and budget to actual information is presented. Prior to the third Monday in July, the Town Manager presents the preliminary budget to the Town Council. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The preliminary budget sets the limit for expenditures during the fiscal year. A public hearing is held prior to the budget's final adoption.

The expenditure appropriations in the adopted budget are by department in the General Fund and by fund for all other funds. The maximum legal expenditure permitted for the fiscal year is the total budget as adopted. Departmental appropriations may be amended during the year. The Town Manager is responsible for developing and administering procedures to amend the budget. Management control of budgets is further maintained at a line item level within each department.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the basic financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the Town operates.

Local Economy

The economy in the Phoenix-metro area continues to improve. The hospitality industry (eight resorts) is the largest source of revenue in the operating budget (General and Highway User Revenue Fund), making up about 55% of all operating revenues. In FY 2014-15, direct local sales and bed taxes from the hospitality industry totaled about \$7.7 million.

The Town's resorts continue to re-invest in themselves to remain a desirable destination. The former Mountain Shadows resort hotel site, is under redevelopment and the new resort site, the Ritz-Carlton, is expected to be developed within the next ten years.

The construction industry impacts two revenue sources – construction sales tax and permit revenues. Because the average construction value of a home in the Town exceeds \$1 million, the Great Recession significantly impacted the luxury home market. This has stabilized over the past couple of years. FY 2014-15 construction sales taxes of about \$3 million was the same as the prior year.

Overall, we expect to continue our slow, yet steady, economic recovery, which will result in increased consumer spending, sales tax revenues, and construction activity.

Operating Reserves

The Town's Financial Policies are intended to help ensure the financial resiliency of the Town. Specifically, the operating budget contains two contingency provisions. The first is an operating contingency of about \$200,000 that was established when the FY 2014-15 budget was adopted. Per policy, this amount is established between 1% and 3% of the annual operating expenses and is funded from current revenues.

Major Initiatives

The Town focused on fully implementing police technology during FY 2014-15, including the installation of police vehicle technology, fixed license plate readers, and additional red light and speed cameras. Public Works completed and made significant progress on several capital projects, most notably the 56th Street corridor.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

In August 2014, the Town Council set the sales tax rate at 2.5% permanently. This action preserved approximately \$3.2 million in lost sales tax revenues which would have occurred if the temporary rate would have expired. This revenue stream has allowed the Town Council to continue the aggressive capital improvement plan as well as generate funding for the replenishment of infrastructure such as roads, buildings, and technology.

The FY 2015-16 budget provides for the completion of police and general technology efforts and ongoing capital projects, as well as an update of the wastewater operating and impact fee studies. Funding has also been allocated for the establishment of an updated town-wide procurement program.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Paradise Valley for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. This was the sixth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department, and through the competent service of our independent auditors. We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to the Town Council and the Town Manager for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the Town in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Alwn Marie Buckland

Dawn Marie Buckland

Director of Administration and Governmental Affairs



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

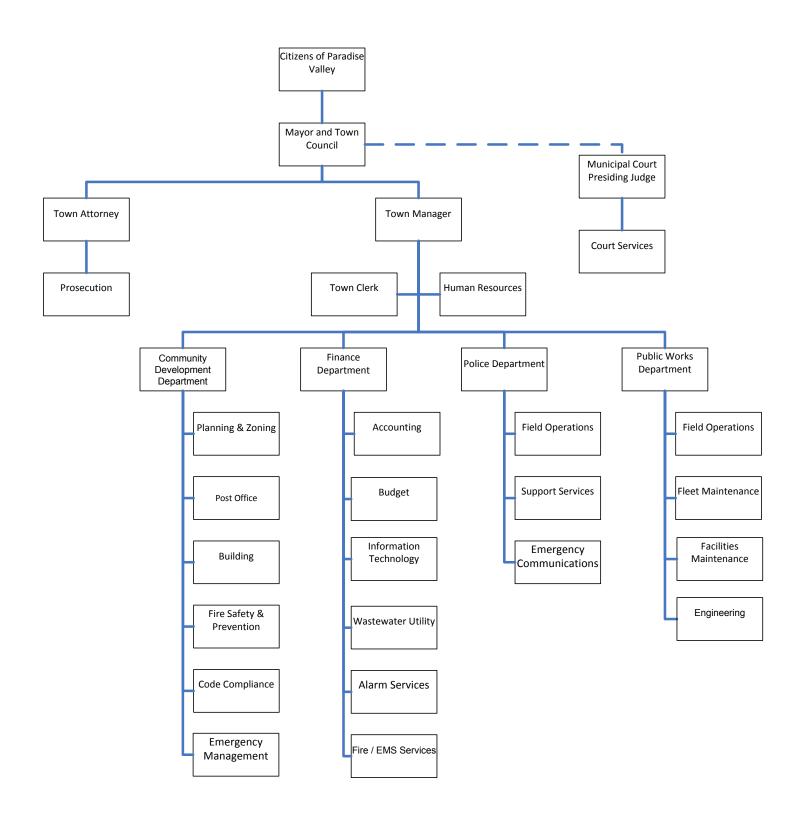
Town of Paradise Valley Arizona

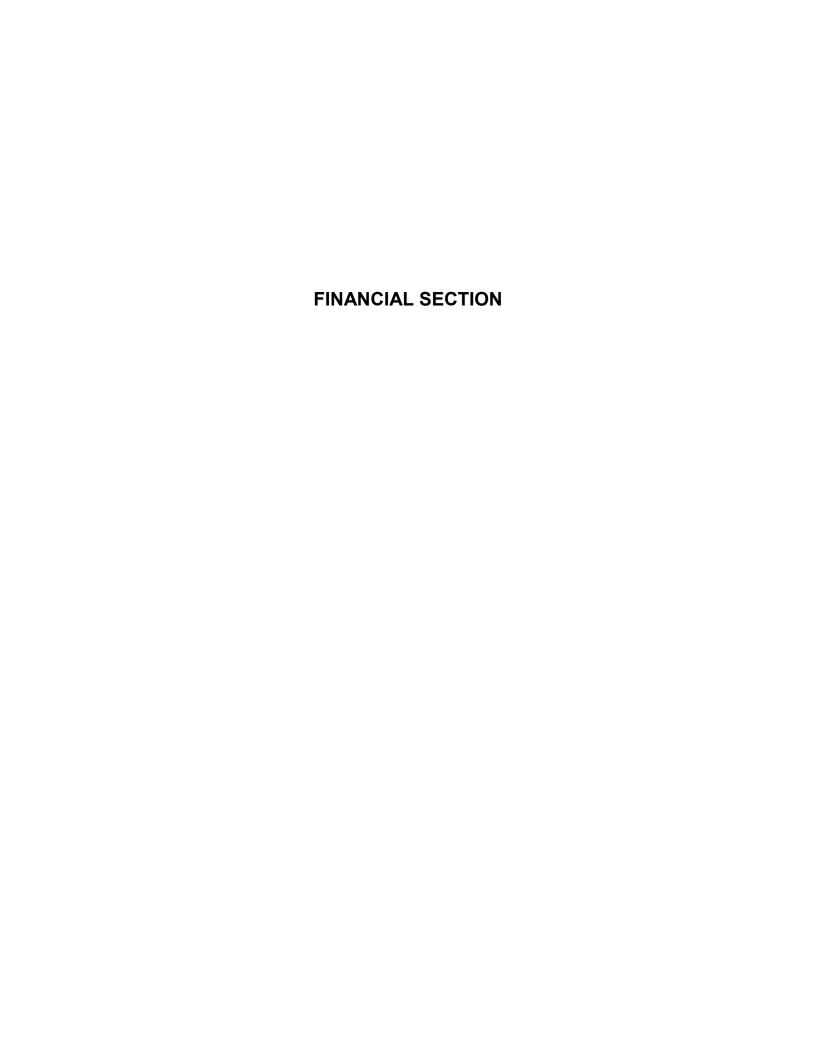
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA ORGANIZATIONAL CHART JUNE 30, 2015









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona Paradise Valley, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona (the Town), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Town'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 Town'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, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison schedules of the General Fund, HURF Fund, and Court Enhancement Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. As a result of the implementation of GASBS No. 68 and No. 71, the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona reported a restatement for the change in accounting principle (see Note 4.B.) Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules on pages 10 – 19, 68 – 72, and 73 – 74, respectively, 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. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have 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.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Phoenix, Arizona November 2, 2015



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



This section of the Town of Paradise Valley's (the Town) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal years 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year 2015 and 2014 by \$110.7 million and \$106.3 million (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$4.3 million and \$6.8 million (unrestricted net position), respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ◆ Total net position increased by \$4.5 million during fiscal year 2015 and increased \$6.6 million during fiscal year 2014.
- ♦ As of June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.8 million and \$32.3 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- At the close of fiscal year 2015, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$25.4 million, or 178% of actual operating expenditures. At the close of the fiscal year 2014, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$23.4 million, or 182% of operating expenditures.
- ♦ During fiscal year 2015, the Town's total bonded debt decreased by \$1.3 million.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1. Government-wide financial statements
- 2. Fund financial statements, and
- 3. Notes to basic financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the Town's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported at the time the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as revenues pertaining to uncollected court fines and expenses pertaining to earned but unused vacation and sick leave.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town include basic services such as general government, public safety, and streets. The business-type activities of the Town include sewer, fire service, and alarm operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate nonprofit entities: the Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust and the Paradise Valley Municipal Property Corporation (MPC). Although legally separate from the Town, these component units are blended with the primary government because of their governance or financial relationship to the Town.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 20 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the Town's funds can be divided into the following two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. This information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to fund the Town's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Town maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type (general fund, special revenue, debt service, and capital projects). Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund, Court Enhancement Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a separate section of this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements begin on page 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – Proprietary funds are generally used to account for services for which the Town charges customers. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as shown in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Town maintains only one type of proprietary fund – enterprise funds.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for the sewer, fire service, and alarm operations of the Town.

The proprietary fund financial statements begin on page 29 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

The notes to basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to obtain a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements and should be read with the financial statements. The notes to basic financial statements begin on page 33 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Town's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information can be found beginning on page 68 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

While this document contains information about the funds used by the Town to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities serve to provide an answer to the question of how the Town, as a whole, did financially throughout the year. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting takes into account all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Town's net position and the changes in net position. The change in net position is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the Town as a whole has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall net position of the Town, non-financial information such as changes in the Town's tax base and the condition of the Town's capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the Town, net position was \$110.7 million and \$106.3 million at the close of the fiscal year 2015 and 2014 respectively.

Table A-1
The Town's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total			
		2014				2014		
	2015	(Restated)	2015	2014	2015	(Restated)		
ASSETS								
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 32,989,154	\$ 35,160,280	\$ 2,206,456	\$ 2,380,520	\$ 35,195,610	\$ 37,540,800		
Non-Depreciable	46,279,159	43,618,736	17,203,392	17,203,392	63,482,551	60,822,128		
Depreciable (Net)	34.025.811	30,347,439	11,193,436	11,647,946	45,219,247	41,995,385		
Total Assets	113,294,124	109,126,455	30,603,284	31,231,858	143,897,408	140,358,313		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,267,918	1,422,568	-	-	5,267,918	1,422,568		
LIABILITIES								
Other Liabilities Non-Current Liabilities:	2,429,748	2,250,090	1,206,852	1,478,573	3,636,600	3,728,663		
Due Within One Year Due in More Than	1,799,666	1,603,010	916,325	879,319	2,715,991	2,482,329		
One Year	29,726,381	27,365,220	1.034.061	1,949,982	30.760.442	29,315,202		
Total Liabilities	33,955,795	31,218,320	3,157,238	4,307,874	37,113,033	35,526,194		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,318,629	-			1,318,629			
Net Position								
Net Investment in								
Capital Assets	79,895,872	73,318,948	26,446,442	26,022,037	106,342,314	99,340,985		
Restricted	53,739	102,778	-, -, -,	-,- ,,,	53,739	102,778		
Unrestricted	3,338,007	5,908,977	999,604	901,947	4,337,611	6,810,924		
Total Net Position	\$ 83,287,618	\$ 79,330,703	\$ 27,446,046	\$ 26,923,984	\$ 110,733,664	\$ 106,254,687		

The largest portion of the Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets, of \$106.3 million (96%) and \$99.3 million (93%) for the fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for appropriation. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town's net position, \$54,000 (less than 1%) for fiscal year 2015 and \$0.1 million (less than 1%) for fiscal year 2014, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2015 and 2014, \$4.3 million (4%) and \$6.8 million (6%) respectively, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of both the current and previous fiscal years, the Town was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole, as well as for the business-type activities.

Changes in Net Position

The Town's net position increased by \$4.5 million and \$6.6 million during the fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. These changes are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below.

Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2014							2014				
		2015		(Restated)		2015		2014	2015		(Restated)	
REVENUES												
Program Revenues:												
Fees, Fines and Charges												
for Services	\$	4,327,903	\$	5,313,470	\$	5,816,354	\$	5,572,148	\$ 10,144,257	\$	10,885,618	
Operating Grants and												
Contributions		874,773		807,404		-		-	874,773		807,404	
Capital Grants and Contributions		234,000		10,000		80,000			314,000		10,000	
General Revenues:		234,000		10,000		80,000		-	314,000		10,000	
Local Taxes		15,602,093		14,197,985					15,602,093		14,197,985	
State Shared Revenues		3,213,750		3,002,718		-		-	3,213,750		3,002,718	
Investment Income		91,159		94,521		6,349		7,251	97,508		101,772	
Total Revenues	_	24,343,678		23,426,098		5,902,703		5,579,399	30,246,381		29,005,497	
Total Nevenues		24,040,070		20,420,000		3,302,703		3,373,333	30,240,301		20,000,407	
EXPENSES												
General Government		7,776,745		7,276,076		-		_	7,776,745		7,276,076	
Public Safety		8,745,404		6,286,763		-		_	8,745,404		6,286,763	
Highways and Streets		3,669,224		3,201,369		-		-	3,669,224		3,201,369	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		147,314		182,224		-		_	147,314		182,224	
Sewer System		-		-		2,324,369		2,351,590	2,324,369		2,351,590	
Fire Service		-		-		3,045,071		2,961,269	3,045,071		2,961,269	
Alarm Monitor System		-		-		59,277		103,975	59,277		103,975	
Total Expenses		20,338,687		16,946,432		5,428,717		5,416,834	25,767,404		22,363,266	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION												
BEFORE TRANSFERS												
AND SPECIAL ITEMS		4,004,991		6,479,666		473,986		162,565	4,478,977		6,642,231	
Special Item - Capital Asset												
Moved to Business-Type Activities		-		-		-		-	-		-	
Transfers		(48,076)		4,915,177		48,076		(4,915,177)				
CHANGES IN NET POSITION		3,956,915		11,394,843		522,062		(4,752,612)	4,478,977		6,642,231	
Net Position - Beginning of Year,												
As Restated		79,330,703		67,935,860		26,923,984		31,676,596	106,254,687		99,612,456	
		, , ,				, , ,			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, , ,	
NET POSITION- END OF YEAR	\$	83,287,618	\$	79,330,703	\$	27,446,046	\$	26,923,984	\$ 110,733,664	\$	106,254,687	

Governmental Activities – In fiscal year 2015, governmental activities increased the net position of the Town by \$4.0 million. Total revenues increased \$0.9 million (4%) from fiscal year 2014. Local taxes increased by \$1.4 million (10%) primarily due to an improved economy which included increased consumer spending. Fines, fees, and charges for services decreased \$1.0 million (-19%) due to a settlement received in the amount of \$1.6 million in the prior year for improvements along 56th street, offset by an increase in \$0.6 million in Court Enhancement Fund revenues due to an increase in traffic control cameras. A transfer from the business-type activities to the governmental activities was significantly less than prior year as there was no need to further transfer funds for debt purposes. The prior year transfer was authorized by Town Council to fund prior and future debt service of outstanding governmental activities revenue bonds from sewer operations rather than the General Fund.

