

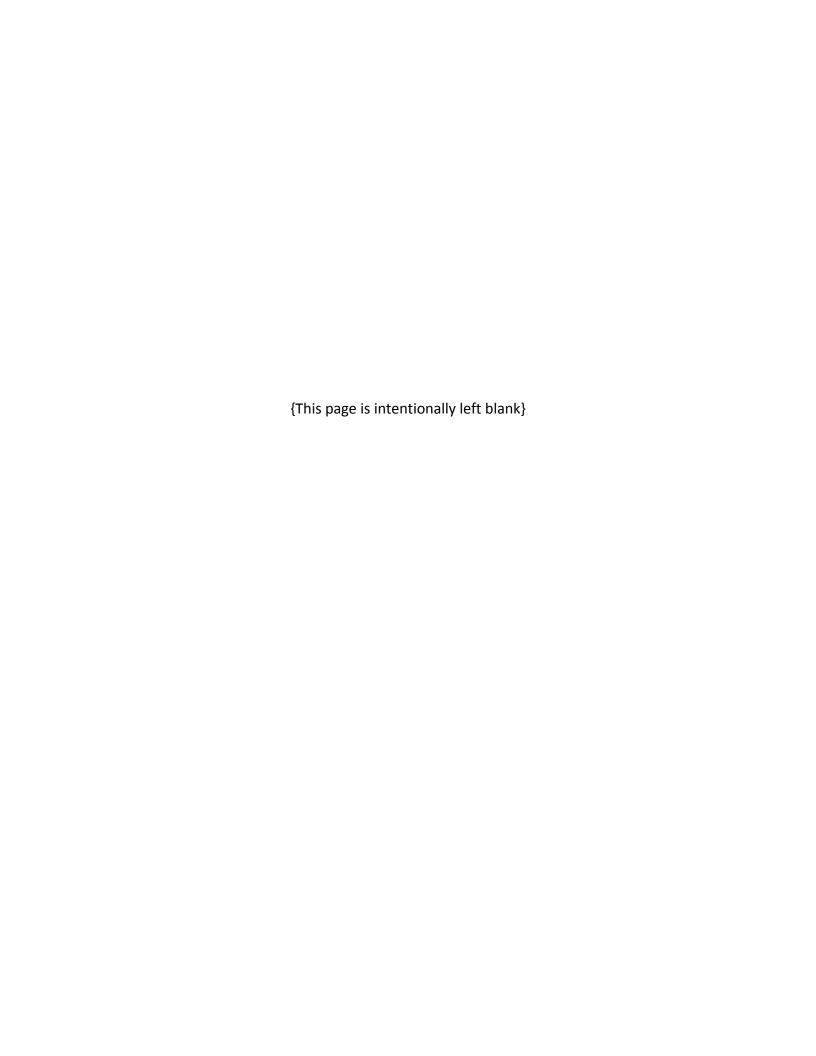
2020

TOWNOF PARADISE VALLEY

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020

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TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

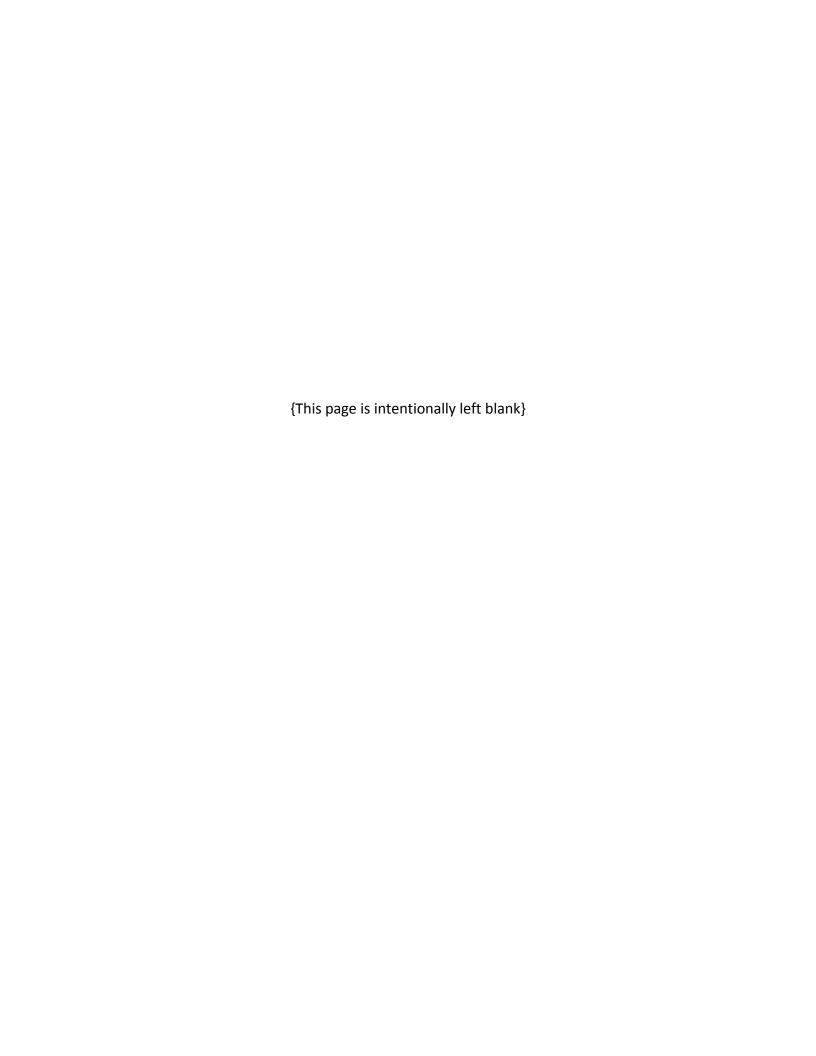
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jerry Bien-Willner, Mayor
Julie Pace, Vice Mayor
Ellen Andeen, Councilmember
Paul Dembow, Councilmember
Scott Moore, Councilmember
Mark Stanton, Councilmember
Anna Thomasson, Councilmember

Jill Keimach Town Manager

Prepared By: Finance Department

Douglas W Allen, CPA, Chief Financial Officer Cathy Spinella, Sr. Finance and Budget Analyst Peggy Ferrin, Procurement Officer Catherine McGovern, Financial Services Analyst Carl Muntz, Financial Services Analyst



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA

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Introductory Section





December 3, 2020

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

The Paradise Valley Finance Department is honored to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona (the "Town") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with State law (Arizona Revised Statutes 9-481). This is the **Eleventh** CAFR prepared by the Town.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town in the form of financial statements. The responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of the presented data, including all disclosures and notes, rests with the Management. To provide for a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is 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 accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Because the cost of internal control should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free of material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the data presented in this financial report is complete, reliable, and accurate in all material respects. It is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Town as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the Town's financial affairs have been included.

U.S. 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 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

Local Economy

Tourism is Paradise Valley's most vibrant industry and major contributor to the Town's economy. The Town's resorts continue to position themselves to remain a desirable destination and construction is well underway at the 5-star site that includes a Ritz Carlton resort.

The construction industry impacts two revenue sources – construction sales tax and permit revenues. Construction sales tax made up about 41% of the Town's sales tax and 22% of the Town's total general fund revenue in FY2019/20. Per the Town's financial policies, construction sales tax in excess of \$500,000 is dedicated to the Capital Improvement Program ("CIP").

With the Town experiencing a sharp revenue drop that was abrupt and extremely deep beginning in March 2020, and the duration for rebound still uncertain, caution was used in estimating revenues. To mitigate the Town from over extending spending obligations, or under budgeting operational needs, revenues and expenditures were estimated on three levels. This approach created a mechanism that is assisting Town operations to fluidly transition back to their 2019 service levels as the Town's revenues rebound.

Major Initiatives

The Town continues to focus on preserving the quality of life inherent in the Paradise Valley community and value of limited government, while enhancing the hospitality industry through the development and redevelopment of Paradise Valley luxury resorts.

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The FY 2020-21 budget balances important resource requests while remaining cautious about revenue streams. It provides funding to maintain Town services, the CIP, and road improvements surrounding the 5-Star and Lincoln median projects and poised to resume aggressively paying down of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) unfunded liability.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

Long-term financial planning is a key element in the Town's budgeting process. The financial forecast and strategic revenue plan set the trajectory for financial, operational, and infrastructure sustainability by clearly defining current and projected needs and anticipated resources. These plans take into account the completion of major developments, aggressive payment of pension liabilities, maintenance of infrastructure, replacement of fire trucks, economic cycles, pending legislation, and other major influences on the Town's revenues and expenditures. The long-term financial plan is a critical tool used by staff, council, and the public alike in making informed decisions.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

Henry+Horne, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, performed the annual independent audit. The independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the basic financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are free of material misstatements. The independent auditors concluded, based upon the audit, that the Town's financially statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is the most favorable conclusion and is commonly known as an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

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, 2019. This was the **eleventh** 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.

In addition, the Town received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 from GFOA for our effective in budget presentation meeting national guidelines. This is the **third** year the Town has received this award.

The Town was also recognized with the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This is the **second** year the Town has received this award from GFOA. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, the government must publish a PAFR whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability and reader appeal.

Each GFOA award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR, Budget and PAFR continues to meet their respective award program requirements and we are submitting to GFOA to determine their eligibility for another certificate.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The presentation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient, effective and dedicated services of the entire finance staff. Their bestowed efforts to enhance procedures, ensure accuracy, improve systems, and conduct extensive research have allowed for the completion of this annual audit and report. I would also like to thank other departments in the Town who responded so positively to the requests for detailed information that accompanies each annual audit.

We also extend our appreciation to the Mayor, Town Council and the Town Manager for their leadership and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the Town in a responsible and prudent manner, and for maintaining and strengthening the utmost standards of professionalism in the management of the Town.