State shared revenues increased approximately \$0.2 million (7%) compared to fiscal year 2014. The increase was largely due to an increase in urban revenue sharing funding and state sales tax funding.

Capital grants and contributions increased \$0.2 million due to \$234,000 received from Northern Trust for the Court Enhancement Fund.

Expenses increased \$3.4 million, or 20%. Public Safety spending increased by \$2.5 million primarily due to an increase of \$1.8 million for the recognition of the PSPRS and ASRS pension expense verses recognition of the contribution in the prior year, an increase in salaries of approximately \$0.1 million, an increase in payments to contractors of \$0.2 million for a temporary police chief, an increase in depreciation expense of \$0.1 million, and various increases in benefits and repairs and maintenance. The General Government increase was largely due to undergrounding expenses, not considered capital, in the amount of \$0.4 million. Increase in Highway and Streets (\$0.5 million) was due to additional street maintenance projects being funded from the HURF resources.

Business-Type Activities – Business-type activities increased the Town's net position by \$0.5 million in fiscal year 2015. Income from operations increased \$0.2 million and expenses remained relatively unchanged. The increase in revenue is largely due to a full year of operations in the Fire Service Fund, as well as a capital contribution of \$80,000 to the Sewer Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – Funds are created and segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Activity not required to be reported in a separate fund is included in the General Fund.

The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The major governmental funds reported by the Town include the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), Court Enhancement Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and the MPC Debt Service Fund.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29.8 million, a decrease of \$2.5 million, or an 8% reduction in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2014 were \$32.3 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$25.4 million, or 85% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2014 was \$23.4 million, or 72% of the combined governmental fund balance. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare General Fund unassigned fund balance to General Fund expenditures. The General Fund unassigned balance of \$25.4 million represents 178% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund fund balance increase of \$1.7 million from fiscal year 2014 is the result of increased revenues in sales taxes, state shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures. Sales tax revenue increased \$1.4 million due to an increase in economic conditions and consumer spending. Fines and Forfeitures increased \$0.6 million due to an increase in court cases filed. Additionally, expenditures increased from the prior year by \$1.4 million. That increase was mostly due to merit pay increase in the police department as well as payment of the 2016 required contribution to the public safety personnel retirement system in fiscal year 2015. The excess of revenues over expenditures was offset by transfers totaling \$6.6 million in order to pay for related HURF expenditures and capital projects.

The Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) is used to account for the state shared revenues restricted for street and highway purposes. The fund balance at June 30, 2015 was \$34,598 and was all assigned due to unspent transfers from the General Fund. The HURF Fund received a transfer of \$2.2 million from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects.

The Court Enhancement Fund increased \$0.3 million as completion of the new court facility occurred in the prior year, resulting in less expenditures in the current year. The ending fund balance, a deficit of \$0.3 million, was reported as unassigned as the Town cannot restrict negative fund balance. The negative fund balance is due to the construction of the court facility in the prior year. The negative fund balance will be eliminated in future years though court enhancement revenues.

The Capital Projects Fund decreased \$3.5 million as there were numerous capital projects occurring at the Town that had been previously planned. Overall, capital outlay expenditures totaled \$8.1 million during the year, which was partially offset by a transfer of \$4.4 million from the General Fund.

The Debt Service Fund decreased \$1.0 million as a result of principal and interest payments made on existing debt utilizing balances accumulated from prior years.

The nonmajor governmental funds reported a decrease in fund balance of \$3,352. This change was not significant for the current fiscal year.

Proprietary Funds – The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

At the end of the fiscal year, the unrestricted net position was a negative \$0.8 million for the Sewer System, positive \$1.2 million for the Fire Services and positive \$0.6 million for the Alarm Monitor System.

The total change in net position for the enterprise funds was a positive \$0.5 million for fiscal year 2015. Overall, there was one significant change to the operations conducted within the enterprise fund, as the Fire Service Fund was operational for the full year instead of half the year as it was in the prior year. Decrease in Alarm Service Fund expenses was a result of the admin fee being allocated \$44,000 less in the current year to the fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's annual budget is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. The Town closely monitors its revenues, particularly local sales taxes, licenses and permits, state shared revenues and investment earnings, for any potential shortfall. Actual revenues of \$22.6 million exceeded the \$20.4 million final budget amount by \$2.2 million, or 11%. The \$2.2 million variance was mainly comprised of sales tax revenue, fines and forfeitures and licenses and permits exceeding budget. Sales tax revenue had a \$1.6 million positive variance with the budget due to changes in the economy that lead to greater than expected sales tax revenue. Fines and forfeitures had a positive variance with the final budget of \$0.6 million largely due to an increase in court cases filed and traffic light violations. Licenses and permits had a positive variance with the final budget of \$0.2 million due to an increase in filings for licenses and various permits. However this was offset by a \$0.3 million negative variance in regards to indirect charges which was recorded as a reduction of expenditures rather than a revenue in the current year.

The \$14.3 million of actual expenditures were 99% of the final budget. All departments were under the final budget by a total of about \$166,856. Reasons for being under budget included salary savings from vacant positions and vehicle purchases that were budgeted, but not purchased.

Actual revenues exceeded expenses by \$8.3 million which was better than the \$6.0 million excess reflected in the final revised budget. Again, the improved performance is the result of sales tax revenues explained previously.

Budgeted revenues increased \$3.2 million between the original and final budget due to an increase in sales tax revenue based on an increase in economic conditions. Budgeted expenditures decreased \$0.1 million largely due to contingency budget that was removed and allocated amongst other funds and functions at the Town in order to prevent an overexpenditure. The only area of significant change was Police which increased \$0.5 million.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION Capital Assets

The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2015 and 2014 amount to \$108.7 million and \$102.8 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$5.9 million, due primarily to an increase in construction projects, street improvements, and the completion of the new court building. Capital assets include land and improvements, building and improvements, sewer systems, sewer capacity rights, vehicles, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, and construction in progress.

For government-wide financial statement presentation, all depreciable capital assets were depreciated from acquisition date to the end of the current fiscal year. Fund financial statements record capital asset purchases as expenditures. See Note 3.A.4 to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets. Table A-3 provides a summary of 2015 and 2014 assets, net of depreciation.

Table A-3
Capital Assets (Net)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Land and Improvements	\$ 42,319,870	\$ 42,400,821	\$ 2,853,626	\$ 2,853,626	\$ 45,173,496	\$ 45,254,447			
Infrastructure	25,519,781	23,065,575	-	-	25,519,781	23,065,575			
Buildings and Improvements	4,333,794	4,638,948	3,997,114	4,175,519	8,330,908	8,814,467			
Sewer Capacity Rights	-	-	14,349,766	14,349,766	14,349,766	14,349,766			
Sewer System	-	-	6,974,296	7,143,350	6,974,296	7,143,350			
Machinery, Furniture and									
Fixtures, Equipment									
and Vehicles	3,425,828	1,815,557	222,026	329,077	3,647,854	2,144,634			
Construction In Progress	4,705,697	2,045,274			4,705,697	2,045,274			
Total Capital Assets	\$ 80,304,970	\$ 73,966,175	\$ 28,396,828	\$ 28,851,338	\$ 108,701,798	\$ 102,817,513			

The most significant capital asset acquisitions during the fiscal year were the new court facility, street improvement projects on Mockingbird Lane and 52nd street, Echo Canyon Parking, Tatum sidewalks, technology upgrades and various vehicle purchases. Additionally, there are many capital projects at various stages of construction at June 30, 2015. These projects include traffic signal upgrades, street improvements, and police technology upgrades.

Debt Administration

At the end of the fiscal years 2015 and 2014, the Town had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$6.6 million and \$8.6 million respectively. Of these amounts, \$4.6 million and \$7.3 million respectively are for the 2009 Municipal Property Corporation Excise Tax Refunding Bonds. The Town refunded its 1998 Municipal Property Corporation bonds and capital leases in fiscal year 2009 to take advantage of favorable interest rates. Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 3.F. Long-term Obligations to the Financial Statements.

Table A-4
Outstanding Debt

	Governmen	tal A	Activities	Business-Type Activities					Total			
	2015	2014			2015		2014		2015		2014	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,086,443	\$	3,962,883	\$	1,403,557	\$	1,802,117	\$	4,490,000	\$	5,765,000	
Bond Premium	135,625		169,532		61,676		77,095		197,301		246,627	
Note Payable	150,000		300,000		485,153		950,089		635,153		1,250,089	
Capital Lease	259,098		347,227		-		-		259,098		347,227	
Compensated Absences	974,586		1,030,268		-		-		974,586		1,030,268	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 4,605,752	\$	5,809,910	\$	1,950,386	\$	2,829,301	\$	6,556,138	\$	8,639,211	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Town continues to maintain strong unassigned fund balances for unforeseen emergencies or opportunities. The Town's reserves, in combination with our consistent adherence to adopted financial policies and management practices, were a factor in the Town's Aaa issuer credit rating awarded by Moody's Investor Services. The Town has significant cash reserves in the fiscal year 2015-16 operating budget.

Budgeted revenues exceed expenditures by about \$2.8 million. This surplus will be used to help fund a multi-million dollar capital improvement program and an asset infrastructure replacement program.

The FY 2015-16 budget forecast assumes the economy will continue its improvement. Budgeted operating revenues total \$23.2 million.

A FY 2015-16 budget operating expense total \$20.4 million (excluding contingencies). A transfer of \$3.5 million will be made to the Capital Improvements Fund to pay for an aggressive capital improvement program.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director at:

Town of Paradise Valley 6401 E. Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, AZ 85253 480-348-3555

Or visit our website at: http://www.paradisevalleyaz.gov/townhall





TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total				
ASSETS							
Cash and Investments	\$ 28,594,615	\$ 2,346,880	\$ 30,941,495				
Receivables, Net:	0.500.004	400 =04	0 = 40 00=				
Accounts Receivable	2,592,621	120,584	2,713,205				
Note Receivable	28,911	-	28,911				
Prepaid Items	19,397	(0.40,004)	19,397				
Internal Activity	649,661	(649,661)	4 400 000				
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,103,949	388,653	1,492,602				
Capital Assets:	46 070 450	17 202 202	60 400 554				
Non-Depreciable	46,279,159	17,203,392	63,482,551				
Depreciable (Net)	34,025,811	11,193,436	45,219,247				
Total Assets	113,294,124	30,603,284	143,897,408				
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Liability	5,267,918	-	5,267,918				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	993,658	159,661	1,153,319				
Accrued Wages and Benefits	145,179	-	145,179				
Interest Payable	65,789	29,917	95,706				
Intergovernmental Payable	132,388	-	132,388				
Customer Deposits Payable	1,038,427	56,760	1,095,187				
Unearned Revenue	54,307	960,514	1,014,821				
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	1,799,666	916,325	2,715,991				
Due in More Than One Year	29,726,381	1,034,061	30,760,442				
Total Liabilities	33,955,795	3,157,238	37,113,033				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Liability	1,318,629		1,318,629				
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	79,895,872	26,446,442	106,342,314				
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	. ,				
Special Projects	53,739	-	53,739				
Unrestricted	3,338,007	999,604	4,337,611				
Total Net Position	\$ 83,287,618	\$ 27,446,046	\$ 110,733,664				

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Functions/Programs Expenses Fees, Fines and Charges of Faints and Charges of Faints and Charges of Faints and Faints and Charges of Faints and Faints of Faints of Faints of Faints of Faints and Faints of Faint			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
Functions/Programs								_					
Governmental Activities: General Government	<u> </u>	Expenses	and Charges	G	rants and		and	(• •		Total
Semeral Government	•												
Public Safety 8,745,404 37,395 5,184 - (8,702,825) (8,702,825) Highways and Streets 3,669,224 - 793,772 - (2,875,452) (2,875,452) Interest and Fiscal Charges 147,314 0 - (147,314) (147,314) Total Governmental Activities 20,338,687 4,327,903 874,773 234,000 (14,902,011) (14,902,011) Business-Type Activities: 2,324,369 2,498,749 - 80,000 \$254,380 254,380 Alarm Monitor System 59,277 217,953 - 0 - 0 54,581 54,581 Fire Service 3,045,071 3,099,652 - 0 - 0 54,581 54,581 Total Business-Type Activities 5,428,717 5,816,354 - 80,000 (14,902,011) 467,637 467,637 Totals \$25,767,404 \$10,144,257 \$874,773 \$314,000 (14,902,011) 467,637 (14,434,374) Ceneral Revenues: Taxes: Sales Taxes: 11,551,940 - 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 - 1,													
Highways and Streets 3,669,224 - 793,772 - (2,875,452) (2,875,452) Interest and Fiscal Charges 147,314 (147,314)				\$	•	\$	234,000	\$					• • • •
Interest and Fiscal Charges 147,314	•		37,395		•		-		,				• • • •
Total Governmental Activities 20,338,687 4,327,903 874,773 234,000 (14,902,011) (14,902,011) Business-Type Activities Sewer System 2,324,369 2,498,749 - 80,000 \$ 254,380 254,380 254,380 Alarm Monitor System 59,277 217,953 158,676 158,676 158,676 Fire Service 3,045,071 3,099,652 54,581 54,581 54,581 Total Business-Type Activities 5,428,717 5,816,354 - 80,000 (14,902,011) 467,637 467,637 Add (14,434,374) Add (14,4	• •		-		793,772		-					(• • • •
Sewer System 2,324,369 2,498,749 - 80,000 \$254,380 254,380 254,380 Alarm Monitor System 59,277 217,953 158,676 158,6								_					
Sewer System 2,324,369 2,498,749 - 80,000 \$ 254,380 254,380 Alarm Monitor System 59,277 217,953 - - - 158,676 158,676 Fire Service 3,045,071 3,099,652 - - - 54,581 54,581 Totals \$ 25,767,404 \$ 10,144,257 \$ 874,773 \$ 314,000 (14,902,011) 467,637 467,637 Totals General Revenues: Taxes: Sales Taxes 14,564,835 - 14,564,835 Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers		20,338,687	4,327,903		874,773		234,000		(14,902,011)			(1	4,902,011)
Alarm Monitor System 59,277 217,953 - - 158,676 158,676 54,581 5	· ·	0.004.000	0.400.740				00.000			•	054.000		054.000
Fire Service					-		80,000			\$			
Total Business-Type Activities					-		-						
Totals \$ 25,767,404 \$ 10,144,257 \$ 874,773 \$ 314,000 (14,902,011) 467,637 (14,434,374) General Revenues: Taxes: Sales Taxes							90,000						
General Revenues: Taxes: Sales Taxes 14,564,835 - 14,564,835 Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 1 Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687				_		_		_	(11.000.011)				
Taxes: Sales Taxes 14,564,835 - 14,564,835 Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687	lotais	\$ 25,767,404	\$ 10,144,257	\$	8/4,//3	\$	314,000	_	(14,902,011)		467,637	(1	4,434,374)
Taxes: Sales Taxes 14,564,835 - 14,564,835 Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			General Revenue	es:									
Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687													
Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - 1,037,258 State Revenue Sharing 1,551,940 - 1,551,940 State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Sales Taxes						14,564,835		-	1	4,564,835
State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Franchise Ta	ixes							-		
State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing 1,171,604 - 1,171,604 Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing 490,206 - 490,206 Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			State Revenue	Sharir	ng				1,551,940		-		1,551,940
Investment Income 91,159 6,349 97,508 Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687									1,171,604		-		1,171,604
Transfers (48,076) 48,076 - Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Auto Lieu Tax I	Reven	ue Sharing				490,206		-		490,206
Total General Revenues and Transfers 18,858,926 54,425 18,913,351 Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Investment Inc	ome					91,159		6,349		97,508
Change in Net Position 3,956,915 522,062 4,478,977 Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Transfers						(48,076)		48,076		
Net Position - Beginning (As Restated) 79,330,703 26,923,984 106,254,687			Total Genera	l Reve	nues and Tra	ansfers	3		18,858,926		54,425	1	8,913,351
			Change in Net Po	osition					3,956,915		522,062		4,478,977
Net Position - Ending \$ 83,287,618 \$ 27,446,046 \$ 110,733,664					g (As Restate	ed)							<u> </u>
ψ 35,257,510 Ψ 27,710,500 Ψ 110,700,501			Net Position - En	ding				\$	83,287,618	\$ 2	27,446,046	\$ 11	0,733,664

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	General Fund		Highway er Revenue Fund	Enl	Court nancement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS	# 00 040 000	•	04.000	•	407.054	0.4.055.070	A. 0.40.000	•	0.4.500	A 00 504 045
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments Receivables, Net:	\$ 23,642,689 1,038,161	\$	31,982 -	\$	487,051 -	\$ 1,055,072 -	\$ 3,313,228 65,788	\$	64,593 -	\$ 28,594,615 1,103,949
Accounts Receivable	2,515,583		74,155		_	_	_		2,883	2,592,621
Note Receivable	28,911		-		_	_	_		_,,,,,	28,911
Due from Other Funds	649,661		_		-	_	_		_	649,661
Advances to Other Funds	770,000		-		-	-	-		-	770,000
Prepaid Items	19,397		-		-	-	_		-	19,397
Total Assets	\$ 28,664,402	\$	106,137	\$	487,051	\$1,055,072	\$3,379,016	\$	67,476	\$ 33,759,154
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ 486,800	\$	57,903	\$	-	\$ 448,955	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 993,658
Accrued Wages and Benefits	131,543		13,636		-	-	-		-	145,179
Interest Payable	-		-		-	-	65,789		-	65,789
Intergovernmental Payable	-		-		-	132,388	-		-	132,388
Unearned Revenue	40,570		-		-	-	-		13,737	54,307
Advances from Other Funds			-		770,000	-	-		-	770,000
Customer Deposits Payable	1,038,427									1,038,427
Total Liabilities	1,697,340		71,539		770,000	581,343	65,789		13,737	3,199,748
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable Revenues	727,576									727,576
Fund Balances: Nonspendable:										
Prepaid Items	19,397		-		-	-	-		-	19,397
Advances to Other Funds	770,000		-		-	-	-		-	770,000
Note Receivable	28,911		-		-	-	-			28,911
Restricted	-		-		-	-	-		53,739	53,739
Assigned	-		34,598		(202.040)	473,729	3,313,227		-	3,821,554
Unassigned	25,421,178		-		(282,949)				-	25,138,229
Total Fund Balances	26,239,486		34,598		(282,949)	473,729	3,313,227		53,739	29,831,830
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources										
and Fund Balances	\$ 28,664,402	\$	106,137	\$	487,051	\$1,055,072	\$3,379,016	\$	67,476	\$ 33,759,154

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 29,831,830

Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 41,573,462
Construction in Progress	4,705,697
Land Improvements	2,023,760
Infrastructure	32,602,244
Buildings and Improvements	9,503,545
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	8,155,014
Total Capital Assets	98,563,722
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(18, 258, 752)

80,304,970

Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, that were not available to finance current financial resources.

727,576

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	วทร
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	ıs

5,267,918 (1,318,629)

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities - both current and long-term - are reported in the statement of net position.

Revenue Bonds	(3,086,443)
Bond Premium	(135,625)
Notes Payable	(150,000)
Pension Liability	(26,920,295)
Capital Leases	(259,098)
Compensated Absences	(974.586)

(31,526,047)

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 83,287,618

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Rents and Royalties 158,410 - - - - - 158 Contributions and Donations - - - 234,000 - 13,670 247	s
Sales Taxes \$ 14,564,835 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 14,564 Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 1,037 Intergovernmental Revenue 3,240,322 793,772 40,759 4,074 Fines and Forfeitures 1,699,679 - 385,971 2,085 Licenses and Permits 1,426,883 1,426 Charges for Services 259,689	
Franchise Taxes 1,037,258 - - - - - 1,037 Intergovernmental Revenue 3,240,322 793,772 - - - 40,759 4,074 Fines and Forfeitures 1,699,679 - 385,971 - - - 2,085 Licenses and Permits 1,426,883 - - - - - 1,426 Charges for Services 259,689 - - - - - - 259 Rents and Royalties 158,410 - - - - - - 158 Contributions and Donations - - - 234,000 - 13,670 247	
Intergovernmental Revenue 3,240,322 793,772 - - - 40,759 4,074 Fines and Forfeitures 1,699,679 - 385,971 - - - 2,085 Licenses and Permits 1,426,883 - - - - - 1,426 Charges for Services 259,689 - - - - - - 259 Rents and Royalties 158,410 - - - - - - 158 Contributions and Donations - - - 234,000 - 13,670 247	
Fines and Forfeitures 1,699,679 - 385,971 2,085 Licenses and Permits 1,426,883 1,426 Charges for Services 259,689 259 Rents and Royalties 158,410 158 Contributions and Donations 234,000 - 13,670 247	
Licenses and Permits 1,426,883 - - - - - 1,426 - - 1,426 -	
Charges for Services 259,689 - - - - - 259 Rents and Royalties 158,410 - - - - - 158 Contributions and Donations - - - 234,000 - 13,670 247	
Rents and Royalties 158,410 - - - - - 158 Contributions and Donations - - - 234,000 - 13,670 247	
Contributions and Donations 234,000 - 13,670 247	,689
	,410
Investment Income 00.030 - 1.121 9.01	,670
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,159
	,308
Total Revenues 22,589,607 793,772 387,092 394,807 - 54,437 24,219	,715
Expenditures: Current:	
General Government 6,877,727 - 29,794 55,689 6,963	,210
Public Safety 7,280,426 11,223 7,291	,649
Highways and Streets - 3,014,861 3,014	,861
Debt Service:	
Principal Retirement 88,129 150,000 876,440 - 1,114	,569
	,221
Capital Outlay 8,080,876 8,080	,876
Total Expenditures 14,257,475 3,014,861 50,732 8,230,876 1,025,530 66,912 26,646	,386
Excess (Deficiency) of	
Revenues Over Expenditures 8,332,132 (2,221,089) 336,360 (7,836,069) (1,025,530) (12,475) (2,426	,671)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers In - 2,210,000 - 4,374,299 - 9,123 6,593	,
Transfers Out (6,641,498) (6,641	<u>,498)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (6,641,498) 2,210,000 - 4,374,299 - 9,123 (48)	,076)
Net Change in Fund Balance 1,690,634 (11,089) 336,360 (3,461,770) (1,025,530) (3,352) (2,474	,747)
Fund Balance:	
Beginning of Year 24,548,852 45,687 (619,309) 3,935,499 4,338,757 57,091 32,306	,577
End of Year \$26,239,486 \$ 34,598 \$ (282,949) \$ 473,729 \$ 3,313,227 \$ 53,739 \$ 29,831	,830

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STAEMENT OF ACTIVITY YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for Capital Assets Depreciation Expense Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Accounts receivables, net of allowance, recorded as revenue in the government-wide statement of net position, but not yet available. Accounts receivables - June 30, 2014 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Covernmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense Pension Expense The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of activities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as a financing regardless of when it is due. In the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Sources and activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015,	Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ (2,474,747)
statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for Capital Assets Depreciation Expense Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Accounts receivables, net of allowance, recorded as revenue in the government-wide statement of net position, but not yet available. Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2014 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium 33,907 Bonds Payable 1,148,476 In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed. 55,682		
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets Accounts receivables, net of allowance, recorded as revenue in the government-wide statement of net position, but not yet available. Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2014 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Sayable 150,000 R81,29 Bond Premium Sayable 1,148,476 In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed.	statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the cost is allocated over	
Accounts receivables, net of allowance, recorded as revenue in the government-wide statement of net position, but not yet available. Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2014 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Covernmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense Pension Expense Pension Expense Pension Expense (1,235,254) The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium 33,907 Bonds Payable 150,000 1,148,476 In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed.		6,460,080
Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2014 Accounts Receivables - June 30, 2015 Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense Pension Expense Pension Expense Pension Expense (1,235,254) The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Total Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Total Lease Total Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Bond Premium Total Lease Bond Premium Total Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable Total Lease Bond	Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(121,285)
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures when made. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense Pen		
However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and the investment experience. Pension Contributions Pension Expense 2,099,674 Pension Expense (3,334,928) (1,235,254) The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Say,907 Bonds Payable 150,000 876,440 1,148,476 In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed. 55,682	·	123,963
Pension Expense (3,334,928) The governmental funds report bond proceeds as financing sources, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable 150,000 Capital Lease 88,129 Bond Premium 33,907 Bonds Payable 1,148,476 In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed. 55,682	However, in the Statement of Activities, pension expense is the cost of benefits earned, adjusted for member contributions, the recognition of changes in deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions, and	
repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows: Note Payable Capital Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable 150,000 15	,,-	(1,235,254)
Capital Lease Bond Premium Bonds Payable In the statement of activities, compensated absences are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed. 88,129 876,440 1,148,476	repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities and repayment of principal reduces the liability. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these	
amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year 2015, compensated absence payable changed. 55,682	Capital Lease 88,129 Bond Premium 33,907	1,148,476
35,002	amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). During fiscal year	55 62 2
		\$

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 10,790,705	\$ 13,996,491	\$ 15,602,093	\$ 1,605,602
Intergovernmental Revenue	3,163,547	3,163,547	3,240,322	76,775
Fines and Forfeitures	1,055,000	1,055,000	1,699,679	644,679
Licenses and Permits	1,212,750	1,212,750	1,426,883	214,133
Charges for Services	248,000	248,000	259,689	11,689
Indirect Charges	303,998	303,998		(303,998)
Rents and Royalties	152,000	152,000	158,410	6,410
Investment Income	125,000	125,000	90,030	(34,970)
Other	125,000	125,000	112,501	(12,499)
Total Revenues	17,176,000	20,381,786	22,589,607	2,207,821
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Mayor and Council	107,510	137,510	136,673	837
Tourism and Promotion	1,193,208	1,165,708	1,165,708	-
Town Manager	688,122	810,290	810,290	-
Town Attorney	508,324	469,830	420,474	49,356
Municipal Court	503,655	551,448	551,445	3
Public Works	1,262,697	1,225,336	1,199,776	25,560
Community Development	1,154,213	1,200,515	1,200,514	1
Finance	1,746,726	1,483,550	1,392,847	90,703
Contingency	525,000			
Total General Government	7,689,455	7,044,187	6,877,727	166,460
Public Safety				
Police	6,744,139	7,280,822	7,280,426	396
Debt Service				
Principal Retirement	85,060	85,060	88,129	(3,069)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	14,262	14,262	11,193	3,069
Total Expenditures	14,532,916	14,424,331	14,257,475	166,856
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	2,643,084	5,957,455	8,332,132	2,374,677
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers Out		(6,641,498)	(6,641,498)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,643,084	(684,043)	1,690,634	2,374,677
Fund Balance:				
Beginning of Year	-	-	24,548,852	24,548,852
End of Year	\$ 2,643,084	\$ (684,043)	\$ 26,239,486	\$ 26,923,529

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Ori	ginal Budget	F	inal Budget	Actual		ariance with nal Budget
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	829,642	\$	829,642	\$ 793,772	\$	(35,870)
Expenditures: Current:							
Highways and Streets		2,679,191		3,015,856	 3,014,861		995
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		(1,849,549)		(2,186,214)	(2,221,089)		(34,875)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In		<u>-</u>		2,210,000	 2,210,000		<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,849,549)		23,786	(11,089)		(34,875)
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	(1,849,549)	\$	23,786	\$ 45,687 34,598	\$	45,687 10,812

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL COURT ENHANCEMENT FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	_	riance with nal Budget
Revenues: Fines and Forfeitures	\$	194,500	\$	194,500	\$ 385,971	\$	191,471
Investment Income		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 1,121		1,121
Total Revenues		194,500		194,500	 387,092		192,592
Expenditures: Current:							
General Government Debt Service:		122,500		136,583	29,794		106,789
Interest on Long-Term Debt		20,938		20,938	20,938		-
Total Expenditures		143,438		157,521	50,732		106,789
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		51,062		36,979	336,360		299,381
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	Ф.	-	<u></u>	- 20.070	 (619,309)		(619,309)
End of Year	Ф	51,062	Φ	36,979	\$ (282,949)	\$	(319,928)

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

		Business-Ty	pe Activities	
			Nonmajor	
			Business-Type	
	Sewer	Fire Service	Alarm	Totals
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Investments	\$ -	\$ 1,757,833	\$ 589,047	\$ 2,346,880
Restricted Cash and Investments	388,653	-	-	388,653
Receivables, Net				
Accounts Receivable	67,031	52,063	1,490	120,584
Total Current Assets	455,684	1,809,896	590,537	2,856,117
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Non-Depreciable	14,349,766	2,853,626	-	17,203,392
Depreciable (Net)	6,974,296	4,219,140		11,193,436
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,324,062	7,072,766		28,396,828
Total Assets	21,779,746	8,882,662	590,537	31,252,945
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	140,024	19,537	100	159,661
Interest Payable	29,917	-	_	29,917
Due to Other Funds	649,661	-	-	649,661
Unearned Revenue	352,215	603,633	4,666	960,514
Customer Deposits Payable	56,760	-	-	56,760
Note Payable	485,153	-	-	485,153
Bonds Payable	431,172			431,172
Total Current Liabilities	2,144,902	623,170	4,766	2,772,838
Noncurrent Liabilities				
Bonds Payable	1,034,061			1,034,061
Total Liabilities	3,178,963	623,170	4,766	3,806,899
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,373,676	7,072,766	-	26,446,442
Restricted for Capital Outlay	-	-	_	· · · · -
Unrestricted	(772,893)	1,186,726	585,771	999,604
Total Net Position	\$ 18,600,783	\$ 8,259,492	\$ 585,771	\$ 27,446,046