Respectfully Submitted,

1 wan

Douglas W Allen, CPA Chief Financial Officer



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, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jerry Bien-Willner, Mayor
Julie Pace, Vice Mayor
Ellen Andeen, Councilmember
Paul Dembow, Councilmember
Scott Moore, Councilmember
Mark Stanton, Councilmember
Anna Thomasson, Councilmember

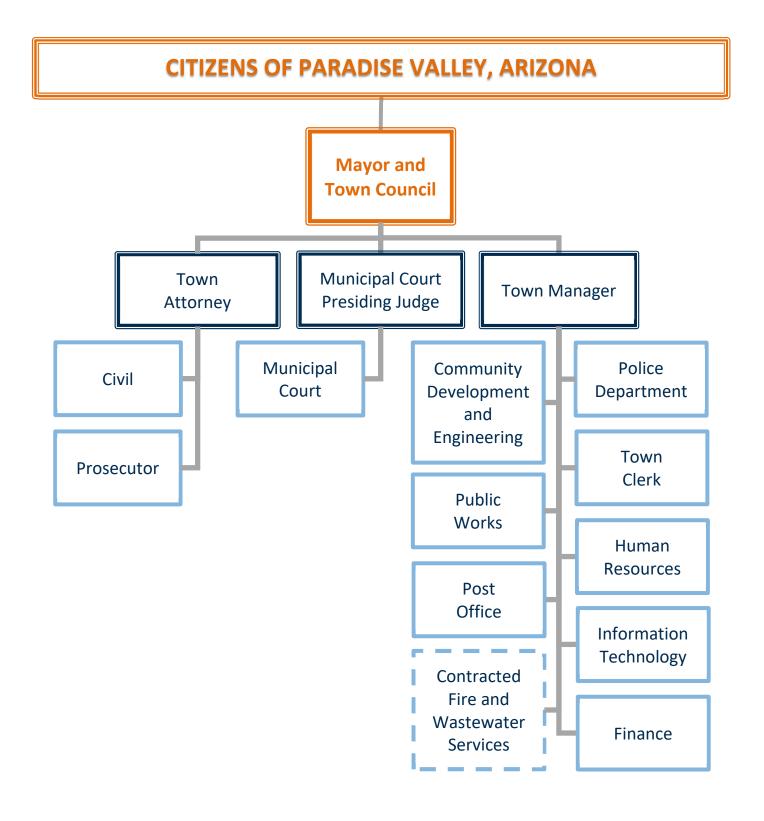
MAYOR AND COUNCIL APPOINTED

Jill Keimach, Town Manager Andrew Miller, Town Attorney J. Tyrrell Taber, Presiding Judge

PRINCIPAL STAFF

Douglas W. Allen, Chief Financial Officer
Steven Brunasso, Chief Information Officer
Jeremy Knapp, Community Development Director
Robert Lee, Fire Marshall
Duncan Miller, Town Clerk
Paul Mood, Town Engineer
Brent Skoglund, Public Works Director
Jeanette Wiesenhofer, Municipal Court Director
Peter Wingert, Chief of Police

ORGANIZATION CHART





Financial Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Paradise Valley 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 Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Highway User Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and the required supplementary information as listed in the table of contents 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 of Paradise Valley, Arizona's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the financial information listed as other supplementary information in the financial section, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The financial information listed as other supplementary information in the financial section 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 financial information listed as other supplementary information in the financial section, are 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.

Other Information (Continued)

Compliance Over the Use of Highway User Revenue Fund and Other Dedicated State Transportation Revenue Monies

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona failed to use highway user revenue fund monies received by the Town pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes Title 28, Chapter 18, Article 2, and any other dedicated state transportation revenues received by the Town of Paradise Valley solely for the authorized transportation purposes, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Town of Paradise Valley's noncompliance with the use of highway user revenue fund monies and other dedicated state transportation revenues, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The communication related to compliance over the use of highway user revenue fund and other dedicated state transportation revenue monies in the preceding paragraph is intended solely for the information and use of the members of the Arizona State Legislature, management, and other responsible parties with the Town and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona's, internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tempe, Arizona

November 13, 2020

Henry + Horne LLP

Financial Section

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

This section of the Town of Paradise Valley's (the Town) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents a narrative overview and comparative analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 and 2019. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements that immediately follow, along with the transmittal letter and other portions of this CAFR.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Town's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred
 inflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year 2020 and 2019 by \$153.5 million and \$140.0 million
 (net position), respectively. Of these amounts, \$46.3 million and \$37.0 million, respectively, represents
 unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens
 and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased in fiscal year 2020 by \$13.6 million compared to an increase in net position of \$10.0 million during fiscal year 2019.
- As of June 30, 2020 and 2019, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.7 million and \$48.2 million, respectively, which were comprised of nonspendable, restricted, assigned, and unassigned fund balances.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$37.1 million, or 58.3% of actual General Fund operating expenditures. At the close of the fiscal year 2019, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$31.2 million, or 114.2% of operating expenditures.
- The Town's long-term liabilities decreased by \$1.4 million to 31.3 million during the current fiscal year.
 This decrease was due to the Town making scheduled principal payments on its debt and lower net pension liabilities.

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 and, accordingly, to provide information about the Town as a whole. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements reflect how services were financed and what dollar remains for future spending. The major fund financial statements also display the Town's most significant funds.

The **statement of net position** presents financial information on all of the Town's assets, deferred outflows of resource, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference 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 Paradise Valley 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 21 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, governmental fund 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 nine 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, and two Capital Projects Funds, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining five 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 26 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 36 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 43 of this report.

Other 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 77 of this report.

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

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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

Analysis of Net Position. Net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Town, combined assets exceed liabilities \$153.5 million and \$140.0 at the close of the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, respectively as a shown in the following condensed statement of net position.

Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ss-type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government	
6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2019
ASSETS Current and other assets Capital assets	69,581,070	\$ 53,131,178	3,826,952	\$ 3,577,692	\$ 73,408,022	\$ 56,708,870
Non-Depreciable Depreciable (Net)	46,842,615 38,854,193	44,337,407 38,047,935	17,203,392 8,908,592	17,203,392 9,341,381	64,046,007 47,762,785	61,540,799 47,389,316
Total assets	155,277,878	135,516,520	29,938,936	30,122,465	185,216,814	165,638,985
Total Deferred outflows of						
resources	7,951,916	14,283,641			7,951,916	14,283,641
LIABILITIES Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	5,347,142	4,557,919	1,750,800	1,811,084	7,097,942	6,369,003
Due within one year	2,693,366	1,992,660	_	_	2,693,366	1,992,660
Due in more than one year	28,652,122	30,716,680	-	_	28,652,122	30,716,680
Total liabilities	36,692,630	37,267,259	1,750,800	1,811,084	38,443,430	39,078,343
Total deferred inflows of resources Net position:	1,166,596	886,350			1,166,596	886,350
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	79,859,462 1,310,426 44,200,680	75,320,342 1,133,666 35,192,544	26,111,984 - 2,076,152	26,544,773 - 1,766,608	105,971,446 1,310,426 46,276,832	101,865,115 1,133,666 36,959,152
Total net position	\$ 125,370,568	\$ 111,646,552	\$ 28,188,136	\$28,311,381	\$ 153,558,704	\$ 139,957,933

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 \$106.0 million (68.0%) and \$101.9 million (72.8%) for the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, 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, \$1.3 million (less than 1%) for fiscal year 2020 and \$1.1 million (less than 1%) for fiscal year 2019, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019, \$46.3 million (30.1%) and \$37.0 million (26.4%) 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.

Analysis of Changes in Net Position. Total revenues exceeded total expenses in the current fiscal year, resulting in an increase in the Town's total net position of \$13.6 million in fiscal year 2020 compared to an increase in net position of \$10.0 million during the fiscal years 2019. These changes are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion below.

Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona Changes in Net Position

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2020 6/30/2019		6/30/2020	6/30/2019	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Fees, fines, and charges							
for service	\$ 5,561,569	\$ 7,104,939	\$ 6,257,952	\$ 6,157,121	\$ 11,819,521	\$ 13,262,060	
Operating grants and							
contributions	1,289,846	1,140,106	-	-	1,289,846	1,140,106	
Capital grants and							
contributions	1,864,973	674,197	-	-	1,864,973	674,197	
General revenues:							
Local taxes	23,653,394	23,086,133	-	-	23,653,394	23,086,133	
State shared revenues	3,991,712	3,787,181	-	-	3,991,712	12 3,787,181	
Investment earnings	1,313,248	1,330,269	18,751	55,936	1,331,999	1,386,205	
Total revenues	es 37,674,742 37,1		6,276,703	6,213,057	43,951,445	43,335,882	
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	11,125,607	10,566,002	-	-	11,125,607	10,566,002	
Public safety	10,301,269	10,755,292	-	-	10,301,269	10,755,292	
Highways and streets	2,250,772	5,835,417	-	-	2,250,772	5,835,417	
Interest and fiscal charges	273,078	111,690	-	-	273,078	111,690	
Business-type activities							
Sewer system	-	-	2,829,517	2,698,883	2,829,517	2,698,883	
Fire services	-	-	3,439,910	3,119,018	3,439,910	3,119,018	
Alarm monitor system	-	-	130,521	268,048	130,521	268,048	
Total expenses	23,950,726	27,268,401	6,399,948	6,085,949	30,350,674	33,354,350	
Change in net position	13,724,016	9,854,424	(123,245)	127,108	13,600,771	9,981,532	
Net position - beginning	111,646,552	101,792,128	28,311,381	28,184,273	139,957,933	129,976,401	
Net position - ending	\$ 125,370,568	\$ 111,646,552	\$ 28,188,136	\$ 28,311,381	\$ 153,558,704	\$ 139,957,933	

Governmental Activities. Net position for governmental activities increased \$13.6 million during fiscal year 2020, compared to an increase of \$9.9 million in fiscal year 2019. Total revenues decreased \$1.2 million from the prior fiscal year and expenses decreased \$4.9 million. Overall, revenues exceeded expenses resulting in the increase in net position.

Program revenues total \$13.1 in fiscal year 2020 compared to \$15.0 in 2019. This was a result of fines, fees, and charges for services decreasing \$1.4 million due to a decrease in traffic citations issued and paid during the current year. Operating grants and contributions increased slightly by \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2020, yet capital grants and contributions decreased \$0.7 million in 2020 as the Town received less capital contributions for street improvements in the current year versus the prior year.

General revenues such as local taxes, state shared revenue and investment earnings are not shown by program but are used to support program activities town wide. Total general revenues for governmental activities were \$29.0 million in fiscal year 2020 compared to \$28.2 in 2019. Local taxes and state shared revenues increased by \$0.8 million, with investment earnings decreasing slightly from fiscal year 2019.