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities							
					1	Nonmajor		
					Bus	siness-Type		
		Sewer	F	ire Service		Alarm		Totals
Operating Revenues								
Charges for Services	\$	2,140,099	\$	3,099,652	\$	217,953	\$	5,457,704
Operating Expenses								
Cost of Sales and Services		1,868,635		2,628,035		8,526		4,505,196
Administrative Charges		121,669		132,274		50,055		303,998
Depreciation		249,052		284,762		696		534,510
Total Operating Expenses		2,239,356		3,045,071		59,277		5,343,704
Operating Income (Loss)		(99,257)		54,581		158,676		114,000
Nonoperating Revenues (Expense)								
Development Fees		358,650		-		-		358,650
Investment Earnings		944		4,048		1,357		6,349
Interest Expense		(85,013)						(85,013)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		274,581		4,048		1,357		279,986
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		175,324		58,629		160,033		393,986
Capital Contributions		80,000		-		-		80,000
Transfers In				48,076				48,076
Changes in Net Position		255,324		106,705		160,033		522,062
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year		18,345,459		8,152,787		425,738		26,923,984
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$	18,600,783	\$	8,259,492	\$	585,771	\$	27,446,046

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
			Nonmajor				
			Business-Type				
	Sewer	Fire Service	Alarm	Totals			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from Customers	\$ 1,873,226	\$ 3,139,575	\$ 219,682	\$ 5,232,483			
Payments to Suppliers	(1,939,371)	(2,681,687)	(9,235)	(4,630,293)			
Administrative Charges	(121,669)	(132,274)	(50,055)	(303,998)			
Customer Deposits	56,760			56,760			
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(131,054)	325,614	160,392	354,952			
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Cash Received from Interfund Borrowing	542,483	_	-	542,483			
Transfers In	-	48,076	-	48,076			
Development Fees	358,650	_	-	358,650			
Net Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	901,133	48,076	-	949,209			
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Principal Paid on Capital Debt	(863,496)	_	-	(863,496)			
Interest Paid on Capital Debt	(108,404)	_	_	(108,404)			
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related							
Financing Activities	(971,900)	-	-	(971,900)			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Investment Income	944	4,048	1,357	6,349			
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND INVESTMENTS	(200,877)	377,738	161,749	338,610			
Cash and Investments - Beginning of Year	589,530	1,380,095	427,298	2,396,923			
CASH AND INVESTMENTS - END OF YEAR (Including \$388,653 of Restricted Cash in the Sewer Fund)	\$ 388,653	\$ 1,757,833	\$ 589,047	\$ 2,735,533			

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund							
	Nonmajor							
					Bus	iness-Type		
		Sewer	Fir	e Service		Alarm		Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO								
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(99,257)	\$	54,581	\$	158,676	\$	114,000
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to								
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:								
Depreciation		249,052		284,762		696		534,510
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets		-		=		-		-
Change in Assets and Liabilities:								
Receivables, Net		(30,517)		835		(127)		(29,809)
Prepaid Items		-		=		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		-		=		-		-
Accounts Payable		(70,736)		(53,652)		(709)		(125,097)
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		=		-		-
Unearned Revenue		(236,356)		39,088		1,856		(195,412)
Compensated Absences Payable		-		-		-		-
Customer Deposits Payable		56,760				-		56,760
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	(131,054)	\$	325,614	\$	160,392	\$	354,952

NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The Town amortized \$15,419 of bond premiums in the Sewer Fund during the fiscal year.

The Town received \$80,000 in capital contributions related to the Sewer Fund



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona (Town) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

A summary of the Town's more significant accounting policies follows.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town adopted GASB Statement No. 68 and GASB Statement No. 71. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, both of which provides financial reporting guidance for reporting pension liabilities and expenses.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Town is a municipal government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the Town and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Town's operations.

Included within the reporting entity:

MPC Debt Service Fund. The MPC Debt Service Fund consists of the Paradise Valley Municipal Property Corporation (PVMPC) of which the board of directors consists of seven members who are appointed by the Town Council. The PVMPC, which is a nonprofit corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Arizona, was formed for the sole purpose of assisting the Town in obtaining financing for various projects of the Town. The Town has an obligation for the repayment of the Paradise Valley Municipal Property Corporation's bonds.

The Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust. The Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust (MMPT) board of trustees consists of five members who are appointed by the Town Council. The MMPT was created for charitable purposes as defined in the Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3). The purpose of the MMPT is to acquire, maintain, preserve and protect in perpetuity undeveloped real property and developed real property that can be returned to its natural state, and interests therein, including scenic and conservation easements, on and around the Mummy Mountain Preserve in the Town of Paradise Valley. The Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust cannot be part of another financial reporting entity and the operations of the MMPT rests with the management of the Town.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the component units.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements except for interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the consolidation. *Governmental activities* are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

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 and other items not properly 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

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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 Town 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, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of general long-term principal and interest due early in the following year, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the Debt Service Fund.

Intergovernmental grants and aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund - The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Highway User Revenue Fund - The Highway User Revenue Special Revenue Fund accounts for the Town's share of restricted motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds.

Court Enhancement Fund - The Court Enhancement Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for court funds received to improve the Town court.

Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Debt Service Fund - The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The Town reports the following major proprietary funds:

Sewer System Fund - The Sewer System Fund accounts for the costs to operate, construct and finance the Town's sewer system.

Fire Service Fund - The Fire Service Fund accounts for the costs to operate fire services for the Town.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, for governmental activities the Town uses restricted resources first, when appropriate, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, cash and investments held by the State Treasurer, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three years or less from the date of acquisition.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, repurchase agreements, obligations of the State of Arizona or any of its counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts, improvement districts in this state and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool.

2. Receivables

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

3. Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, individual funds within the Town's pooled cash accounts may borrow money from the other funds within the pool on a short-term basis. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

The Town also reports advances to and advances from other funds on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements for long-term interfund borrowings between funds (more than a year).

4. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The Town recognizes the expense/expenditure in the government-wide and fund financial statements at the time the benefit is received and not at the time of the outlay.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

5. Restricted Cash and Investments

The Town reports restricted cash in the Debt Service Fund and Sewer Fund for cash held with a paying agent. The Town also reports restricted cash and investments in the General Fund and Sewer Fund for customer deposits and unspent sewer development fees, respectively.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets (including property, plant, and equipment) are reported in the governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The Town defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

Property, plant and equipment purchased or acquired is carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and Improvements	25 Years
Land Improvements	25 Years
Sewer Lines	50 Years
Infrastructure	30-50 Years
Machinery, Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	5 to 20 Years

7. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The Town recognizes the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred outflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions under GASB 68.

8. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements consist of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary type statement of net position. Bond premiums are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the bond premium. Bond issuance costs are expensed.

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

10. Pension Plans

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and additions to/deductions from ASRS/PSPRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by ASRS/PSPRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental fund financial statements represent resources that are not available to the Town as of June 30, 2015 or within 60 days of fiscal year end. The deferred inflows of resources represent a reconciling item between the governmental fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements.

The Town also recognizes the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period as deferred inflows of resources. Reported amounts are related to the requirements of accounting and financial reporting for pensions under GASB 68.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Equity (Continued)

12. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: Net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The net investment in capital assets is separately reported because these assets are not available for future spending. Restricted net position account for the portion of net position restricted by parties outside the Town. Unrestricted net position is the remaining net position not included in the previous two categories.

13. 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, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance classifications.

The nonspendable fund balance classification include amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form such as inventories, advances to other funds, other long-term notes receivable, and prepaid items, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balances are those that have externally imposed restrictions on their usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations. Committed fund balances are self-imposed limitations approved by the Town Council through ordinance, which is the highest level of decision-making authority within the Town. Only the Town Council can remove or change the constraints placed on committed fund balances through formal resolution. Fund balances must be committed before the end of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balances are resources constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The Town Council has authorized the Town Manager or his designee to make assignments of resources for specific purposes.

The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all amounts not reported in the other classifications. Also, deficits in fund balances of the other governmental funds are reported as unassigned. It is the Town's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts. The Town has also established a fund balance policy whereas the unassigned fund balance in the operating budget be equal to at least 90%, and not more than 110% of expenditures.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the Town Manager submits a
 proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the Town
 Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
 financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates commission provides the Town with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total Town expenditures from the audited financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. By Arizona Constitution, expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described below for all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the Town adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds (except for the Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust Fund).
- Legal budgets are adopted for all funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures with the exception of the Mummy Mountain Trust Nonmajor Governmental Fund in which an adopted budget is not prepared.

The Town is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Towns and Cities. This law does not permit the Town to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The Town complied with this law during the year.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town reported a deficit fund balance in the Court Enhancement Fund of \$282,949. This deficit was caused by the construction and completion of the new court facility during the current and prior year. The deficit will be paid off in future years from court enhancement revenue.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

C. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town reported an overexpenditure of \$286,602 in the Capital Projects Fund and \$7,030 in the Donation Fund. Cash was available to meet all of the overexpenditures.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Deposits:	
Cash on Hand	\$ 1,750
Cash in Bank	11,882,315
Investments:	
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	20,454,326
Cash on Deposit with Trustee	95,706
Total Cash and Investment	32,434,097
	(4.400.000)
Less: Restricted Cash and Investments	(1,492,602)
Total Cash and Equivalents	\$ 30,941,495

Deposits

The Town's deposits at June 30, 2015 had a carrying balance of \$11,882,315 and a bank balance of \$12,851,014. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$12,601,014 was covered by collateral held by the Town's custodial bank in the Town's name. Therefore, the Town's deposits were not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

Investments

The State Investment Board provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk. All other investments of the Town are uninsured and unregistered with the securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the Town's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. In accordance with the Town's investment policy, the Town manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to U.S. government securities with maturities of less than three years. The following table summarizes the Town's interest rate risk, based on maturity dates of various instruments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)						
	Less than						
Investment Type	Fair Value	1	1-2	2-3			
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	\$ 20,454,326	\$ 20,454,326	\$ -	\$ -			

Credit Risk – The Town limits its investments to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and Federal Agency Securities. The investment with the trustee is cash on hand at the end of the fiscal year in order to make the required principal and interest payments on outstanding bonds. The funds are on deposit with the trustee for less than one month and do not pose a credit risk to the Town. The Town's investments consist of only the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The investments are reported at fair value. The Town's investment in the State Treasurer's Investment Pool had a Standard and Poor's AAAF/S1+ rating.

2. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Cash with Paying Agent	\$	65,788	\$	29,918	\$ 95,706
Sewer Impact Fees		-		301,975	301,975
Customer Deposits		1,038,161		56,760	1,094,921
Total	\$	1,103,949	\$	388,653	\$ 1,492,602

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Court fines of the General Fund are recorded net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2015 included the court receivable (\$279,549) and sales tax (\$298,041), all other receivables are deemed to be collectible.

Receivables consist of the following:

				N	onmajor	
	General	HURF		Gov	ernmental	Total
Office of the State Treasurer:						
Highway User Revenue	\$ -	\$	74,155	\$	-	\$ 74,155
State Sales Tax	102,051		-		-	102,051
Town Sales Tax	1,415,571		-		-	1,415,571
County Treasurer:						
Auto Lieu Tax	20,497		-		-	20,497
Franchise Fees:						
Arizona Pubic Service	166,022		-		-	166,022
Cox Cable	62,387		-		-	62,387
Southwest Gas	28,791		-		-	28,791
Court Receivable	635,337		-		-	635,337
Grant Receivable	-		-		650	650
Note Receivable	28,911		-		-	28,911
Sales Tax Audit	654,952		-		-	654,952
Interest	-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous	7,565				2,233	9,798
	3,122,084		74,155		2,883	3,199,122
Less: Allowance for						
Uncollectibles	(577,590)				_	(577,590)
Total	\$ 2,544,494	\$	74,155	\$	2,883	\$ 2,621,532

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables (Continued)

The Sewer System, Fire Service Fee, and Alarm Monitor System Enterprise Funds reported accounts receivable, net of the allowance for uncollectible (\$27,735 in the Sewer Fund, \$6,639 in the Fire Service Fund, and \$625 in Alarm Fund) of \$67,031, \$52,063 and \$1,490 due from residents, respectively.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	U	Unavailable		nearned
General Fund				
Court Fines Receivable	\$	355,788	\$	-
Sales Tax Receivable		342,877		-
Miscellaneous Unearned		28,911		40,570
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	3			
Grants Receivable		-		13,737
	\$	727,576	\$	54,307

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NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 41,573,462	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,573,462
Construction in Progress	2,045,274	7,486,241	(4,825,818)	4,705,697
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	43,618,736	7,486,241	(4,825,818)	46,279,159
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	2,023,760	-	-	2,023,760
Infrastructure	29,530,842	3,071,402	-	32,602,244
Buildings and Improvements	9,503,545	-	-	9,503,545
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	6,198,317	2,198,837	(242,140)	8,155,014
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated	47,256,464	5,270,239	(242,140)	52,284,563
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(1,196,401)	(80,951)	-	(1,277,352)
Infrastructure	(6,465,267)	(617,196)	-	(7,082,463)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,864,597)	(305,154)	-	(5,169,751)
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	(4,382,760)	(467,281)	120,855	(4,729,186)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,909,025)	(1,470,582)	120,855	(18,258,752)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	30,347,439	3,799,657	(121,285)	34,025,811
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 73,966,175	\$ 11,285,898	\$ (4,947,103)	\$ 80,304,970

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,853,626	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,853,626
Sewer Capacity Rights	14,349,766			14,349,766
Total Capital Assets, Not				
Being Depreciated	17,203,392			17,203,392
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Sewer System	12,412,796	80,000	-	12,492,796
Buildings and Improvements	4,460,117	-	-	4,460,117
Machinery and Equipment	1,185,443	-	-	1,185,443
Furniture and Fixtures	35,081			35,081
Total Capital Assets,				
Being Depreciated	18,093,437	80,000	-	18,173,437
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Sewer System	(5,269,446)	(249,054)	-	(5,518,500)
Buildings and Improvements	(284,598)	(178,405)	-	(463,003)
Machinery and Equipment	(878,421)	(101,879)	-	(980,300)
Furniture and Fixtures	(13,026)	(5,172)		(18,198)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(6,445,491)	(534,510)		(6,980,001)
Total Capital Assets, Being				
Depreciated, Net	11,647,946	(454,510)		11,193,436
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 28,851,338	\$ (454,510)	\$ -	\$ 28,396,828

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 474,275
Public Safety	358,168
Highways and Streets	638,139
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 1,470,582
Business-Type Activities:	
Sewer Fund	\$ 249,052
Fire Service Fund	284,762
Alarm Monitor System Fund	696
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Business-Type Activities	\$ 534,510

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Construction Commitments

At June 30, 2015, the Town has the following active construction commitments:

	Governmental						
Project	Sp	ent-to-Date		emaining mmitment			
56th Street Improvements Traffic Signal Upgrades Lincoln / Tatum Marquee Fixed License Plate Readers	\$	2,790,909 1,351,426 8,930 424,590	\$	174,212 11,971 1,570 125,160			
	\$	4,575,855	\$	312,913			

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

	Transfers Ou	
Transfers In		General Fund
HURF Fund	\$	2,210,000
Capital Projects Fund Fire Service Fund		4,374,299 48,076
Nonmajor Governmental Funds Total	\$	9,123 6,641,498

The transfer of \$2.2 million from the General Fund to the HURF Fund was recorded to fund street projects. The transfer of \$4.4 million from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was recorded to fund various capital projects being constructed by the Town. The transfer of \$48,076 from the General Fund to the Fire Service Fund was recorded to supplement the Fire Service Fund operations. The General Fund transferred \$3,730 to the Donation Fund (Nonmajor Fund) to cover expenditures for the annual Vintage Car show and the General Fund transferred \$5,393 to the Grants Fund (Nonmajor Fund) for the Town's matching portion of the LTAF II grant.

D. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Short-term borrowings between funds are reported as due to/due from other funds and long-term borrowings between funds are reported as advances to and advances from other funds.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Interfund Receivables/Payables (Continued)

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported the following due to/due from other funds:

	D	ue From
		Sewer
Due To		Fund
General Fund	\$	649,661

The short-term borrowing was recorded to cover a deficit cash balance in the Sewer Fund as a result of a prior year transfer from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund. The Town expects to recover the deficit through normal operations of the Sewer Fund.

Interfund advances for the year ended June 30, 2015 consisted of the following:

_Adv	ance From
	Court
Enh	nancement
	Fund
\$	770,000
•	

The advance from the General Fund to the Court Enhancement Fund was recorded to advance the Court Enhancement Fund monies for the construction of a new court building. The advance will be repaid over a ten year period beginning July 1, 2013. The first principal payment was recorded during fiscal year 2014 and the current year principal payment was \$90,000. The interest rate is 2.50%. The Court Enhancement Fund paid a total of \$20,938 in interest on the advance during the current fiscal year.

E. Obligations Under Leases

Capital Leases

The Town has acquired various equipment and vehicles under the provision of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases. The principal amount of the assets totaling \$853,230 is capitalized in the Governmental Activities, if it meets the Town's capitalization policy of \$5,000. The leases provide for bargain purchase options. The amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense reported in the Government-wide financial statements in the Governmental Activities.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Activities			
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	\$	853,230		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(597,261)		
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	255,969		

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

E. Obligations Under Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease payments under the capital leases, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Governmenta Activities	
Year Ended June 30,		
2016	\$	99,323
2017		99,323
2018		74,492
Total Minimum Lease Payments		273,138
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(14,040)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Amounts		259,098

F. Long-Term Obligations

The Town has long-term bonds payable issued to refund previous bonds used to provide funds for the acquisition of sewer capacity and to retire a capital lease used for the acquisition and construction of fire stations. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 consisted of the MPC, Excise Tax Revenue Refunding bonds, Series 2009. The bonds are not subject to call. Interest is payable semiannually.

The Town has pledged future excise tax revenues, which include sales tax, franchise tax, General Fund intergovernmental revenues and business licenses, to repay \$11,055,000 in excise tax revenue refunding bonds. The remaining principal balance is \$4,490,000. Proceeds from the bonds were used 32% to refund prior bonds in the Sewer Fund and 68% for refunding prior bonds and retiring debt on a capital lease in the governmental activities. The bonds are payable from excise tax revenues transferred to the MPC Debt Service Fund in the governmental funds and developer fee revenues in the Sewer Fund through 2019. Total principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 10% of pledged revenues. Total remaining principal and interest required on the bonds is \$4,819,944, payable through 2019. In the current year, total principal and interest paid were \$1,491,879

The Town has a long-term non-interest bearing note payable due to the City of Phoenix recorded in the governmental activities for the construction of a round-a-bout on McDonald Drive. The Town is to repay \$450,000 in three equal payments of \$150,000 through July 2015. The first payment was made in July 2013. The Town did not impute an interest rate as the effect would not materially affect the financial statements.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

F. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The Town has a long-term note payable recorded in the Sewer Enterprise Fund to fund the Sewer Capacity Rights purchased from the City of Scottsdale in fiscal year 2007. The Town secured the note by pledging the Town Hall as collateral, to repay \$4,049,066 in principal at 4.14% per annum. The remaining principal balance is \$485,153. Total remaining principal and interest required on the note is \$485,153, payable through 2016. In the current year, total principal and interest paid was \$497,983.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,962,883	\$ -	\$ (876,440)	\$ 3,086,443	\$ 914,247
Bond Premium	169,532	-	(33,907)	135,625	33,907
Note Payable	300,000	-	(150,000)	150,000	150,000
Capital Leases	347,227	-	(88,129)	259,098	91,309
Compensated Absences	1,030,268	642,598	(698,280)	974,586	610,203
Total Governmental					
Activities	\$ 5,809,910	\$ 642,598	\$ (1,846,756)	\$ 4,605,752	\$ 1,799,666
Business-Type Activities:					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,802,117	\$ -	\$ (398,560)	\$ 1,403,557	\$ 415,753
Bond Premium	77,095	-	(15,419)	61,676	15,419
Note Payable	950,089		(464,936)	485,153	485,153
Total Business-Type					
Activities	\$ 2,829,301	\$ -	\$ (878,915)	\$ 1,950,386	\$ 916,325

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2015 are as follows:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities					
Years	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2016	\$ 914,247	\$ 113,293	\$ 900,907	\$ 64,349				
2017	927,995	71,808	422,005	32,655				
2018	780,203	33,004	354,797	15,009				
2019	463,998	8,700	211,001	3,956				
Totals	\$ 3,086,443	\$ 226,805	\$ 1,888,710	\$ 115,969				

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Fund Balance

The following represents the classifications of the Town's fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

	General Fund	Highway er Revenue Fund	Er	Court hancement Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		overnmental	
Nonspendable:											
Prepaids	\$ 19,397	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,397
Advances to Other Funds	770,000	-		-	-		-		-		770,000
Notes Receivable	28,911	-		-	-		-		-		28,911
Restricted:											
Contributions and											
Donations	-	-		-	-		-		13,518		13,518
Mummy Mountain Trust	-	-		-	-		-		40,221		40,221
Assigned											
Debt Service	-	-		-	-		3,313,227		-		3,313,227
Highways and Streets	-	34,598		-	-		-		-		34,598
Capital Projects	-	-		-	473,729		-		_		473,729
Unassigned	25,421,178			(282,949)							25,138,229
Total Fund Balance	\$ 26,239,486	\$ 34,598	\$	(282,949)	\$ 473,729	\$	3,313,227	\$	53,739	\$	29,831,830

B. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona adopted GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB Statement No. 71. Pension Transition for Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. These pronouncements require the restatement of the June 30, 2014, net position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and enterprise funds as shown as follows:

	Net Position as Previously Stated	Cummulative Affect of Application of GASB 68 Net Pension Liability	Cummulative Affect of Application of GASB 71 Deferred Outflow of Resources for Contributions Made During 2013-14	Net Position As Restated
Covernmental Activities				¢ 70 220 702
Governmental Activities	\$ 101,066,455	\$ (23,158,320)	\$ 1,422,568	\$ 79,330,703

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Risk Management

The Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona, 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 Town's insurance protection is provided by the Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool, of which the Town is a participating member. The limit for basic coverage is for \$2,000,000 per occurrence on a claims made basis. The aggregate excess coverage is for an additional \$18,000,000, excluding land use liability claims, on a follow form, claims made basis. The excess land use liability aggregate is \$5,000,000. No settlements exceeded insurance coverage during 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 the authority to assess its members additional premiums should reserves and annual premiums be insufficient to meet the Pool's obligations. The Town is also insured by Arizona Municipal Risk Retention Pool for potential worker related accidents.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments – The Town has entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with the City of Phoenix Fire Department that enables the City of Phoenix to provide Fire Service personnel, communication and dispatch services to the Town. In return, the Town pays service fees equal to 50% of the operating cost to the City of Phoenix based on the IGA. Payments are due on a quarterly basis to City of Phoenix. The agreement continues until terminated by either party. Termination requires 365 days written notice unless there is a failure to meet responsibilities by either party. If there is a failure to meet responsibilities the agreement can be terminated in 90 days. The payments to the City of Phoenix related to this IGA were \$2.4 million for the year ended June 30, 2015.

Contingencies – The Town is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the Town's legal counsel, the status of the lawsuits are either not presently determinable or in the event of an unfavorable decision, would not significantly impact the Town.

E. Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Pension Plan

Prior to July 1, 2013, all Town employees who worked more than 30 hours per week were eligible to participate in a defined contribution pension plan administered by the ICMA Retirement Corporation as a 401(a) plan. The payroll for the Town employees covered by this plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 was \$4,691,589. The Town's total payroll was \$6,520,230. Effective July 1, 2013, the Town discontinued employer contribution to the plan, but employee contributions continued. New employees hired after July 1, 2013 were not eligible to participate in the plan. The Town is discontinuing the 401(a) plan effective June 30, 2018.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

A 401(a) plan is a defined contribution plan pursuant to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. This means that the employee's retirement benefit is based upon the total contributions made by the participating employee and employer plus investment earnings on those contributions. The employer decides on the method of the participant's contribution. The most common method is mandatory participant contributions made on a pre-tax basis, which is how the Town's 401(a) has been designed. Because the contributions are mandatory and made on a pre-tax basis, the employee cannot change the amount being contributed nor may the employee discontinue making contributions as long as he/she is eligible under the plan. Further, eligible employees had a one-time decision to enroll in the plan. These are rules under the Internal Revenue Code.

Employees that leave employment of the Town are entitled to their contributions and the vested portion of the prior Town's contributions, plus investment earnings. During fiscal year 2014-2015, the Town did not contribute to the 401 (a) plan. The employees' contributions totaled \$85,208.

The ICMA Retirement Corporation held no securities of the Town or other related parties during the fiscal year 2014-2015 or as of the close of the fiscal year.

Cost-Sharing and Agent Multiple Employer Pension Plans

The Town contributes to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for police officers. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2015, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities	G 	Governmental Activities	
Not Poncion Liabilitiv	\$	26,920,295	
Net Pension Liabilitiy	Ф	20,920,295	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,267,918	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,318,629	
Pension Expense		3,334,928	

The Town reported accrued payroll and employee benefits of \$-0- for outstanding pension contribution amounts payable to all pension plans for the year ended June 30, 2015. Also, the Town reported \$3,334,928 of pension expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plans described on the following pages participate in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). The ASRS administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB); and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability (OPEB) plan. The Arizona State Retirement System Board governs the ASRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Articles 2 and 2.1. The ASRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. The report is available on its Web site at www.azasrs.gov.

Benefits Provided – The ASRS provides retirement, health insurance premium supplement, long-term disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefit terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

	Retirement				
	Initial Membe	rship Date			
	Before	On or After			
	July 1, 2011	July 1, 2011			
Years of service	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55			
and age required	10 years age 62	25 years age 60			
to receive benefit	5 year age 50*	10 years age 62			
	any years age 65	5 years age 50*			
		any years age 65			
Final average	Highest 36 Consecutive	Highest 60 Consecutive			
salary is based on	Months of Last 120 Months	Months of Last 120 Months			
Benefit percentage					
per year of service	2.1% to 2.3 %	2.1% to 2.3 %			

^{*} With actuarially reduced benefits

Retirement benefits for members who joined the ASRS prior to September 13, 2013, are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earnings. Members with a membership date on or after September 13, 2013, are not eligible for cost-of-living adjustments. Survivor benefits are payable upon a member's death. For retired members, the survivor benefit is determined by the retirement benefit option chosen. For all other members, the beneficiary is entitled to the member's account balance that includes the member's contributions and employer's contributions, plus interest earned.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Contributions – In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine active member and employer contribution requirements. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. For the year ended June 30, 2015, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60% (11.48% for retirement and 0.12% for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll, and the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.60% (10.89% for retirement, 0.59% for the health insurance premium benefit, and 0.12% for long-term disability) of the active members' annual covered payroll.

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.57% (9.51% for retirement and 0.06% for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically be filled by an employee who contributes to the ASRS. The Town's contributions to the pension plan for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$405,309. The Town's contributions for the current and two preceding years for OPEB, all of which were equal to the required contributions, were as follows:

	Health Benefit Supplement Fund		Long-Term Disability Fund		
	Suppi	ement i unu	Disal	Disability I ullu	
Year Ended June 30,					
2015	\$	21,959	\$	4,466	
2014		21,193		8,477	
2013		22.269		8.223	

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the Town paid for ASRS pension and OPEB contributions as follows: 85% from the General Fund and 15% from the HURF Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2015, the Town reported a liability of \$5,789,961 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined using update procedures to roll forward the total pension liability from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013, to the measurement date of June 30, 2014.

The Town's reported liability at June 30, 2015, decreased by \$628,516 from the Town's prior year liability of \$6,418,477 because of changes in the ASRS' net pension liability and the Town's proportionate share of that liability. The ASRS' publicly available financial report provides details on the change in the net pension liability.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's FY 2014 contributions. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2014, was 0.039130%, which was an increase of 0.000521 from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2013.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$407,107. At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 294,263	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	1,012,485
Changes in proportion and differences between Town		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	60,023	-
Town contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	 405,309	
Total	\$ 759,595	\$ 1,012,485

The \$405,309 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to ASRS pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to ASRS pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2016	\$ (99,084)
2017	(99,084)
2018	(206,910)
2019	(253,121)

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2013 June 30, 2014 Actuarial Roll Forward Date **Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method** Investment Rate of Return 8% Projected Salary Increases 3 - 6.75% Inflation 3% Permanent Benefit Increase Included Mortality Rates 1994 GAM Scale BB

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2013 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2012.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 8.79% using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equity	63%	4.43%
Fixed Income	25%	0.80%
Real Estate	8%	0.38%
Commodities	4%	0.18%
Total	100%	5.79%
Inflation		3.00%
Expected arithmetic nominal return		8.79%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

Discount Rate – The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 8%, which is less than the long-term expected rate of return of 8.79%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the ASRS Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rate under Arizona statutes. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Town's Proportionate Share of the ASRS Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8%, as well as what the Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (7%) or 1 percentage point higher (9%) than the current rate.

	Current Discount				
	19	6 Decrease		Rate	1% Increase
		(7%)		(8%)	 (9%)
Town's proportionate share of the					_
net pension liability	\$	7,318,213	\$	5,789,961	\$ 4,960,807

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued ASRS financial report.

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan Description – Town police employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS). The PSPRS administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and an agent multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan (agent plans). A seven-member board known as the Board of Trustees and the participating local boards govern the PSPRS according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 4.

The PSPRS issue publicly available financial reports that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS Web site at www.psprs.com.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Benefits Provided – The PSPRS provide retirement, health insurance premium supplement, disability, and survivor benefits. State statute establishes benefits terms. Retirement, disability, and survivor benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

PSPRS	Initial Membership Date				
	Before On or After				
Retirement and Disability	January 1, 2012	January 1, 2012			
Years of service and age required to receive benefit	20 years any age 15 years age 62	25 years and age 52.5			
Final average	Highest 36 Consecutive	Highest 60 Consecutive			
salary is based on	Months of last 20 years	Months of last 20 years			
Benefit percentage					
Normal Retirement	50% less 2.0% for each year of credited service less than 20 years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for each year of credited service over 20 years, not to exceed 80%	2.5% per year of credited service, not to exceed 80%			
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retireme	nt, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months th normal retirement, v				
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with or 20 years of credited service, we years of credited service (not to	hichever is greater, multiplied by			
Survivor Benefit					
Retired Members	80-100% of retired me	mber's pension benefit			
Active Members	80-100% of accidental disabilit average monthly compensation received of				

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Retirement and survivor benefits are subject to automatic cost-of-living adjustments based on excess investment earning. PSPRS also provides temporary disability benefits of 50% of the member's compensation for up to 12 months.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms – At June 30, 2015, the following employees were covered by the agent pension plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	35
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	27
Total	66

Contributions and Annual OPEB Cost – State statutes establish the pension contribution requirements for active PSPRS employees. In accordance with state statutes, annual actuarial valuations determine employer contribution requirements for PSPRS pension and health insurance premium benefits. The combined active member and employer contribution rates are expected to finance the costs of benefits employees earn during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions rates for the year ended June 30, 2015, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS Police
Active Members - Pension	11.05%
City	
Pension	60.46%
Health Insurance Premium Benefit	1.98%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the pension plan and annual OPEB cost and contributions for the health insurance premium benefit for the year ended June 30, 2015, were:

	PSPRS		
	 Police		
Pension			
Contributions Made	\$ 1,694,365		
Health Insurance Premium Benefit			
Annual OPEB Cost	39,959		
Contributions Made	55,489		

During the fiscal year 2015, the Town paid for PSPRS and OPEB contributions 100% from the General Fund.

Pension Liability – At June 30, 2015, the Town reported the following net pension liability:

	N	let Pension
		Liability
PSPRS Police	\$	21,130,334

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability as of June 30, 2014, reflects the following changes of benefit terms and actuarial assumptions.

- In February 2014, the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed a Superior Court ruling that a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases was unconstitutional. As a result, CORP plans changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases.
- The wage growth actuarial assumption was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0%.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Pension Actuarial Assumptions – The significant actuarial assumptions used to measure the total pension liability are as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

Discount Rate

Projected Salary Increases

Inflation

Permanent Benefit Increase

June 30, 2014

Entry Age Normal

7.85%

4.0%-8.0%

4.0%

Included

Mortality Rates RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2011.

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.85% using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	16%	7.60%
Non-U.S. Equity	14%	8.63%
Credit Opportunities	13%	8.00%
Private Equity	11%	9.50%
Real Estate	11%	6.50%
GTAA	10%	5.73%
Real Assets	8%	5.96%
Fixed Income	7%	4.75%
Absolute Return	4%	6.75%
Risk Parity	4%	6.04%
Short-Term Investments	2%	3.25%
Total	100%	

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Pension Discount Rates – The following discount rates were used to measure the total pension liabilities:

The projection of cash flows used to determine the PSPRS discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between the actuarially determined contribution rate and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Agent Plans Net Pension Liability – The following tables present changes in the Town's net pension liability for the PSPRS – Police pension plans as follows:

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position			Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$	23,854,802	\$	7,114,595	\$	16,740,207
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost		359,518		-		359,518
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,795,059		=		1,795,059
Changes of Benefit Terms		710,651		-		710,651
Differences Between Expected and						
Actual Experience in the Measurement						
of the Pension Liability		514,325		-		514,325
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		3,303,865		-		3,303,865
Contributions - Employer		_		1,045,144		(1,045,144)
Contributions - Employee		_		303,349		(303,349)
Net Investment Income		_		917,883		(917,883)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of						
Employee Contributions		(2,335,144)		(2,335,144)		_
Administrative Expenses		-		(7,393)		7,393
Other Changes		-		34,308		(34,308)
Net Changes		4,348,274		(41,853)		4,390,127
Balances as of June 30, 2015	\$	28,203,076	\$	7,072,742	\$	21,130,334

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following table presents the Town's net pension liability calculated using the discount rates noted above, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Current Discount					
	1	1% Decrease Rate		1% Increase			
PSPRS Police							
Rate		6.85%		7.85%		8.85%	
Net Pension Liability	\$	24,228,229	\$	21,130,334	\$	18,522,216	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position – Detailed information about the pension plans' fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS and CORP financial reports.

Pension Expense – For the year ended June 30, 2015, the Town recognized the following pension expense:

		Pension
	_	Expense
PSPRS Police	-	\$ 2,927,821

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – At June 30, 2015, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

PSPRS - Police	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	379,051	\$	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		2,434,907		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		306,144
City contributions subsequent to the measurement				
date		1,694,365		
Total	\$	4,508,323	\$	306,144

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

The amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Town contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (or an increase in the net pension asset) in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PSPRS
Year Ending June 30,	 Police
2016	\$ 927,695
2017	927,695
2018	728,957
2019	(76,533)

Agent Plan OPEB Actuarial Assumptions – The health insurance premium benefit contribution requirements for the year ended June 30, 2015, were established by the June 30, 2013 actuarial valuations, and those actuarial valuations were based on the following actuarial methods and assumptions.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the reported amounts' value and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plans and the annual required contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made. The required schedule of funding progress for the health insurance premium benefit presented as required supplementary information provides multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of the plans' assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Projections of benefits are based on (1) the plans as understood by the Town and plans' members and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date, and (2) the pattern of sharing benefit costs between the Town and plans' members to that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The significant actuarial methods and assumptions used are the same for all PSPRS and related benefits (unless noted), and the actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the fiscal year 2015 contribution requirements, are as follows:

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

PSPRS - OPEB Contribution Requirements

Actuarial Valuation Date June 30, 2013 Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal Level percent closed for underfunded actuarial accrued **Amortization Method** liability, open for excess Remaining Amortization Period 23 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years for excess Asset Valuation Method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor Actuarial Assumptions: Investment Rate of Return 7.85% **Projected Salary Increases** 4.5% - 8.5% Wage Growth 4.5%

Agent Plan OPEB Trend Information – The table on the following page presents the annual OPEB cost information for the health insurance premium benefit for the current and 2 preceding years:

	Percentag				
	Annual OPEB		Annual Cost		Net OPEB
Year Ended June 30		Cost	Contributed	Obligation	
PSPRS Police	. ,				
2015	\$	39,959	139%	\$	-
2014		39,055	100%		-
2013		41,050	100%		_

Agent Plan OPEB Funded Status – The funded status of the health insurance premium benefit plans as of the most recent valuation date, June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Agent OPEB Plan Funded Status	PSPRS	
		Police
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$	415,682
Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)		566,330
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
(Funding Excess) (b) - (a)		150,648
Funded Ratio (a) / (b)		73.40%
Annual Covered Payroll (c)		2,200,151
Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability		
(Funding Excess) as a Percentage		
of Covered Payroll (b) - (a) / (c)		6.85%

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

The funded status of the all the PSPRS health insurance premium benefit plans in the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial methods and assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

PSPRS - OPEB Funded Status

Actuarial Valuation Date

Actuarial Cost Method

June 30, 2014

Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percent closed for underfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period 22 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20 years

for excess

Asset Valuation Method 7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

Actuarial Assumptions:

Investment Rate of Return 7.85%
Projected Salary Increases 4.0% - 8.0%
Wage Growth 4.0%



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY COST SHARING PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2015

Arizona State Retirement System

	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)
	2015 (2014)
Town's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.039130%
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	5,789,961
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll	6,520,230
Town's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a	
Percentage of its Covered -Employee Payroll	88.80%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total	
Pension Liability	69.49%

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2015

Agent Pension Plans

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Yea (Measurement Date 2015 (2014)		
Total Pension Liability			
Service Cost	\$	359,518	
Interest on the Total Pension Liability		1,795,059	
Changes of Benefit Terms		710,651	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience in the			
Measurement of the Pension Liability		514,325	
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs		3,303,865	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,335,144)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,348,274	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		23,854,802	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)		28,203,076	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer		1,045,144	
Contributions - Employee		303,349	
Net Investment Income		917,883	
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(2,335,144)	
Administrative Expenses		(7,393)	
Other Changes		34,308	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(41,853)	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		7,114,595	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		7,072,742	
Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	21,130,334	

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLANS JUNE 30, 2015

PSPRS Police	Reporting Fiscal Year
	(Measurement Date)
	2015
	(2014)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	33.47%
Covered-employee Payroll	2,820,465
Town's Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll	749.18%

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2015

Schedule of Pension Contributions

Arizona State Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year			
		2015		2014
Satutorily Required Contribution Town's Contribution in Relation to the Statutorily	\$	405,309	\$	377,424
Required Contribution		405,309		377,424
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$	-
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll		3,699,764		3,983,759
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		10.95%		9.47%
PSPRS Police		Reporti	ng Fiscal	Year
		2015		2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Town's Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially	\$	1,220,161	\$	1,126,297
Determined Contribution		1,694,365		1,126,297
Town's Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	(474,204)	\$	-
Town's Covered-Employee Payroll		2,820,465		2,200,151
Town's Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll		60.07%		51.19%

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS and CORP are calculated as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are made. The actuarial methods and assumptions used to establish the contribution requirements are as follows:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Level Level percent closed for unfunded actuarial accrued

liability, open for excess

Remaining Amortization Period

as of the 2013 Actuarial Valuation

Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Assumptions

23 years for unfunded actuarial accrued liability, 20

years for excess

7-year smoothed market value; 20% corridor

In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of

return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%

Projected Salary Increases In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary

increases were from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-8.5%

Wage Growth In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was

decreased from 5.0% to 4.5%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that is specific to the

type of eligibility condition. Last updated for the 2012 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

July 1, 2006-June 30, 2011

Mortality RP-2000 mortality table (adjusted by 105% for both

males and females

NOTE 2 INFORMATION PRIOR TO MEASUREMENT DATE

Information prior to the measurement date (June 30, 2014) was not available.

NOTE 3 PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

The Town prepaid June 30, 2016 required contributions, resulting in pension contributions exceeding the required contributions.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2015

Other Post Employment Benefit (Health Insurance Subsidy)

		Entry Age	,		,	Over (Under) Funded AAL		
Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Actuarial Value of Accrued Perc		Percent Funded	Over (Under) Funded AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
2012 2013 2014	\$ - - 415,682	\$ 552,772 531,952 566,330	0.0% 0.0% 73.4%	\$ (552,772) (531,952) (150,648)	\$ 2,035,841 1,848,061 2,200,151	-27.2% -28.8% -6.8%		

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF AGENT OPEB PLANS' FUNDING PROGRESS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1 FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE IDENTIFICATION OF TRENDS

Beginning in Fiscal year 2014, PSPRS and CORP established separate funds for pension benefits and health insurance premium benefits. Previously, the plans recorded both pension and health insurance premium contributions in the same Pension Fund. During fiscal year 2014, the plans transferred prior-year health insurance premium benefit contributions that exceeded benefit payments from each plan's pension fund to the new health insurance fund



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Donations Fund - accounts for contributions and donations received by the Town.

Grants Fund - accounts for all grants received by the Town.

Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust Fund - accounts for the activity of the Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust including acquiring, maintaining, preserving and protecting undeveloped property on and around the Mummy Mountain Preserve.



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2015

					Mummy Mountain		Total Nonmajor	
	Do	onations Fund	Grants Fund		Preserve Trust Fund		Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								,
Cash and Investments	\$	13,518	\$	10,854	\$	40,221	\$	64,593
Receivables:								
Accounts Receivable		-		2,883		-		2,883
Total Assets	\$	13,518	\$	13,737	\$	40,221	\$	67,476
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Unearned Revenue	\$	-	\$	13,737	\$	-	\$	13,737
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		13,518				40,221		53,739
Total Fund Balances		13,518				40,221		53,739
Total Liabilities and	\$	13 518	\$	13 737	\$	40 221	\$	67,476
Fund Balances	\$	13,518	\$	13,737	\$	40,221	\$	67,47

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Donations Fund	Grants Fund	Mummy Mountain Preserve Trust Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental Revenue Contribution and Donations Investment Income	\$ - 13,670	\$ 40,759 -	\$ - - 8	\$ 40,759 13,670 8
Total Revenues	13,670	40,759	8	54,437
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General Government	14,705	40,984	-	55,689
Public Safety Total Expenditures	6,055 20,760	5,168 46,152		11,223 66,912
·	,	,		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,090)	(5,393)	8	(12,475)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	3,730	5,393		9,123
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,360)	-	8	(3,352)
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning of Year	16,878		40,213	57,091
End of Year	\$ 13,518	\$ -	\$ 40,221	\$ 53,739

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES Contributions and Donations Other Total Revenues	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 234,000 160,807 394,807	\$ 234,000 160,807 394,807
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay Debt Service: Principal Retirement Total Expenditures	4,421,727 150,000 4,571,727	7,794,274 150,000 7,944,274	8,080,876 150,000 8,230,876	(286,602) - (286,602)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,571,727)	(7,944,274)	(7,836,069)	(125,795)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In	731,230	4,374,299	4,374,299	<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,840,497)	(3,569,975)	(3,461,770)	(125,795)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year End of Year	\$ (3,840,497)	\$ (3,569,975)	3,935,499 \$ 473,729	3,935,499 \$ 4,043,704

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Origi	nal and Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:						
Principal Retirement	\$	876,435	\$	876,440	\$	(5)
Interest on Long-term Debt		149,105		149,090		15
Total Expenditures	1,025,540			1,025,530		10
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,025,540)		(1,025,530)		10
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	<u>-</u> (1,025,540)	\$	4,338,757 3,313,227	\$	4,338,757 4,338,767

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DONATIONS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Contributions and Donations	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	13,670	\$	3,670
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		-		3,730		14,705		(10,975)
Public Safety		10,000		10,000		6,055		3,945
Total Expenditures		10,000		13,730		20,760		(7,030)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(3,730)		(7,090)		(3,360)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				3,730		3,730		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(3,360)		(3,360)
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	<u>-</u> -	\$	(3,730)	\$	16,878 13,518	\$	16,878 17,248

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GRANTS FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	40,759	\$	(9,241)
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General Government		_		43,219		40,984		2,235
Public Safety		50,000		50,000		5,168		44,832
Total Expenditures		50,000		93,219		46,152		47,067
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		-		(43,219)		(5,393)		37,826
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In				5,393		5,393		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(37,826)		-		37,826
FUND BALANCE Beginning of Year		<u>-</u>		- (27,000)		<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-
End of Year	\$	_	\$	(37,826)	\$	-	\$	37,826

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, sales tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

See the table of contents for page numbers of the schedules that encompass the above sections.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