Expenses decreased \$5.2 million, or 8.8% in fiscal year 2020 from 2019. General Government expenses decreased \$1.3 million and Public Safety expenses decreased \$0.4 million due to decreases in spending due to the COVID-19. Highways and Streets expenses decreased \$3.6 million due to a decrease in spending for street repairs and resurfacing.

Business-Type Activities. Business-type activities decreased the Town's net position by \$0.1 million in fiscal year 2020. Income from operations increased slightly and expenses increased \$0.3 million. Overall decrease was due to an increase in expenses for maintenance of the sewer system during the current year.

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.

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.

Governmental Funds. 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), and two Capital Projects Funds.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63.7 million, an increase of \$15.5 million, or a 32.2% increase in comparison with the prior year. The combined ending fund balances for fiscal year 2019 were \$48.2 million.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Town. At June 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$37.1 million, or 58.3% of the combined governmental fund balance. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2019 was \$31.2 million, or 64.7% 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 \$37.1 million represents 174.0% of General Fund expenditures.

The General Fund balance decrease of \$0.6 million from fiscal year 2019 is the net result of increased revenues in sales tax, fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits and investment income and increased expenditures. The General Fund expenditures increased due to a \$9.0 million contribution to the unfunded Public Safety Personnel Retirement System pension liability in the current fiscal year. Sales and franchise tax revenue increased \$2.5 million due to an increase in economic conditions and consumer spending. Fines and Forfeitures increased \$0.5 million due to an increase in traffic citation activity. Licenses and Permits increased \$0.1 million due to increases in permit activity with the increased volume of construction within the Town borders. Investment income increased \$1.1 million due to an increase in interest rates and minimized idle cash. The excess of revenues over expenditures was offset by transfers totaling \$8.1 million in order to pay for related HURF expenditures, capital projects, and debt service.

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, 2020 was \$0.6 million and was all assigned due to unspent transfers from the General Fund. The HURF Fund received a transfer of \$0.7 million from the General Fund to supplement the cost of street improvement projects. HURF expenditures decreased \$1.4 million in comparison with the prior year mainly due to significant street resurfacing improvements in the prior year.

The Capital Projects Fund increased \$0.6 million as there were numerous capital projects occurring at the Town that had been previously planned. Overall, capital outlay expenditures totaled \$3.5 million during the year, which was partially offset by net transfers of \$4.1 million from the General Fund. Capital outlay expenditures increased \$0.9 million due to the nature and timing of project expenditures and related completion dates. The Town continues to fund capital improvements and will continue to have significant capital outlay expenditures.

The nonmajor governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$0.2 million. This increase was largely due to, court enhancement funds that will be used for future projects and a transfer from the general fund to the debt service fund for that will be used to pay down the debt.

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 \$2.5 million for the Fire Service Fund and \$0.5 million for the Nonmajor Alarm Fund and a negative \$0.9 million for the Sewer Fund.

The total change in net position for the enterprise funds was a positive \$0.1 million for fiscal year 2020. The change was primarily due to strong fiscal management over fees for services. The Town monitors costs in order to provide reasonable fees to customers for services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund which is the legally adopted expenditure control document of the Town. A statement is provided showing the budget amounts compared to the Town's actual financial activity for the General Fund is provided in this report. Actual revenues exceeded expenditures by \$13.1 million which was \$20.1 million more than the final revised budget for fiscal year 2020.

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 \$34.4 million exceeded the \$32.4 million final budget amount by \$2.0 million, or 6.0%. The \$2.0 million variance was mainly comprised of tax revenue, licenses and permits, and investment income exceeding budget. Tax revenue had a \$1.8 million positive variance with the budget due to changes in the economy that lead to greater than expected sales tax revenue. Licenses and permits had a positive variance with the final budget of \$0.8 million due to an increase in filings for licenses and various permits. In addition, investment income had a positive variance with the final budget of \$0.5 million due to more than expected investment income. The \$21.3 million of actual expenditures were 54% of the final budget. All departments were under the final budget during the current year.

Budgeted revenues remained consistent between the original and final budget. Budgeted expenditures decreased by \$0.5 million due to a budget adjustment with a decrease to the General Fund and an increase to Capital Improvements Fund. Additionally, there were various shifts in line items between general government, public safety, and contingencies. Overall general government decreased \$1.2 million while public safety increased by \$0.7 million. General Government transferred the \$0.7 to Public Safety for technology that was previously recorded in general government and \$0.3 million transfer from contingency for merit increases. Another \$0.4 was transferred from contingency to the capital projects fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The Town's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 amount to \$111.8 million and \$108.9 million, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). The net increase in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) was \$2.9 million. The increase was due to the net effect of \$2.4 million of depreciation expense in the governmental activities, \$0.7 million in land donated to the Town, additions in the governmental activities of \$5.0 million of capital projects, vehicles and technology equipment and \$0.4 million in depreciation expense in the business-type activities and no business-type activities additions during the current fiscal year.

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 4 to the Financial Statements for further information regarding capital assets. The table below provides a summary of 2020 and 2019 assets, net of depreciation:

Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2020 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2019 6/30/2020		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$ 42,535,164	\$ 41,835,164	\$ 2,853,626	\$ 2,853,626	\$ 45,388,790	\$ 44,688,790	
Construction in progress	5,007,451	2,502,243	-	-	5,007,451	2,502,243	
Sewer capacity rights	-	-	14,349,766	14,349,766	14,349,766	14,349,766	
Depreciable capital assets: Infrastructure	28,707,083	28,180,424	-	-	28,707,083	28,180,424	
Land improvements	353,747	428,043	-	-	353,747	428,043	
Buildings and improvements	5,662,349	5,314,647	3,105,091	3,283,495	8,767,440	8,598,142	
Sewer system Machinery, equipment, and	,		5,794,895	6,046,288	5,794,895	6,046,288	
vehicles	3,431,014	4,124,821	8,606	11,598	3,439,620	4,136,419	
Total	\$ 85,696,808	\$82,385,342	\$ 26,111,984	\$ 26,544,773	\$111,808,792	\$ 108,930,115	

The most significant capital asset acquisitions during the fiscal year were as follows:

- Lincoln, Mockingbird, & Indian Bend Improvements
- Sidewalk Improvements
- Renovation of Town Hall
- Public Safety and Information Technology Vehicles and Equipment

Long-term Debt. At the end of the fiscal years 2020 and 2019, the Town had total long-term obligations outstanding of \$31.3 million and \$32.75 million respectively. Of these amounts, \$13.8 million are the Excise Tax Revenue Bonds an increase of \$6.8 million over 2019, due to a new issue of \$8.1 million in order to fund the operations in the Capital Projects Fund, less scheduled debt payments. Compensated absences increased slightly in fiscal year 2020 to \$1.3 million from \$1.2 million in 2019. Net pension and OPEB liabilities decreased in fiscal year 2020 by \$8.3 million to \$16.2 million, over 2019 of \$24.5 million, due to the Town's commitment to paying down the unfunded liabilities. Additional information on the Town's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5. The table below provides a summary of 2020 and 2019 outstanding debt:

Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona Outstanding Debt As of June 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			•	Total Primary Government	
	6/30/2020	6/30/2019	6/30/2020		6/30	0/2019	6/30/2020	6/30/2019
Revenue bonds Compensated absences Net pension liabilities Net OPEB liabilities	\$ 13,840,000 1,272,609 16,129,413 103,466	\$ 7,065,000 1,163,249 24,271,373 209,718	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$ 13,840,000 1,272,609 16,129,413 103,466	\$ 7,065,000 1,163,249 24,271,373 209,718
Total	\$ 31,345,488	\$ 32,709,340	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 31,345,488	\$ 32,709,340

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The FY 2019-2020 budget is based upon a relatively specific revenue portfolio. The Town has no local property tax. The Town's limited demographics of residential and resort mean that the Town is highly reliant on hotel and bed tax, construction sales tax, and state shared revenues. The Town's sales tax rate is 2.5% and with this revenue stream, especially the amounts derived from construction activities, 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.

Paradise Valley continues a stable fiscal path even with the COVID-19 pandemic. On June 11, 2020, the Town Council approved a \$64.2 million budget, which is a 6.0% decrease over the prior fiscal year budget of \$68.3 million. The adopted fiscal year 2021 budget includes \$41.2 million for operations, including grants, contingencies and reserves, and \$23.0 million of capital improvements.

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 Department at:

Town of Paradise Valley 6401 E. Lincoln Drive Paradise Valley, AZ 85253

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



Financial Section

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements - include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities and use the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Governmental Funds Financial Statements - include the Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the major governmental funds that use the modified accrual basis of reporting. Also includes the reconciliations to the government-wide financial statements and the Budget and Actual statements for the General Fund and all major Special Revenue Funds.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements - include the Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position and Statement of Cash Flows for the business-type activities that use the accrual basis of accounting for financial reporting.

Notes to the Financial Statements



Financial Section

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-type					
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 52,929,394	\$ 3,559,841	\$ 56,489,235				
Receivables (net of allowances):							
Accounts receivable	1,476,859	454,428	1,931,287				
Intergovernmental receivables	2,154,286	-	2,154,286				
Court fines receivable	240,750	-	240,750				
Interest receivable	141,470	-	141,470				
Prepaids	279,519	-	279,519				
Inventories	40,235	-	40,235				
Restricted cash and investments	11,303,818	814,306	12,118,124				
Internal activity	1,001,623	(1,001,623)	-				
Net OPEB asset	13,116	-	13,116				
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	47,542,615	17,203,392	64,746,007				
Depreciable (net)	38,154,193	8,908,592	47,062,785				
Total assets	155,277,878	29,938,936	185,216,814				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows related to pensions and							
other postemployment benefits	7,951,916	-	7,951,916				
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	1,390,400	238,426	1,628,826				
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	386,287	-	386,287				
Retainages payable	176,368	-	176,368				
Interest payable	70,716	-	70,716				
Customer deposits payable	3,252,999	3,000	3,255,999				
Unearned revenue	70,372	1,509,374	1,579,746				
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year:							
Compensated absences	653,366	-	653,366				
Bonds payable	2,040,000	-	2,040,000				
Due in more than one year:							
Compensated absences	619,243	-	619,243				
Bonds payable	11,800,000	-	11,800,000				
Net pension liabilities	16,129,413	-	16,129,413				
Net OPEB liability	103,466		103,466				
Total liabilities	36,692,630	1,750,800	38,443,430				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions and							
other postemployment benefits	1,166,596		1,166,596				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	79,859,462	26 111 001	105 071 116				
	79,009,402	26,111,984	105,971,446				
Restricted for: Debt service	40.405		40.405				
	48,165	-	48,165				
Court ophonoment	29,631	-	29,631				
Court enhancement PV Mountain Preserve Trust	1,209,927	-	1,209,927				
	22,703	2.076.450	22,703				
Unrestricted (deficit)	44,200,680	2,076,152	46,276,832				
Total net position	\$ 125,370,568	\$ 28,188,136	\$ 153,558,704				

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Program Revenues						
			Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 11,125,607	\$ 5,430,961	\$ 125,032	\$ 1,864,973				
Public safety	10,301,269	120,670	18,680	-				
Highways and streets	2,250,772	9,938	1,146,134	-				
Interest and fiscal charges	273,078							
Total governmental activities	23,950,726	5,561,569	1,289,846	1,864,973				
Business-type activities								
Sewer System	2,829,517	2,883,464	-	-				
Fire Service	3,439,910	3,238,846	-	-				
Alarm Monitor Service	130,521	135,642						
Total business-type activities	6,399,948	6,257,952	-					
Total government	\$ 30,350,674	\$ 11,819,521	\$ 1,289,846	\$ 1,864,973				

General revenues

Taxes:

Sales tax

Franchise tax

Intergovernmental:

State shared sales taxes (unrestricted)

Urban revenue sharing (unrestricted)

Stated shared vehicle license tax

Investment earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po	sition
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	nmental vities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total
(10, (1, (704,641) 161,919) 094,700) 273,078)	\$	- - - -	\$	(3,704,641) (10,161,919) (1,094,700) (273,078)
(15,	234,338)				(15,234,338)
	- - - -		53,947 (201,064) 5,121 (141,996)		53,947 (201,064) 5,121 (141,996)
(15,	234,338)		(141,996)		(15,376,334)
,	400,711 252,683		:		22,400,711 1,252,683
,	499,081 875,319		-		1,499,081 1,875,319
	617,312		_		617,312
	313,248		18,751		1,331,999
	958,354		18,751		28,977,105
	724,016		(123,245)	•	13,600,771
111,	646,552		28,311,381		139,957,933
\$ 125,	370,568	\$	28,188,136	\$	153,558,704



Financial Statements

GOVERNMENT FUNDS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MAJOR FUNDS

General Fund

This fund is the general operating fund of the Town. It accounts for all financial resources of the Town, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

Highway User Revenue Fund

This special revenue fund accounts the Town's share of restricted motor fuel tax revenues and lottery proceeds.

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the government's major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Other Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for the government's major capital facilities financed through the 2020 Series Bonds issued.

Non - Major Funds

Other governmental funds are the non-major funds and are special revenue and debt service funds.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2020

ASSETS		Conoral		HURF		Capital Projects Fund	Ot	her Capital Projects Fund
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	General 37,579,709	\$	593,087	\$	12,065,217	\$	Fullu
	Ф	37,579,709	Ф	595,067	Ф	12,005,217	Φ	-
Receivables (net of allowances):		E24 107				020.040		
Accounts receivable		534,187		72 002		939,910		-
Intergovernmental		2,080,384		73,902		-		-
Court fines receivable		240,750		-		-		-
Interest receivable		141,470		-		-		-
Prepaids		279,519		-		-		-
Advances to other funds		1,001,623		-		-		-
Inventories		40,235		-		-		-
Restricted cash and investments	_	3,242,726		-	_	10,273		8,002,654
Total assets	\$	45,140,603	\$	666,989	\$	13,015,400	\$	8,002,654
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	367,250	\$	20,943	\$	1,001,981	\$	-
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	•	359,528	*	26,759	•	-	*	_
Retainages payable		-				176,368		_
Interest payable		_		_		-		_
Unearned revenue		21,095		_		_		_
Customer deposits payable		3,242,726		-		10,273		-
Total liabilities		3,990,599		47,702		1,188,622		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		311,683		_		207,653		_
Onavallable revenue		311,000			•	201,000		
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids		279,519		_		_		_
Inventories		40,235		_		_		_
Advances to other funds		1,001,623		_		_		_
Restricted		.,00.,020						
Capital projects		_		_		_		8,002,654
Debt service		_		_		_		-
Contributions and donations		_		_		_		_
Court enhancement		_		_		_		_
PV Mountain Preserve Trust		_		_		_		_
Assigned								
Highways and streets		_		619,287		_		_
Debt service		_		-		_		_
Contributions and donations		_		_		_		_
Facilities		1,516,000		_		_		_
Fleet replacement		847,500		_		_		_
Capital projects		-		_		11,619,125		_
Unassigned		37,153,444		_		- 1,010,120		_
Total fund balances		40,838,321	-	619,287		11,619,125		8,002,654
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		10,000,021	-	010,201		11,010,120		3,002,007
of resources, and fund balances	\$	45,140,603	\$	666,989	\$	13,015,400	\$	8,002,654

_	Non-Major overnmental	Total Governmental
	Funds	Funds
\$	2,691,381	\$ 52,929,394
	2,762	1,476,859 2,154,286
	-	240,750
	-	141,470
	-	279,519
	-	1,001,623
	-	40,235
	48,165	11,303,818
\$	2,742,308	\$ 69,567,954
\$	226	\$ 1,390,400
	-	386,287
	-	176,368
	48,165	48,165
	49,277	70,372
	-	3,252,999
	97,668	5,324,591
	-	519,336
	_	279,519
	- -	279,519 40,235
	- - -	
	- - -	40,235 1,001,623
	- - - - 48.165	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654
	- - - - 48,165 29,631	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165
	29,631	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631
	•	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165
	29,631 1,209,927	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736 1,516,000
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736 1,516,000 847,500
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736 1,516,000 847,500 11,619,125
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478 5,736 - - -	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736 1,516,000 847,500 11,619,125 37,153,444
	29,631 1,209,927 22,703 - 1,328,478	40,235 1,001,623 8,002,654 48,165 29,631 1,209,927 22,703 619,287 1,328,478 5,736 1,516,000 847,500 11,619,125

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	63,724,027
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Nondepreciable assets Depreciable assets	\$ 47,542,615 66,340,781		
Total capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	113,883,396 (28,186,588)		85,696,808
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts, that were not available to finance current financial resources.			519,336
OPEB assets held in trust for future benefits are not available for Town operations and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			13,116
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows of resourses related to pensions/OPEB Deferred inflows of resourses related to Pensions/OPEB	 7,951,916 (1,166,596)		6,785,320
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the funds:			
Revenue bonds Net pension liability	(13,840,000) (16,129,413)		
Net OPEB liability	(103,466)		
Compensated absences Accrued interest	 (1,272,609) (22,551)		(31,368,039)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$	125,370,568
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TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES Year Ended June 30, 2020

REVENUES		General Fund	Us	Highway er Revenue Fund		Capital Projects Fund		her Capital Projects Fund
Taxes:	•	00 050 540	•		•		•	
Sales tax	\$	22,350,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Franchise tax		1,252,683		-		-		-
Intergovernmental		4,054,950		1,146,134		68,000		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,571,898		-		-		-
Licenses and permits		3,232,232		<u>-</u>		-		-
Charges for services		294,300		9,938		-		-
Rents and royalties		77,496		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings		1,293,800		-		-		254
Other revenues		293,784						
Total revenues		34,421,686		1,156,072		68,000		254
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		9,915,490		_		_		_
Public safety		11,146,683		_		_		_
Highways and streets		-		1,869,376		_		_
Capital outlay		283,989		1,000,070		3,536,235		_
Debt service:		200,000				0,000,200		
Principal				_		_		
Interest and fiscal charges				_		_		_
Bond issuance costs				_		_		137,600
Total expenditures	_	21,346,162		1,869,376	_	3,536,235		137,600
Total experiultures		21,340,102		1,009,370		3,330,233		137,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		13,075,524		(713,304)		(3,468,235)		(137,346)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Issuance of debt		_				_		8,140,000
Transfers in		1,500,000		713,304		5,570,077		-
Transfers out		(7,738,625)		7 10,004		(1,500,000)		_
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(6,238,625)		713,304		4,070,077		8,140,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(0,230,023)		7 13,304		4,070,077		8,140,000
Net change in fund balances		6,836,899		-		601,842		8,002,654
Fund balances - beginning of year		34,001,422		619,287		11,017,283		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	40,838,321	\$	619,287	\$	11,619,125	\$	8,002,654

Nonmajor	Total
Governmental	Governmental
Funds	Funds
\$ - 9,884 191,313 - 4,700 - 22,590 19,194 - 247,681	\$ 22,350,543 1,252,683 5,278,968 1,763,211 3,232,232 308,938 77,496 22,590 1,313,248 293,784 35,893,693
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
101,405 1,419 - -	10,016,895 11,148,102 1,869,376 3,820,224
1,365,000 112,927 -	1,365,000 112,927 137,600
1,580,751	28,470,124
(1,333,070)	7,423,569
1,455,244 - 1,455,244	8,140,000 9,238,625 (9,238,625) 8,140,000
122,174	15,563,569
2,522,466	48,160,458
\$ 2,644,640	\$ 63,724,027

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 15,563,569
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 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Contributed capital Depreciation expense	\$ 3,869,849 1,864,973 (2,423,355)	3,311,467
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		123,729
Pension and OPEB contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the reported net pension/OPEB liability is measured a year before the Town's report date. Pension/OPEB expense, which is the change in the net pension/OPEB liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, is reported in the Statement of Activities.		
Pension/OPEB contributions Pension/OPEB expense	5,329,565 (3,697,402)	1,632,163
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position General obligation bonds issued		(8,140,000)
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the Statement of Activities.		
Bond principal repaid		1,365,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenses in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Accrued interest	(109,361) (22,551)	(131,912)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 13,724,016