				Fiscal	Yea	ar		
		2006		2007	,	2008		2009
Governmental Activities:						_		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	62,658,461	\$,	\$,,	\$	70,546,752
Restricted		2,458,089		3,506,945		4,179,307		3,498,527
Unrestricted		23,122,328		23,653,783		29,279,737		20,776,493
Total Governmental Activities								
Net Position	\$	88,238,878	\$	96,433,892	\$	98,788,311	\$	94,821,772
Business-Type Activities:								
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	12,944,276	\$	14,058,457	\$	14,937,435	\$	15,875,113
Restricted		3,253,695		3,374,755		3,639,972		3,393,316
Unrestricted		3,135,872		3,548,306		3,876,571		3,556,209
Total Business-Type Activities								
Net Position	\$	19,333,843	\$	20,981,518	\$	22,453,978	\$	22,824,638
Primary Government:		_		_				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	75 602 727	\$	83,331,621	\$	80,266,702	\$	86,421,865
·	Ф	75,602,737	Ф		Ф		Ф	
Restricted		5,711,784		6,881,700		7,819,279		6,891,843
Unrestricted		26,258,200		27,202,089		33,156,308		24,332,702
Total Primary Government Net Position	•	407 570 704	Φ.	447 445 440	Φ.	104 040 000	c	117 646 410
Net Position	\$	107,572,721	\$ '	117,415,410	\$	121,242,289	<u> </u>	117,646,410

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 70,077,412 2,595,469	\$ 69,676,668 1,786,639	\$ 69,407,881 1,221,024	\$ 68,209,762 608,907	\$ 73,318,948 102,778	\$ 79,895,872 53,739
22,373,381	22,487,936	23,627,937	20,852,943	5,908,977	3,338,007
\$ 95,046,262	\$ 93,951,243	\$ 94,256,842	\$ 89,671,612	\$ 79,330,703	\$ 83,287,618
\$ 16,176,951	\$ 16,757,765	\$ 17,292,596	\$ 25,706,810	\$ 26,022,037	\$ 26,446,442
2,746,466 3,855,763	2,075,256 4,194,195	1,362,476 4,736,253	567,431 5,402,355	901,947	999,604
\$ 22,779,180	\$ 23,027,216	\$ 23,391,325	\$ 31,676,596	\$ 26,923,984	\$ 27,446,046
\$ 86,254,363	\$ 86,434,433	\$ 86,700,477	\$ 93,916,572	\$ 99,340,985	\$ 106,342,314
5,341,935	3,861,895	2,583,500	1,176,338	102,778	53,739
26,229,144	26,682,131	28,364,190	26,255,298	6,810,924	4,337,611
\$ 117,825,442	\$ 116,978,459	\$ 117,648,167	\$ 121,348,208	\$ 106,254,687	\$ 110,733,664

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

				Fisca	l Yea	ar		
		2006		2007		2008		2009
EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	5,572,020	\$	7,582,685	\$	7,504,799	\$	9,318,797
Public Safety		5,427,430		6,770,604		8,578,890		9,127,589
Highways and Streets		2,232,994		3,535,814		3,698,363		6,150,305
Interest on Long-Term Debt		135,632		139,448		190,310		424,849
Total Governmental Activities		_						_
Expenses		13,368,076		18,028,551		19,972,362		25,021,540
Business-Type Activities:								
Sewer		1,874,049		2,052,990		2,141,828		2,327,149
Fire Service		-		-		-		-
Alarm Monitor System		134,462		135,019		135,774		129,335
Total Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government		2,008,511		2,188,009		2,277,602		2,456,484
Expenses	\$	15,376,587	\$	20,216,560	\$	22,249,964	\$	27,478,024
PROGRAM REVENUES								
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	3,519,743	\$	5,008,586	\$	3,956,275	\$	3,185,130
Public Safety		8,538		5,279		105,585		102,323
Highways and Streets		-		-		16,036		-
Operating Grants and Contributions		1,238,887		1,313,322		1,156,860		929,564
Capital Grants and Contributions		1,520,470		3,807,860		400,000		502,684
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		6,287,638		10,135,047		5,634,756		4,719,701
·		0,207,000		10,100,017		0,001,700		1,7 10,7 01
Business-Type Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
Sewer System		2,793,516		2,517,864		2,827,143		2,469,706
Fire Service		-		-		-		-
Alarm Monitor System		209,230		210,932		218,940		216,459
Capital Grants and Contributions		422,750		781,250		409,800		681,569
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues		3,425,496		3,510,046		3,455,883		3,367,734
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	Ф.	9,713,134	•	13,645,093	•	9,090,639	<u> </u>	8,087,435
Flogram Nevellues	<u> </u>	<i>3,1</i> 13,134	\$	13,043,083	\$	<i>9,090,039</i>	\$	0,007,433

		Fisca	Yea			
2010	2011	2012		2013	2014	2015
\$ 5,857,493	\$ 6,826,239	\$ 7,708,607	\$	7,289,224	\$ 7,276,076	\$ 7,776,745
8,040,162	7,787,743	7,628,580		7,055,389	6,286,763	8,745,404
2,151,001	2,225,274	2,076,040		3,346,762	3,201,369	3,669,224
301,622	 267,022	 239,802		282,387	 182,224	 147,314
16,350,278	17,106,278	17,653,029		17,973,762	16,946,432	20,338,687
2,207,903	2,144,491	2,111,254		2,264,536	2,351,590	2,324,369
-	-	-		1,414,177	2,961,269	3,045,071
125,529	117,568	108,520		85,698	103,975	59,277
2,333,432	2,262,059	2,219,774		3,764,411	5,416,834	5,428,717
\$ 18,683,710	\$ 19,368,337	\$ 19,872,803	\$	21,738,173	\$ 22,363,266	\$ 25,767,404
\$ 2,564,613	\$ 2,748,788	\$ 2,540,900	\$	4,111,615	\$ 5,189,006	\$ 4,290,508
143,867 53,349	221,550 -	303,571 -		210,837 -	124,464 -	37,395 -
856,445	844,615	746,903		763,844	807,404	874,773
152,699	 	 27,321		118,064	 10,000	 234,000
3,770,973	 3,814,953	 3,618,695		5,204,360	 6,130,874	 5,436,676
2,066,141	2,254,806	2,292,392		2,258,513	2,227,314	2,498,749
-	-	-		1,538,314	3,112,850	3,099,652
245,390	265,656	253,253		242,072	231,984	217,953
31,500	 92,500	 		198,000		 80,000
2,343,031	2,612,962	2,545,645		4,236,899	 5,572,148	5,896,354
\$ 6,114,004	\$ 6,427,915	\$ 6,164,340	\$	9,441,259	\$ 11,703,022	\$ 11,333,030
						(Continued)

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET POSITION (CONCLUDED) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

				Fisca	Yea	ar		
(Concluded)		2006		2007		2008		2009
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(7,080,438) 1,416,985 (5,663,453)	\$ 	(7,893,504) 1,322,037 (6,571,467)		(14,337,606) 1,178,281 (13,159,325)		(20,301,839) 911,250 (19,390,589)
Ехрепос	<u>Ψ</u>	(0,000,400)	<u> </u>	(0,071,407)	<u> </u>	(10,100,020)	<u>Ψ</u>	(10,000,000)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET POSITION Governmental Activities: Taxes:								
Sales Taxes	\$	9,126,426	\$	10,374,728	\$	10,499,929	\$	9,386,335
Franchise Taxes		824,782		915,326		1,003,231		1,001,103
State Shared Revenue		2,875,380		2,891,589		3,225,005		3,180,361
Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing		646,708		574,175		557,250		504,145
Investment Income Special Item - Capital Asset moved to Fire Fund		991,870		1,332,700		1,406,610		1,569,907
Transfers		-		-		-		693,449
Total Governmental Activities		14,465,166		16,088,518		16,692,025		16,335,300
	-	, ,				, ,		
Business-Type Activities:		044 500		005.000		004.470		450.050
Investment Income		214,509		325,638		294,179		152,859
Capital Contributions		-		-		-		-
Special Item - Capital Asset moved to Fire Fund								
Transfers		-		-		-		(602 440)
Transiers Total Business-Type Activities		214,509		325,638		294,179		(693,449) (540,590)
Total Primary Government	-	14,679,675	\$	16,414,156	\$	16,986,204	\$	15,794,710
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ψ	14,073,073	Ψ	10,414,100	Ψ	10,300,204	Ψ	15,754,710
CHANGE IN NET POSITION								
Governmental Activities	\$	7,384,728	\$	8,195,014	\$	2,354,419	\$	(3,966,539)
Business-Type Activities		1,631,494		1,647,675		1,472,460		370,660
Total Primary Government	\$	9,016,222	\$	9,842,689	\$	3,826,879	\$	(3,595,879)

		risca	rear		
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ (12,579,305	\$ (13,291,325)	\$ (14,034,334)	\$ (12,769,402)	\$ (10,815,558)	\$ (14,902,011)
9,599		325,871	472,488	155,314	467,637
0,000	000,000	020,011	172,100	100,011	107,007
\$ (12,569,706	\$ (12,940,422)	\$ (13,708,463)	\$ (12,296,914)	\$ (10,660,244)	\$ (14,434,374)
<u> </u>	· 				
\$ 8,051,632	\$ 7,944,769	\$ 10,627,184	\$ 11,963,535	\$ 13,136,325	\$ 14,564,835
999,785		1,055,473	1,061,725	1,061,660	1,037,258
2,807,201	2,402,963	2,083,775	2,358,876	2,544,840	2,723,544
465,343	, ,	411,604	429,075	457,878	490,206
358,326	•	161,897	174,833	94,521	91,159
		,	,	- 1,1	21,122
	-	-	(7,803,872)	-	-
121,508	156,840	-	-	4,915,177	(48,076)
12,803,795	12,196,306	14,339,933	8,184,172	22,210,401	18,858,926
66,45	53,973	38,238	8,911	7,251	6,349
00,40	-	-	198,000	7,201	-
			100,000		
	_	_	7,803,872	_	_
(121,508	(156,840)	_	7,000,072	(4,915,177)	48,076
(55,057	(102,867)	38,238	8,010,783	(4,907,926)	54,425
\$ 12,748,738	\$ 12,093,439	\$ 14,378,171	\$ 16,194,955	\$ 17,302,475	\$ 18,913,351
Ψ 12,7 10,700	Ψ 12,000,400	Ψ 11,010,111	+ 10,101,000	ψ 17,002, F70	+ 10,010,001
e 224.400	Ф (4.00E.040)	ф 20E E00	Ф (4 F0F 000)	Ф 44 204 042	Ф 2.0EC.04E
\$ 224,490	• • • • • • •	\$ 305,599	\$ (4,585,230)	\$ 11,394,843	\$ 3,956,915
(45,458		364,109	8,908,064	(4,752,612)	522,062
\$ 179,032	\$ (846,983)	\$ 669,708	\$ 4,322,834	\$ 6,642,231	\$ 4,478,977

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

			F	iscal Year		
Function/Program	2006	2007		2008	2009	 2010
Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 4,960,424	\$ 9,053,679	\$	4,467,270	\$ 3,217,704	\$ 2,592,630
Public Safety	14,715	20,976		134,211	150,885	149,236
Highways and Streets	1,312,499	 1,060,392		1,033,275	 1,351,112	 1,029,107
Subtotal Governmental	 	_		_	 	_
Activities	6,287,638	10,135,047		5,634,756	 4,719,701	3,770,973
Business-Type Activities:						
Sewer System	3,216,266	3,299,114		3,236,943	3,151,275	2,097,641
Fire Service	-	-		-	-	-
Alarm Monitor System	209,230	210,932		218,940	 216,459	 245,390
Subtotal Business-Type				_		
Activities	3,425,496	3,510,046		3,455,883	 3,367,734	2,343,031
Total Primary Government	\$ 9,713,134	\$ 13,645,093	\$	9,090,639	\$ 8,087,435	\$ 6,114,004

		-				
2011	2012		2013		2014	2015
\$ 2,767,852	\$ 2,671,657	\$	4,288,121	\$	5,275,399	\$ 4,600,325
255,768	305,350		214,512		131,761	42,579
791,333	641,688		701,727		723,714	793,772
				•		
3,814,953	3,618,695		5,204,360		6,130,874	 5,436,676
2,347,306	2,292,392		2,258,513		2,227,314	2,578,749
-	-		1,538,314		3,112,850	3,099,652
265,656	253,253		242,072		231,984	 217,953
 2,612,962	 2,545,645		4,038,899		5,572,148	5,896,354
\$ 6,427,915	\$ 6,164,340	\$	9,243,259	\$	11,703,022	\$ 11,333,030



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

			Fiscal Year		
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Fund: Reserved	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	23,838,71	0 24,368,110	26,023,277	19,055,184	14,865,748
Total General Fund	\$ 23,838,71	0 \$ 24,368,110	\$ 26,023,277	\$ 19,055,184	\$ 14,865,748
All Other Governmental Funds: Unreserved, Reported in:					
Special Revenue Funds	\$ 2,475,64		\$ 4,199,455	\$ 3,147,999	\$ 2,444,644
Debt Service Funds	36	57 512	232	1,712,329	6,314,592
Capital Projects Funds		<u> </u>	4,069,161	1,130,425	1,864,879
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,476,00	9 \$ 3,525,342	\$ 8,268,848	\$ 5,990,753	\$ 10,624,115
			Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund: Nonspendable	\$ 6,97	2 \$ 143,415	\$ 1,039,473	\$ 1,157,133	\$ 818,308
Restricted Committed			-	-	-
Assigned			-	-	_
Unassigned	13,995,53	14,393,182	14,206,372	23,391,719	25,421,178
Total General Fund	\$ 14,002,51		\$ 15,245,845	\$ 24,548,852	\$ 26,239,486
All Other Governmental Funds: Nonspendable					
Prepaid Items	\$	- \$ -	\$ 16,025	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	1,786,63	1,221,024	592,882	102,778	53,739
Committed			-	-	-
Assigned	8,905,95	9,268,513	11,165,163	8,274,256	3,821,554
Unassigned		<u>-</u>		(619,309)	(282,949)
Total All Other Governmental					
Funds	\$ 10,692,59	\$ 10,489,537	\$ 11,774,070	\$ 7,757,725	\$ 3,592,344

Source: The Town's Finance Department.