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovermental revenue Fines and forfeitures Licenses and permits Charges for services Rents and royalties Investment earnings Other revenue Total revenues	\$ 21,758,880 4,109,440 2,854,120 2,375,040 370,000 70,000 760,000 100,000 32,397,480	\$ 21,758,880 4,159,440 2,854,120 2,375,040 370,000 70,000 760,000 100,000 32,447,480	\$ 23,603,226 4,054,950 1,571,898 3,232,232 294,300 77,496 1,293,800 293,784 34,421,686	\$ 1,844,346 (104,490) (1,282,222) 857,192 (75,700) 7,496 533,800 193,784 1,974,206
EXPENDITURES: Current:		· ·		
General government: Mayor and council Tourism and propotion Town manager Town attorney Municipal court Public works Engineering Community Development Finance Information technology Contingency Total General Government Public safety: Police Capital Outlay Total Expenditures	197,720 1,817,302 1,630,499 683,792 860,980 862,235 773,844 1,391,597 653,905 1,779,508 17,232,746 27,884,128 11,773,032 299,000 39,956,160	197,720 1,817,302 1,645,513 727,881 886,428 892,643 820,472 1,528,226 671,853 1,358,746 16,125,586 26,672,370 12,494,524 299,000 39,465,894	132,186 1,797,056 1,463,214 726,967 855,214 861,664 764,907 1,444,149 645,949 1,224,184 - 9,915,490 11,146,683 283,989 21,346,162	65,534 20,246 182,299 914 31,214 30,979 55,565 84,077 25,904 134,562 16,125,586 16,756,880 1,347,841 15,011 18,119,732
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(7,558,680)	(7,018,414)	13,075,524	20,093,938
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)	1,500,000 (7,840,357) (6,340,357)		1,500,000 (7,738,625) (6,238,625)	- - -
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,899,037)	(13,257,039)	6,836,899	20,093,938
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year End of Year	34,001,422 \$ 20,102,385	34,001,422 \$ 20,744,383	34,001,422 \$ 40,838,321	\$ 20,093,938

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA HIGHWAY USER REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive			
REVENUES	Original		Original			Final	Α	mounts	(N	legative)
Intergovernmental	\$ 9	68,900	\$	968,900	\$	1,146,134	\$	177,234		
Charges for services				-		9,938		9,938		
Total revenues	9	68,900		968,900		1,156,072		187,172		
EXPENDITURES Current:		54040		0.074.740		4 000 070		4 005 007		
Highways and streets		54,013		3,074,743		1,869,376		1,205,367		
Total expenditures	3,0	54,013		3,074,743		1,869,376		1,205,367		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(2,0	85,113)		(2,105,843)		(713,304)	(1,018,195)		
Transfers in	2.0	85,113		713,304		713,304		_		
Net change in fund balances		-		(1,392,539)		-	(1,018,195)		
Fund Balance: Beginning of Year		19,287		619,287		619,287		-		
End of Year	\$ 6	19,287	\$	(773,252)	\$	619,287	\$ (1,018,195)		

Financial Statements

PROPRIETARY FUND

Enterprise Fund

Sewer System Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Town's sewer utility operations.

Fire Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Town's fire services.

Non-Major Alarm Fund

This fund is used to account for the activities of the Town's alarm services.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	Nonmajor						
ASSETS	Sewer	Fire Service	Business-type				
Current assets	Fund	Fund	Alarm Fund	Total			
Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 3,038,640	\$ 521,201	\$ 3,559,841			
Accounts receivable, net	265,484	173,463	15,481	454,428			
Restricted cash and investments	811,306	3,000		814,306			
Total current assets	1,076,790	3,215,103	536,682	4,828,575			
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets:							
Nondepreciable	14,349,766	2,853,626	-	17,203,392			
Depreciable, net	5,794,895	3,113,697		8,908,592			
Total noncurrent assets	20,144,661	5,967,323		26,111,984			
Total assets	21,221,451	9,182,426	536,682	30,940,559			
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	168,940	69,486	-	238,426			
Unearned revenue	842,336	666,895	143	1,509,374			
Customer deposits payable		3,000		3,000			
Total current liabilities	1,011,276	739,381	143	1,750,800			
Noncurrent liabilities							
Advances from other funds	1,001,623			1,001,623			
NET POSITION	00.444.004	5 007 000		00 444 004			
Net investment in capital assets	20,144,661	5,967,323	-	26,111,984			
Unrestricted (deficit)	(936,109)	2,475,722	536,539	2,076,152			
Total net position	\$ 19,208,552	\$ 8,443,045	\$ 536,539	\$ 28,188,136			

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
	Sewer Fund		F	ire Service Fund	Nonmajor Business-type Alarm Fund			Total
Operating revenues								
Charges for services	\$	2,563,876	_\$_	3,202,846	\$	135,642	\$	5,902,364
Operating expenses								
Cost of sales and services		2,456,978		3,010,587		20,063		5,487,628
Administrive charges		121,146		247,926		110,458		479,530
Depreciation		251,393		181,397		-		432,790
Total operating expenses		2,829,517		3,439,910		130,521		6,399,948
Operating income (loss)		(265,641)		(237,064)		5,121		(497,584)
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Development Fees		319,588		-		_		319,588
Rental revenue		-		36,000		_		36,000
Investment earnings		-		15,674		3,077		18,751
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		319,588		51,674		3,077		374,339
Change in net position		53,947		(185,390)		8,198		(123,245)
Net position, beginning of year		19,154,605		8,628,435		528,341		28,311,381
Total net position-end of year	\$	19,208,552	\$	8,443,045	\$	536,539	\$	28,188,136

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	Sewer Fund		F	ire Service Fund	Nonmajor Business-type Alarm Fund			Total
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Administrative charges	\$	2,566,886 (2,609,516) (121,146)	\$	3,180,873 (2,949,810) (247,926)	\$	136,569 (20,063) (110,458)	\$	5,884,328 (5,579,389) (479,530)
Net cash flows provided (used) by operating activities		(163,776)		(16,863)		6,048		(174,591)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash paid on interfund borrowings Rental revenue Development fees		(163,247) - 368,809		- 36,000 -		- - -		(163,247) 36,000 368,809
Net cash flows provided (used) by noncapital and related financing activities		205,562		36,000				241,562
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received				15,674		3,077		18,751
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		41,786		34,811		9,125		85,722
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at		769,520		3,006,829	<u> </u>	512,076		4,288,425
end of year	\$	811,306	Φ	3,041,640	\$	521,201	\$	4,374,147

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
				• •	١	Nonmajor		
	Sewer			Fire Service		Business-type		
		Fund		Fund	Alarm Fund		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating								
activities:								
Net operating income (loss)	\$	(265,641)	\$	(237,064)	\$	5,121	\$	(497,584)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
(loss) to net cash provided (used)								
by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		251,393		181,397		-		432,790
Provision for bad debt		1,404		-		-		1,404
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resource	es,							
liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:								
(Increase)/decrease in:								
Accounts receivable		3,494		(6,290)		1,101		(1,695)
Increase/(decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(152,538)		60,777		-		(91,761)
Other liabilities		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		(7,435)		-		-		(7,435)
Unearned revenue		5,547		(15,683)		(174)		(10,310)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities:	\$	(163,776)	\$	(16,863)	\$	6,048	\$	(174,591)
Reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and								
investments from the statement of net position								
Cash and investments	\$	-	\$	3,038,640	\$	521,201	\$	3,559,841
Restricted cash and investments	*	811,306	-	3,000	_		_	814,306
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	\$	811,306	\$	3,041,640	\$	521,201	\$	4,374,147
			_		_		_	



Financial Statements

NOTES TO THE 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.

A. Reporting Entity

The Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona is a municipal government that is governed by an elected mayor, vice-mayor, and five-member governing council (council). 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 are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Town.

The following is a brief review of the component unit included in defining the Town's reporting entity. There are no discretely presented component units and one blended component unit.

Individual Component Units - Blended

The Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust. The Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust (PVMPT) board of trustees consists of five members who are appointed by the Town Council. The PVMPT was created for charitable purposes as defined in the Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(3). The Town established and created beneficial interest in the PVMPT 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 Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve in the Town of Paradise Valley. The Town Council authorized the Town Manager and appropriate officers of the Town to have operational responsibility over PVMPT by executing an agreement between the Town and PVMPT to provide in-kind and direct expenditures for support services to the PVMPT, including but not limited to the accounting, legal, clerical, property maintenance and management, insurance, real estate transaction expense, promotional, donor and trust estate costs. The Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust cannot be part of another financial reporting entity.

Separate financial statements are not issued for the component unit.

B. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements include both government-wide statements and fund financial statements. The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole, while the fund financial statements focus on major funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared between years and between governments to enhance the information's usefulness.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Government-Wide 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. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the Town's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation for the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Town's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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.

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

Other Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities financed through the 2020 Series bonds issued.

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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

During the course of operations, the Town has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when they become 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.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

E. 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. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the average daily cash balances. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. agencies, certificates of the 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. Investments are stated at fair value.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "Internal balances" in the Statement of Net Position and as "Due to" or "Due from" other funds in the fund financial statements. All trade accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

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).

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories are recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds and as an expense in the governmental activities, business-type activities and proprietary funds when the resources are used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Restricted Cash and Investments

The Town reports restricted cash in the Debt Service Fund for cash held with a paying agent. The Town also reports restricted cash and investments in the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund-2016, Capital Projects-2020, Nonmajor Governmental Funds, and Enterprise Funds for the resort payment reserve, customer deposits, and unspent sewer development fees, respectively.

I. 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. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar assets are recorded at acquisition value. 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:

Building and improvements 25 years
Land Improvements 25 years
Sewer Lines 50 years
Infrastructure 30 to 50 years
Machinery, Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles 5 to 20 years

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position and balance sheet include separate sections for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods that will be recognized as an expense or expenditure in future periods. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future periods and will be recognized as a revenue in future periods.

K. 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)

L. Postemployment benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) assets and liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the plans' fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the plans. 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.

ASRS and PSPRS net OPEB assets/liabilities have not disclosed in the notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2020 in accordance with GASB Statement 75, due to the relative insignificance to the Town's financial statements.

M. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

N. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the Town will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Town's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

O. Fund Balance Policies

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 its usage by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance Policies (Continued)

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.

P. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as 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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Q. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* 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. The principal operating revenues of proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

R. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

S. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The Town Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. 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. Public hearings are 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. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation of 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 Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust Fund).
- 5. 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 Paradise Valley 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 carry-over 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.

Supplementary budgetary appropriations were necessary during the year.

T. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the Town.

U. Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The individual Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual reports found in the basic financial statements and the other supplementary information present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2020, if any.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The following table summarizes the Town's cash and investments at June 30, 2020:

Deposits:		
Cash on Hand		\$ 7,838
Cash in Bank		5,211,445
Investments:		
US Treasury Bonds		13,997,900
Corporate Bonds & Notes		7,026,059
US Agency Securities		3,537,285
Money Market Funds		28,730,123
State Treasurer's Investment		10,096,709
	Total Cash and Investments	68,607,359
Less: Restricted Cash & Investments		(12,118,124)
Total Cash and Equivalents		\$ 56,489,235

Deposits

The Town's deposits at June 30, 2020 had a carrying balance of \$5,211,445 and a bank balance of \$5,137,688. Of the bank balance, \$271,818 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$4,865,870 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 Town invests in the Local Government Investment Pool 5 (LGIP), an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pools approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Participants in the pool are not required to categorize the value of shares in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The LGIP is registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the 1940 Investment Advisors Act and is rated by Standard & Poors with AAAf/S1+. The Arizona State Treasurer issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. Copies may be obtained by contacting the Arizona State Treasurer, 1700 West Washington, Phoenix, Arizona 85007.

Funds held in the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool represent a proportionate interest in the pool's portfolio; however, the Town's portion is not identified with specific investments and is not subject to custodial credit risk. At June 30, 2020, the Town's funds invested with the State Treasurer totaled \$10,096,709.

NOTE 2 CASH 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. Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the Town's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of Town's investments by maturity:

	Le	ess than 0-6	Less than 6-12					
Investments Type		months	s mont		1	2+ months	 Total	
US Treasury Bonds	\$	-	\$	7,279,051	\$	6,718,849	\$ 13,997,900	
Corporate Bonds & Notes		226,574		1,749,604		5,049,881	7,026,059	
US Agency Securities		-		327,989		3,209,296	3,537,285	
Money Market Funds		28,730,123		-		-	28,730,123	
State Treasurer's Investment		10,096,709					 10,096,709	
Total Investments	\$	39,053,406	\$	9,356,644	\$	14,978,026	\$ 63,388,076	

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The Town limits its investments to the State Treasurer's Investment Pool and Federal Agency Securities. The investment in the money market is 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 a trustee for less and do not pose a credit risk to the Town. The Town's investments consist of U.S. Treasury Bonds, Corporate Bonds and Notes, U.S. Agency Securities, Money Market Funds, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool. The Town's investment rating based on investment type is shown below:

Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Total
US Treasury Bonds	AA+/Aaa	S&P/Moody's	\$ 13,997,900
US Agency Securities	AA+/Aaa	S&P/Moody's	3,537,285
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A/A1	S&P/Moody's	458,336
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A/A2	S&P/Moody's	857,238
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A-/A2	S&P/Moody's	820,187
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A-/A3	S&P/Moody's	833,506
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A+/A1	S&P/Moody's	665,705
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A+/A3	S&P/Moody's	51,565
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A+/Aa2	S&P/Moody's	231,881
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A-1/P-1	S&P/Moody's	710,157
Corporate Bonds & Notes	A-1+/P-1	S&P/Moody's	231,282
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA-/A1	S&P/Moody's	206,885
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA/Aa1	S&P/Moody's	159,404
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA/Aa2	S&P/Moody's	184,719
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA-Aa2	S&P/Moody's	259,555
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA-Aa3	S&P/Moody's	231,833
Corporate Bonds & Notes	AA+/Aa1	S&P/Moody's	152,891
Corporate Bonds & Notes	BBB-/Baa2	S&P/Moody's	131,650
Corporate Bonds & Notes	BBB+/A3	S&P/Moody's	704,352
Corporate Bonds & Notes	NR/A2	S&P/Moody's	134,913
Money Market	AAAm/Aaa-mf	S&P/Moody's	28,730,123
State Treasurer's Investment	Unrated		10,096,709
			\$ 63,388,076

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Town places no limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one investment type. At June 30, 2020, the Town's investments are included as follows:

			Percent of Town
Investments Type:	Concentration of Credit Risk	Amount	Investments
US Treasury Bonds		\$ 13,997,900	22.1%
Corporate Bonds & Notes		7,026,059	11.1%
US Agency Securities		3,537,285	5.6%
Money Market Funds		28,730,123	45.3%
State Treasurer's Investment		 10,096,709	15.9%
	Total Investments	\$ 63,388,076	100.0%

Fair value measurement

Investments are measured at fair value. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by Fair Value Level		Amount	Ac	oted Prices in ctive Markets or Identical sets (Level I)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II)	Obse	nificant ervable s (Level	
Debt Securities:		Amount	/\3	Sets (Level I)	(Level II)		···· <i>)</i>	
US Treasury Bonds	\$	13,997,900	\$	13,997,900	\$ -	\$	_	
Corporate Bonds & Notes	•	7,026,059	·	-	7,026,059	•	-	
US Agency Securities		3,537,285		-	3,537,285		-	
Total Investments by Fair Value-Level		24,561,244		13,997,900	10,563,344		-	
Investments Measured by Fair Value Level								
State Treasurer's Investment		10,096,709						
Money Market Funds		28,730,123	_					
Total Investments by Fair Value-Level		38,826,832						
Total Investments	\$	63,388,076	ł					

Debt securities classified in Level I of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level II of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices. The Town did not report any investments classified as Level III investments. Investments in the State Treasurer's investment pools are valued at the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares the Town held. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's investment pools.

NOTE 2 CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments at June 30, 2020 consist of the following:

	G	Governmental Activities		iness-Type activities	Total
Cash with Paying Agent	\$	48,165	\$	-	\$ 48,165
Sewer Impact Fees		-		811,306	811,306
Resort Payment Reserve		500,000		-	500,000
Unspent Bond Proceeds		8,002,654		-	8,002,654
Customer Deposits		2,752,999		3,000	2,755,999
	Total \$	11,303,818	\$	814,306	\$ 12,118,124

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental receivables consist principally of amounts due from the State of Arizona for various taxes, shared revenues, and highway user revenues.

Court fines receivables of the General Fund are recorded net of uncollectible amounts. The allowance for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2020 for the court receivable was (\$755,532) for a net receivable of \$240,750. All other receivables are deemed to be collectible for governmental activities.

Receivables in the proprietary funds are service billings receivable and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

				No	on-Major	
	Sewer	Fii	re Service		Alarm	
Receivables:	Fund		Funds		Funds	Total
Accounts Less: Allowance for	\$ 296,030	\$	190,045	\$	16,123	\$ 502,198
uncollectibles	(30,546)		(16,582)		(642)	(47,770)
Net total receivables	\$ 265,484	\$	173,463	\$	15,481	\$ 454,428

There were uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period in the amount of \$1,404 for the sewer fund.

NOTE 3 RECEIVABLES (Continued)

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:

	-	navailable Revenue	Jnearned Revenue
General Fund:			
Court fines receivable	\$	240,750	\$ -
Sales tax audit receivable		50,168	-
Developer receivable		20,765	-
Miscellaneous receivables		-	21,095
Capital Projects Fund-2016:			
Developer receivable		207,653	-
Non-Major Funds:			
Grants receivables		-	49,277
Total	\$	519,336	\$ 70,372

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for governmental activities during the year:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

	Beginning				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	 Balance	Additons	Deletions	Er	nding Balance
Land	\$ 41,835,164	\$ 700,000	\$ -	\$	42,535,164
Construction In Progress	2,502,243	3,461,259	(956,051)		5,007,451
	44,337,407	4,161,259	(956,051)		47,542,615
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:					
Land Improvements	2,037,352	-	-		2,037,352
Infrastructure	38,756,842	1,382,718	-		40,139,560
Buildings & Improvements	11,856,304	762,843	-		12,619,147
Machinery, Equipment, Computers					
& Vehicles	11,160,670	384,052	-		11,544,722
	63,811,168	2,529,613	-		66,340,781
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Land Improvements	(1,609,309)	(74,296)	-		(1,683,605)
Infrastructure	(10,576,418)	(856,059)	-		(11,432,477)
Buildings & Improvements	(6,541,657)	(415,141)	-		(6,956,798)
Machinery, Equipment, Computers					
& Vehicles	(7,035,849)	 (1,077,859)	 -		(8,113,708)
	(25,763,233)	(2,423,355)	-		(28,186,588)
Total Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated, Net	 38,047,935	 106,258	 -		38,154,193
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 82,385,342	\$ 4,267,517	\$ (956,051)	\$	85,696,808

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 745,591
Public Safety	954,209
Highway & Streets	 723,555
Total depreciation expense	\$ 2,423,355

NOTE 4 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets for business-type activities during the year.

Business-Type Activities:							
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		Beginning Balance	Additons	Dal	letions	En	iding Balance
	_		 Additoris		Clions		
Land	\$	2,853,626	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,853,626
Sewer Capacity Rights		14,349,766	-		-		14,349,766
		17,203,392	-		-		17,203,392
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Sewer System		12,569,671	-		-		12,569,671
Buildings & Improvements		4,460,118	-		-		4,460,118
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		1,204,601	-		-		1,204,601
		18,234,390	-		-		18,234,390
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Sewer System		(6,523,383)	(251,393)		-		(6,774,776)
Buildings & Improvements		(1,176,622)	(178,405)		-		(1,355,027)
Machinery, Equipment & Vehicles		(1,193,003)	 (2,992)		-		(1,195,995)
		(8,893,008)	(432,790)		-		(9,325,798)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		9,341,382	 (432,790)		-		8,908,592
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	26,544,774	\$ (432,790)	\$	-	\$	26,111,984

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the Town as follows:

Business-Type Activities:		
Sewer Fund	\$	251,393
Fire Service Fund		181,397
Total depreciation expense	\$	432,790

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Retirements	End of Year	Due	e within One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Revenue Bonds	\$ 7,065,000	\$ 8,140,000	\$ (1,365,000)	\$ 13,840,000	\$	2,040,000
Compensated Absences	1,163,249	749,869	(640,508)	1,272,610		653,366
Net pension liabilities	24,271,373	-	(8,141,960)	16,129,413		-
Net OPEB liabilities	209,718	-	(106,252)	103,466		-
Total long term liabilities	\$ 32,709,340	\$ 8,889,869	\$ (10,253,720)	\$ 31,345,489	\$	2,693,366

Compensated absences and net pension and OPEB liabilities are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund.