Note: During the fiscal year 2011, the Town implemented GASB Statement No 54. Therefore, starting in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, governmental fund balances will be presented based on the GASB Statement No. 54 hierarchy.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

		Fiscal	Yea	ar	
	 2006	2007		2008	2009
REVENUES	 				
Taxes	\$ 9,951,208	\$ 11,290,054	\$	11,503,160	\$ 10,387,438
Intergovernmental	4,849,824	4,656,254		4,921,207	4,835,686
Fines and Forfeitures	1,228,545	1,505,931		1,630,753	1,351,919
Licenses and Permits	1,847,924	3,238,562		2,197,361	1,159,347
Charges for Services	-	-		-	-
Indirect Charges	=	=		=	-
Rents and Royalties	=	=		=	-
Investment Income	991,870	1,332,700		1,406,610	1,569,914
Other	650,580	366,621		302,014	 769,388
Total Revenues	19,519,951	22,390,122		21,961,105	20,073,692
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	5,450,586	7,066,224		7,661,674	7,346,335
Public Safety	5,371,429	6,673,289		8,836,058	8,968,496
Highways and Streets	1,622,491	1,680,913		1,901,078	2,077,779
Capital Outlay	6,799,178	7,531,375		3,946,895	11,155,915
Debt Service					
Issuance Costs	_	_		-	130,596
Principal Retirement	140,865	146,354		151,842	715,506
Interest on Long-Term Debt	113,642	107,897		101,896	346,510
Total Expenditures	19,498,191	23,206,052		22,599,443	30,741,137
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	21,760	(815,930)		(638,338)	(10,667,445)
OTHER FINANCING COURCES (1955)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	E 054 000	0.000.500		4 455 005	40.005.000
Transfers In	5,951,668	8,028,562		4,455,825	10,985,963
Transfers Out	(5,951,668)	(8,028,562)		(4,455,825)	(10,292,514)
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	=	=		=	7,599,249
Premium on Issuance of Long-Term Debt	=	=		=	339,067
Payment of Escrow Agent	-	-		-	(2,032,486)
Payment on Capital Leases		-			(5,770,711)
Proceeds from Capital Leases	 831,211	2,394,663		7,037,011	 592,689
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 831,211	 2,394,663		7,037,011	 1,421,257
Net Changes in Fund Balance	\$ 852,971	\$ 1,578,733	\$	6,398,673	\$ (9,246,188)
Debt Service as a Percentage of					
Non-Capital Expenditures	2.00%	1.60%		1.3%	4.3%

_					
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2010	2011	2012	 2013	 2014		2015
\$ 9,051,417	\$ 8,952,403	\$ 11,682,657	\$ 13,025,260	\$ 14,197,985	\$	15,602,093
4,272,612	3,692,516	3,251,086	3,537,464	3,791,372		4,074,853
1,133,627	1,201,432	801,897	2,346,166	1,161,685		2,085,650
982,740	1,080,207	1,021,911	1,203,370	1,322,052		1,426,883
490,095	356,650	427,269	328,019	354,680		259,689
-	-	=	-	322,000		=
-	320,907	325,220	307,987	154,220		158,410
358,326	231,090	161,897	174,833	94,521		91,159
 9,076	 8,072	 51,730	461,264	 1,812,082	_	520,978
16,297,893	15,843,277	17,723,667	21,384,363	23,210,597		24,219,715
5,686,505	5,987,892	5,581,346	6,168,281	6,700,704		6,963,210
7,864,339	7,504,468	7,594,737	6,816,444	6,215,932		7,291,649
1,616,151	1,444,530	1,204,634	2,677,491	2,635,007		3,014,861
128,752	832,181	2,149,953	2,699,004	6,522,394		8,080,876
120,702	002,101	2,140,000	2,000,004	0,022,004		0,000,070
-	-	-	-	-		-
388,383	773,329	800,825	824,885	998,944		1,114,569
 291,345	 252,475	 228,857	204,477	 216,131		181,221
 15,975,475	 16,794,875	 17,560,352	 19,390,582	 23,289,112	_	26,646,386
322,418	(951,598)	163,315	1,993,781	(78,515)		(2,426,671)
6,289,267	2,584,469	3,481,659	6,293,189	9,685,071		6,593,422
(6,167,759)	(2,427,629)	(3,481,659)	(6,293,189)	(4,769,894)		(6,641,498)
-	-	-	-	450,000		-
_	_	_	_	-		_
_	_	_	_	_		_
_	_	_	_	_		_
_	_	167,714	_	_		_
121,508	156,840	167,714		5,365,177	_	(48,076)
\$ 443,926	\$ (794,758)	\$ 331,029	\$ 1,993,781	\$ 5,286,662	\$	(2,474,747)
4.5%	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%	7.3%		6.9%



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Sales & Use		 Occupancy	Franchise		Total		
2006	\$	6,838,389	\$ 2,288,037	\$	824,782	\$	9,951,208	
2007		8,129,931	2,244,797		915,326		11,290,054	
2008		8,401,809	2,098,120		1,003,231		11,503,160	
2009		7,518,403	1,867,932		1,001,103		10,387,438	
2010		5,972,752	2,078,880		999,785		9,051,417	
2011		5,543,814	2,400,955		1,007,634		8,952,403	
2012		8,103,896	2,523,288		1,055,473		11,682,657	
2013		9,235,643	2,727,892		1,061,725		13,025,260	
2014		10,300,810	2,835,515		1,061,660		14,197,985	
2015		11,447,385	3,117,450		1,037,258		15,602,093	

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA LOCAL TAXES COLLECTED BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year									
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Sales and Use Tax Collected by										
Category (1):										
Communications and Utilities	\$	385,466	\$	399,465	\$	467,913	\$	442,206	\$	499,069
Construction		2,751,534		3,951,997		4,420,843		3,622,160		2,250,756
Manufacturing		243,507		174,371		101,628		85,475		85,959
Retail trade		210,152		234,595		311,592		218,354		223,429
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		267,236		400,899		377,621		226,801		165,509
Hospitality		2,603,157		2,507,944		2,253,947		2,510,902		2,464,680
Services		173,674		231,145		206,628		200,520		147,522
Other		203,663		229,310		261,637		211,986		135,828
Total	\$	6,838,389	\$	8,129,726	\$	8,401,809	\$	7,518,404	\$	5,972,752
Bed Tax Collected	\$	2,288,037	\$	2,244,797	\$	2,098,120	\$	1,867,932	\$	2,078,880
	_		_		_		_		_	

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

- (1) Sales tax increased from 1.2% to 1.4% effective January 1, 1999, and from 1.4% to 1.65% effective September 1, 2004, and from 1.65% to 2.50% effective August 1, 2011 (Temporarily until August 1, 2014). Use tax of 1.4% added effective April 1, 1999.
- (2) Bed tax increased from 3.0% to 3.4% effective August 1, 2010.

Fiscal Year

2011	2012	2013		2014		2015	
\$ 459,650	\$ 829,653	\$ 881,141	\$	890,417	\$	922,244	
1,645,850	1,780,801	2,340,481		3,048,856		3,049,241	
81,724	119,098	133,431		128,060		135,788	
281,128	355,717	451,136		559,294		724,235	
						375,473	
201,843	251,196	262,889		288,739		010,410	
2,527,486	4,007,195	4,338,311		4,536,958		4,981,595	
154,748	224,531	268,514		320,097		333,592	
191,385	535,705	559,740		528,389		925,217	
\$ 5,543,814	\$ 8,103,896	\$ 9,235,643	\$	10,300,810	\$	11,447,385	
\$ 2,400,955	\$ 2,523,288	\$ 2,727,892	\$	2,835,515	\$	3,117,450	

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Privilege (Sales) Tax Rates

_	D: 1
I OW/D	Direct
I O WII	DIICL

Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate
2006	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2007	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2008	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2009	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2010	1.65%	0.00%	6.60%
2011	1.65%	0.00%	6.60%
2012	2.50%	0.00%	6.60%
2013	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%
2014	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%
2015	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%

Use Tax Rates

Town Direct

Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate
2006	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2007	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2008	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2009	1.65%	0.00%	5.60%
2010	1.65%	0.00%	6.60%
2011	1.65%	0.00%	6.60%
2012	2.50%	0.00%	6.60%
2013	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%
2014	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%
2015	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%

Bed Tax Rates

Town Direct

	rown Direct		
Fiscal Year	Rate	County Rate	State Rate
2006	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%
2007	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%
2008	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%
2009	3.00%	1.77%	5.50%
2010	3.00%	1.77%	6.50%
2011	3.40%	1.77%	6.50%
2012	3.40%	1.77%	6.50%
2013	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%
2014	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%
2015	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%

Source: Maricopa County Treasurer.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER CAPITA) (UNAUDITED)

			Gover	nmental	Activit	ies		Business-Type Activities								
_	Fiscal Year	Re	se Tax venue onds	Note Payab		_	ipital ases	Rev	se Tax venue onds		lote yable	Pi	Total rimary ernment	Per	Capita	Population
	2006	\$	2,490	\$	_	\$	787	\$	4,315	\$	4,049	\$	11,641	\$	840	13,863
	2007		2,343		-		2,222		4,062		3,716		12,343		882	14,000
	2008		2,192		-		8,045		3,798		3,369		17,404		1,224	14,215
	2009		7,599		-		1,595		3,456		3,006		15,656		1,084	14,444
	2010		7,211		-		1,073		3,279		2,628		14,191		966	14,686
	2011		6,438		-		798		2,927		2,235		12,398		967	12,820
	2012		5,637		-		600		2,563		1,824		10,624		812	12,972
	2013		4,812		-		432		2,188		1,396		8,828		674	13,106
	2014		3,963		300		347		1,802		951		7,363		554	13,282
	2015		3,086		-		259		1,404		485		5,234		389	13,457

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Excise Tax		Prir	Principal		erest	Coverage	
2006 2007	\$	15,456 17,994	\$	385 400	\$	311 295	22.21 25.89	
2008		17,483		415		278	25.23	
2009 2010		14,727 12,841		435 565		261 414	21.16 13.12	
2011 2012		12,436 14,787		1,125 1,165		367 333	8.36 9.90	
2013 2014		17,199 18,065		1,200 1,235		297 261	11.50 12.20	
2015		19,899		1,275		217	13.34	

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a	[Estimated Share of Direct and everlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				
Maricopa County	None	2.18%		None
Maricopa County Hospital District No. 1	None	2.18%		None
Maricopa County Community College District	\$654,190,000	2.18%	\$	14,261,342
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 b	None	4.96%		None
Creighton Unified School District No. 14	30,400,000	14.50%		4,408,000
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	305,670,000	1.22%		3,729,174
Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48	239,962,500	15.58%		37,386,158
Other debt				
Maricopa County ^c	\$113,145,000	2.18%	\$	2,466,561
Maricopa County Hospital District No. 1	None	2.18%		None
Maricopa County Community College District - revenue bonds	None	2.18%		None
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401 b	None	4.96%		None
Creighton Unified School District No. 14	None	14.50%		None
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	None	1.22%		None
Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48	None	15.58%		None
Subtotal, overlapping debt				62,251,235
Town of Paradise Valley direct debt				
Total direct and overlapping debt		\$		62,251,235

Source: The various jurisdictions

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town. This process recognizes that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

^a Proportion applicable to the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona is computed on the ratio of secondary assessed valuation for fiscal year 2014/15.

^b Based on the East Valley Institute of Technology's secondary assessed valuation and does not include amount of secondary assessed valuation in Pinal County.

^c Includes Public Finance Corporation lease revenue bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$97,135,000 and Stadium District revenue bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$16,010,000.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA POPULATION STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Population	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
2006	13,863	(a)	(a)
2007	14,000	(a)	(a)
2008	14,215	\$ 187,128	\$ 100,251
2009	14,444	(a)	(a)
2010	14,686	(a)	(a)
2011	12,820	(a)	(a)
2012	12,972	(a)	(a)
2013	13,106	(a)	(a)
2014	13,282	(a)	(a)
2015	13,457	(a)	(a)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and Arizona Economic Estimates Commission.

Source: Median household income and per capita incomes are estimates provided by City-Data.com. The State of Arizona does not track personal income or unemployment data for populations of less than 25,000.

(a) Information was not available.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2014 AND 2003 (UNAUDITED)

	20	14	2003		
		Percentage		Percentage	
		of Total		of Total	
	Employees	Employment	Employees	Employment	
Camelback Inn	604	16.1%	580	24.3%	
Doubletree of Phoenix (formerly					
InterContinental Montelucia Resort and Joya					
Spa)	358	9.5%	-	0.0%	
Scottsdale Plaza Resort	338	9.0%	388	16.3%	
Marriott's Mountain Shadows	-	0.0%	307	12.9%	
Sanctuary on Camelback Mountain	302	8.0%	250	10.5%	
DoubleTree Paradise Valley Resort	230	6.1%	220	9.2%	
Doubletree La Posada Resort	-	0.0%	207	8.7%	
Phoenix County Day School	138	3.7%	138	5.8%	
Paradise Valley Country Club	106	2.8%	100	4.2%	
Hermosa Inn	104	2.8%	100	4.2%	
Early Learning Childhood Center	90	2.4%	-	0.0%	
Town of Paradise Valley	83	2.2%	95	4.0%	
Total	2,353	62.7%	2,385	100.0%	

Total Town Employment

3,517

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments 2013 Employer Database.

Note: 2014 and 2003 is the most recent information available.



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Full-Time Equivalent Employees

	Tall Time Equivalent Employees									
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government:										
Town Manager	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Town Attorney	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Finance	7.7	7.2	7.2	8.2	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	7.0
Community										
Development	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Court	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.00	5.0
Engineering	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	-	1.0	3.0	3.0
Public Works	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Police:										
Officers	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	30.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	33.0
Civilians	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.5	11.0	13.0	9.0	7.0	12.0	8.0
Fire Service:										
Civilians	-	-	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0
Sewer System	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-
Alarm Monitoring System	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	_	-
Total	99.4	100.9	102.4	105.6	93.0	83.0	76.0	79.0	79.0	86.00

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year

Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
General Government:					
Building Permits Issued	1,019	1,059	950	665	499
Value of Building					
Permits Issued	\$ 172,799,125	\$ 312,280,046	\$ 177,127,174	\$ 86,505,523	\$ 54,467,751
Police:					
Physical Arrests	341	334	270	242	240
Parking Violations	514	669	582	285	1,789
Traffic Violations	4,162	2,946	2,529	1,509	2,203
Other Public Works:					
Street Resurfacing (Miles)	10	10	9	31	-
Sidewalks (Linear Feet)	-	2,025	24,725	-	-
Potholes Repaired	205	150	115	70	17
Sewer System:					
Number of Customers	1,938	1,985	2,016	2,065	2,086

Source: The Town of Paradise Valley.

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
536	517	559	638	615
\$ 59,607,205	\$ 68,448,551	\$ 74,147,285	\$ 85,481,811	\$ 88,396,985
199	258	218	378	456
1,142	1,199	445	529	567
2,049	1,995	1,914	2,399	1,940
-	7	19.78	12.80	27.9
-	216	24	2,333	2,333
23	10	11	14	18
2,094	2,095	2,115	2,136	2,165

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year					
Function	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Police:						
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	
Patrol and Detective Vehicles	20	20	25	28	25	
Fire Service:						
Stations	-	2	2	2	2	
Fire Pumpers, Support Vehicles	-	3	4	4	3	
Other Public Works:						
Streets (Miles)	140	140	140	140	140	
Traffic Signals	12	12	12	12	12	
Wastewater:						
Sanitary Sewers (Feet)	311,409	317,059	320,890	325,029	325,029	
Treatment Capacity (Thousands of Gallons)	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	

Source: The Town of Paradise Valley.

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-	P	cal	ΙY	മാ	۱r

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
1	1	1	1	1
25	25	24	24	20
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
140	140	140	147	147
12	12	12	12	12
325,029	325,029	326,349	326,349	326,649
1 026	1 026	1 026	1 026	1 026