Bonds payable at June 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Interest	Outstanding at
<u>Description</u>	Maturity	Rate (%)	6/30/20
Revenue Bonds			
Excise Tax Revenue Obligation, Series 2016 Issued \$7,880,000	1/1/2024	1.690%	\$ 5,700,000
Excise Tax Revenue Obligation, Series 2020 Issued \$8,140,000	8/1/2026	1.090%	8,140,000
Total Outstanding Revenue Bonds		:	\$ 13,840,000

The Town has pledged future excise tax revenues, which include, sales tax, franchise tax, General Fund intergovernmental revenues and business licenses, to repay \$16,020,000 in excise tax revenue bonds.

The remaining principal balance is \$13,840,000 is for the outstanding debt on the Excise Tax Revenue Obligations. The Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2016, bond proceeds were used to fund projects in the Capital Projects Fund-2016. The newly issued bond proceeds will be used to fund projects in the Capital Project Funds-2020 and the total proceeds were deposited to the associated fund. All payments however will be made through the Debt Service Fund. The principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require less than 10% of pledged revenues. The total remaining principal and interest required on the bonds is \$14,357,341, payable through 2027. In the current year, total principal and interest paid were \$1,472,864 on the Excise Tax Revenue Obligations Series 2016.

NOTE 5 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The Governmental Activities debt service requirements for the Town's bonds payable are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		ctivities		
Fiscal year ending June 30		F	Principal		Interest
2021		\$	2,040,000	\$	159,755
2022			2,730,000		139,008
2023			2,785,000		100,456
2024			2,820,000		61,251
2025			1,375,000		34,035
2026			1,390,000		19,021
2027			700,000		3,815
	Totals	\$	13,840,000	\$	517,341

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

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.

As of June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following advance to/ from other funds:

	Due from
Due to	Sewer Fund
General Fund	\$ 1,001,623

The advance of \$1,001,623 due from the Sewer Fund to the General Fund was for long-term borrowings to cover deficit cash in the Sewer Fund to be paid in more than one year.

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Transfers Out				
			Ca	oital Projects	
Transfers In		eneral Fund		Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000
HURF Fund - fund operations		713,304		-	713,304
Capital Projects Fund		5,570,077		-	5,570,077
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,455,244			1,455,244
Total	\$	7,738,625	\$	1,500,000	\$ 9,238,625

The General Fund transferred \$713,304 to the HURF Fund to fund street projects. The General Fund transferred \$5,570,077 to the Capital Projects Fund to fund various capital projects being constructed by the Town. The General Fund transferred \$1,455,244 to Debt Service to make the principal and interest payment on the Excise Tax Revenue Obligations, Series 2016. The Capital Projects Fund transferred \$1,500,000 to the General Fund for unspent funding on closed projects.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS

The Town contributes to the plans described below. The plans are component units of the State of Arizona.

At June 30, 2020, the Town reported the following aggregate amounts related to pensions for all plans to which it contributes:

Statement of Net Position and Statement		Go	overnmental
	of Activities		Activities
	Net OPEB asset	\$	13,116
	Net OPEB liability		103,466
	Net pension liabilities		16,129,413
	Deferred outflows of resources		7,835,167
	Deferred inflows of resources		1,021,092
	Pension expense		3,675,311

The Town reported \$5,292,159 of pension contributions as expenditures in the governmental funds related to all pension plans to which it contributes.

Net OPEB asset/liabilities have been recorded in the financial statements in accordance with GASB Statement 75, however, due to their relative insignificance, have not been further disclosed in the notes to the financial statements at June 30, 2020.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

A. Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Description – Town employees not covered by the other pension plan described below 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) plan, 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 benefits terms. Retirement benefits are calculated on the basis of age, average monthly compensation, and service credit as follows:

Retirement Initial membership date:

ASRS	Before July 1, 2011	On or after July 1, 2011
Years of service and age	Sum of years and age equals 80	30 years age 55
required to receive benefit	10 years age 62	25 years age 60
	5 years age 50*	10 years age 62
	any years age 65	5 years age 50*
		any years age 65
Final average salary is based on	Highest 36 consecutive months of last 120 months	Highest 60 consecutive months of last 120 months
Benefit percent 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 earning. 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 7 PENSIONS (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, 2020, active ASRS members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 12.1 percent (11.94 percent for retirement and 0.17 percent 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 12.1 percent (11.45 percent for retirement, 0.49 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.17 percent 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 10.41 percent (10.29 percent for retirement, 0.05 percent for health insurance premium benefit, and 0.07 percent for long-term disability) of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that an employee who contributes to the ASRS would typically fill. The Town's contributions to the pension, health insurance premium benefit, and long-term disability plans for the year ended June 30, 2020 were \$614,182, \$26,284, and \$9,119, respectively.

During fiscal year 2020, the Town paid for ASRS pension contributions as follows: 87 percent from the General Fund and 13% from the HURF Fund.

Pension Liability - At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a liability of \$6,740,099 for its proportionate share of the ASRS' net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. 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, 2018, to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Town's actual contributions to the plan relative to the total of all participating employers' contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Town's proportion measured as of June 30, 2019, was 0.04632 percent, which was an decrease of 0.00054 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized pension expense for ASRS of \$927,843. At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

ASRS		Deferred	I	Deferred
	C	outflows of	I	nflows of
	F	Resources	R	esources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	121,762	\$	1,267
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		28,491		268,404
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		151,494
Changes in proportion and differences				
between Town contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		280,645		57,935
Town contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		614,182	-	-
Total	\$	1,045,080	\$	479,100

The \$614,182 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, 2021. 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:

Years ending June 30,	
2021	\$ 145,027
2022	(204,710)
2023	(29,093)
2024	40,574
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

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

ASRS	
Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2018
Actuarial roll forward date	June 20, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.5%
Projected salary increases	2.7 - 7.2% for pensions
Inflation	2.3%
Permanent benefit increase	Included for pensions
Mortality rates	2017 SRA Scale U-MP for pensions and health insurance premium benefit
Recovery rates	2012 GLDT for long-term disability
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not Applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on ASRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.5 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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 geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
ASRS	Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Equity	50%	6.09%
Credit	20%	5.36%
Interest rate sensitive bonds	10%	1.62%
Real estate	20%	5.85%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate –The discount rate used to measure the ASRS total pension liability was 7.5 percent. 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 statute. Based on those assumptions, the 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of 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 7.5 percent, 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 (6.5 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5 percent) than the current rate:

ASRS		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Dis	scount Rate	1'	% increase
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
Town's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	9,592,722	\$	6,740,099	\$	4,356,040

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

B. Public Safety Personnel Retirement System

Plan Description – Town police and fire department employees who are regularly assigned hazardous duty participate in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or employees who became members on or after July 1, 2017, may participate in the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PSPDCRP). The PSPRS administers an agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and agent and cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit health insurance premium benefit (OPEB) plan. A nine-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. Employees who are PSPRS members participate in the agent plans.

The PSPRS issues a publicly available financial report that include their financial statements and required supplementary information. The reports are available on the PSPRS web site at www.psprs.com.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS AND OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (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: On or after January 1, 2012 and befor				
	Before January 1, 2012 July 1, 2017				
Retirement and					
Disability					
Years of service	20 years of service, any age	25 years of service or 15 years			
and age required	15 years of service, age 62	of credited service, age 52.5			
to receive benefit					
Final average	Highest 36 months	Highest 60 months			
salary is based on	of last 20 years	of last 20 years			
Benefit percent					
Normal	50% less 2.0% for each year	1.5% to 2.5% per year of credited			
Retirement	of credited service less than 20	service, not to exceed 80%			
	years OR plus 2.0% to 2.5% for				
	each year of credited service				
	over 20 years, not to exceed 80%				
Accidental Disability Retirement	50% or normal retiremen	nt, whichever is greater			
Catastrophic Disability Retirement	90% for the first 60 months then reduced to either	62.5% or normal retirement, whichever is greater			
Ordinary Disability Retirement	Normal retirement calculated with actual years of whichever is greater, mulitiplied by years of credite	· ·			
Survivor Benefits					
Retired Members	80% of retired members	er's pension benefit			
Active Members	80% to 100% of accidental disability retirement benefit or 100% of average monthly compensation if				
	death was the result of injuries received on the job				

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

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

Health insurance premium benefits are available to retired or disabled members with 5 years of credited service. The benefits are payable only with respect to allowable health insurance premiums for which the member is responsible. Benefits range from \$100 per month to \$260 per month depending on the age of the member and dependents.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At June 30, 2020, the following employees were covered by the agent plans' benefit terms:

	PSPRS Police
Inactive employees or beneficiaries	
currently receiving benefits	42
Inactive employees entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	30
Total	77

Contributions - 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. Contribution rates for the year ended June 30, 2020, are indicated below. Rates are a percentage of active members' annual covered payroll.

	PSPRS
	Police
Active members - Pension	7.65% - 9.68%
Town	
Pension	57.29%
Health insurance permium benefit	0.74%

In addition, the Town was required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 57.29 percent for Police of annual covered payroll of retired members who worked for the Town in positions that would typically fill and employees participating in the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP members in addition to the Town's required contributions to the PSPRS Tier 3 Risk Pool and PSPDCRP.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

For the agent plans, the Town's contributions to the plans for the year ended June 30, 2020, were:

	PSPRS
	Police
Pension	
Contributions made	\$ 4,658,245
Health Insurance Permium Benefit	
Annual OPEB cost contributions made	21,735

During fiscal year 2020, the Town paid 100 percent of the PSPRS pension and OPEB contributions from the General Fund.

Pension Liability - At June 30, 2020, the Town reported a PSPRS net pension liabilities of \$9,389,315.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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

PSPRS

Actuarial valuation date	June 30, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	7.3%
Wage inflation	3.5% for pensions
Price inflation	2.5% for pensions
Cost-of-living adjustment	1.75% for pensions
Mortality rates	PubS-2010 tables
Healthcare cost trend rate	Not applicable

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the 5-year period ended June 30, 2016.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on PSPRS pension plan investments was determined to be 7.3 percent using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of 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:

		Long-Term
PSPRS	Target	Expected Geometric
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Short term investments	2%	0.25%
Risk parity	4%	4.01%
Fixed income	5%	3.00%
Real assets	9%	6.75%
GTS	12%	4.01%
Private credit	16%	5.36%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Private equity	12%	8.40%
Non-U.S. equity	14%	5.00%
U.S. equity	16%_	4.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rates – At June 30, 2019, the discount rate used to measure the PSPRS total pension liabilities was 7.3 percent, which was a decrease of 0.1 from the discount rate used as of June 30, 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the 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 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 plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Pension											
PSPRS - Police		Increase (Decrease)										
				Plan								
		Total		Fiduciary		Net						
		Pension		Net		Pension						
		Liability		Position		Liability						
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)						
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	36,342,797	\$	18,606,745	\$	17,736,052						
Adjustments to beginning of year		-		(13,309)		13,309						
Changes for the year:												
Service cost		671,680		-		671,680						
Interest on the total liability		2,659,136		-		2,659,136						
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-						
Differences between expected												
and actual experience in the												
measurement of the liability		(677,490)		-		(677,490)						
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,328,614		-		1,328,614						
Contributions - employer		-		10,736,527		(10,736,527)						
Contributions - employee		-		237,748		(237,748)						
Net investment income		-		1,341,038		(1,341,038)						
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		(2,160,406)		(2,160,406)		-						
Administrative expense		-		(24,283)		24,283						
Other changes				50,956		(50,956)						
Net changes		1,821,534		10,181,580		(8,360,046)						
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	38,164,331	\$	28,775,016	\$	9,389,315						

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Town's Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Town's net pension liabilities calculated using the discount rate of 7.3 percent, 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 (6.3 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (8.3 percent) than the current rate:

		Current								
	1'	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1% increase					
PSPRS - Police		(6.30%)		(7.30%)	(8.30%)					
Net pension liability	\$	14,305,237	\$	9,389,315	\$	5,342,207				

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Detailed information about the plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued PSPRS financial reports.

Pension Expense - For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Town recognized \$2,736,092 of PSPRS pension expense.

Pension Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources - At June 30, 2020, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Deferred			
	(Outflows of	li li	nflows of		
PSPRS - Police		Resources	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	389,084	\$	541,992		
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		1,416,827		-		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		325,931		-		
Town contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		4,658,245		-		
Total	\$	6,790,087	\$	541,992		

NOTE 7 PENSIONS (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 in the year ended June 30, 2021. 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
2021	\$ 872,517
2022	258,157
2023	256,736
2024	202,440
2025	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 8 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Commitments - At June 30, 2020, the Town has the following active construction commitments:

		Governmental Activities					
	·			Remaining			
Project	Spo	ent -to-Date	Commitment				
Lincoln, Mockingbird & Indian Bend Improvements	\$	3,416,852	\$	12,098,400			
Lincoln Dr & Invergordon Intersection		172,776		45,748			
Lincoln Dr & Tatum Crosswalks		6,534		3,466			
Mockingbird Lane		34,838		69,953			
Drainage Improvements		41,237		27,884			
56Th St & Doubletree Ranch Intersection		14,961		6,171			
Lincoln Drive Medians		157,308		2,370,919			
	Total \$	3,844,506	\$	14,622,541			

These projects will be financed from operating funds. These contracts will be paid in future periods.

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.

NOTE 9 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.

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NOTE 9 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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.

Financial Section

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY COST-SHARING PENSION PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2020

Arizona Retirement System Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement date) 2014 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 through (2019)(2018)(2017)(2016)(2015)(2014)2011 Town's proportion of the net pension liability 0.046320% 0.046970% 0.041500% 0.041970% 0.040410% 0.039130% Information Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability \$ 6,740,099 \$ 6,535,321 \$ 6,464,891 \$ 6,774,380 \$ 6,294,396 \$ 5,789,961 not Town's covered payroll 4,884,597 4,489,642 3,865,826 4,288,977 3,725,267 3,527,327 available* Town's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll 137.99% 145.56% 167.23% 157.95% 168.96% 164.15% Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 73.24% 73.40% 69.92% 67.06% 68.35% 69.49%

^{*} Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOWN'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AGENT PENSION PLAN Year Ended June 30, 2020

Town of Paradise Valley Public Safety Personnel Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)												
	2020 (2019)		2019 (2018)		2018 (2017)		2017 (2016)	2016 (2015)	2015 (2014)	2014-2011			
Total pension liability													
Service cost	\$ 671,680	5	653,388	9	\$ 625,699	9	503,757	\$ 413,268	\$ 359,518	Information			
Interest on the total pension liability	2,659,136		2,526,602		2,325,975		2,201,463	2,160,197	1,795,059	not			
Changes on benefit terms	-		-		388,150		745,131	-	710,651	available*			
Differences between expected and actual experience	(077 400		477.005				000.054	04.700	=4400=				
in the measurement of the pension liability	(677,490)		477,835		572,004		692,654	24,766	514,325				
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1,328,614		-		1,461,598		1,116,822	-	3,303,865				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,160,406		(2,263,213)		(2,250,789)		(2,453,037)	(1,782,549)	(2,335,144)				
Net change in total pension liability	1,821,534	-	1,394,612		3,122,637		2,806,790	815,682	4,348,274				
Total pension liability - beginning	36,342,797		34,948,185		31,825,548		29,018,758	28,203,076	23,854,802				
, , ,													
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 38,164,331	\$	36,342,797	\$	34,948,185	\$	31,825,548	\$ 29,018,758	\$ 28,203,076				
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer	\$ 10,736,527	9	2,971,262	9	\$ 8,029,673	9	3,056,411	\$ 1,708,529	\$ 1,045,144				
Contributions - employee	237,748		237,556		320,063		312,821	411,948	303,349				
Net investment income	1,341,038		1,121,032		1,380,854		57,574	307,573	917,883				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Hall/Parker Settlement	(2,160,406		(2,263,213)		(2,250,789)		(2,453,037)	(1,782,549)	(2,335,144)				
Administrative expense	(24,283)		(17,762)		(12,618)		(8,686)	(7,885)	(7,393)				
Other changes	50,956		(442,067)		182,874		679,608	(5,169)	34,308				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	10,181,580		1,606,808		7,650,057		1,644,691	632,447	(41,853)				
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	18,606,745		16,999,937		9,349,880		7,705,189	7,072,742	7,114,595				
Adjustments to beginning of year	(13,309		-										
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	28,775,016		18,606,745		16,999,937		9,349,880	7,705,189	7,072,742				
Town's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,389,315	\$	17,736,052	\$	17,948,248	\$	22,475,668	\$ 21,313,569	\$ 21,130,334				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.40%	,	51.20%		48.64%		29.38%	26.55%	53.55%				
Covered payroll	\$ 2,929,989	\$	2,862,125	\$	2,757,599	\$	2,706,916	\$ 2,290,190	\$ 2,200,151				
Town's net pension liability as a percentage of payroll	320.46%	•	619.68%		650.87%		830.31%	930.65%	215.93%				

^{*} Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE TOWN PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Arizona Retirement System	Reporting Fiscal Year														
	2	020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013-2011
Statutorily required contribution Town's contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution		614,182 614,182	\$	546,098 546,098	\$	489,371 489,371	\$	416,736 416,736	\$	465,354 465,354	\$	405,309 405,309	\$	377,424 377,424	Information not available*
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 5,3	364,035 11.45%	\$ 4	4,884,597 11.18%	\$	4,489,642 10.90%	\$	3,865,826 10.78%	\$ 4	4,288,977 10.85%	\$ 3	10.88%	\$ 3	10.70%	
Town of Paradise Valley Police Reporting Fiscal Year															
Public Safety Personnel Retirement System	2	020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	2013-2011
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,6	642,025	\$	1,748,183	\$	1,968,946	\$	1,737,912	\$ -	1,708,137	\$ 1	,220,161	\$ 1	,126,297	Information
Town's contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		642,025	1(0,734,594		2,944,164		8,009,063	;	3,042,273	1	,708,529	1	,126,297	not available*
Town's contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (3,0	000,000)	\$ (8	8,986,411)	\$	(975,218)	\$	(6,271,151)	\$ (1,334,136)	\$	(488,368)	\$		
Town's covered payroll Town's contributions as a percentage of	\$ 2,8	366,163	\$ 2	2,929,989	\$	2,862,125	\$	2,757,599	\$ 2	2,706,916	\$ 2	2,290,190	\$ 2	2,200,151	
covered payroll	1	161.96%		366.37%		102.87%		290.44%		112.39%		74.60%		51.19%	



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES

Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION RATES

Actuarial determined contribution rates for PSPRS 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 method Level percent-of-pay, closed

Remaining amortization period as 19 years for underfunded of the 2018 actuarial valuation 20 years for overfunded

Asset valuation method
Actuarial assumptions:
Investment rate of return

7-year smoothed market value; 80%/120% market corridor

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.5% to 7.4%. In the 2016 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 7.85% to 7.5%. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, the investment rate of return was decreased from 8.0% to 7.85%.

PSPRS members with initial membership on or after July 1, 2017: 7%

Projected salary increases In the 2017 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were

decreased from 4.0% - 8.0% to 3.5% - 7.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 4.5%-8.5% to 4.0%-8.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, projected salary increases were decreased from 5.0%-9.0% to 4.5%-

8.5% for PSPRS.

Wage growth

In the 2017 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4%

to 3.5% for PSPRS. In the 2014 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 4.5% to 4.0% for PSPRS. In the 2013 actuarial valuation, wage growth was decreased from 5.0% to 4.5% for PSPRS.

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 In the 2017 actuarial valuation, changed to RP-2014 tables, with 75%

of MP-2016 fully generational projection scales. RP-2000 mortality

table (adjusted by 105% for both males and females)

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO PENSION PLAN SCHEDULES Year Ended June 30, 2020

NOTE 2 FACTORS THAT AFFECT TRENDS

Arizona courts have ruled that provisions of a 2011 law that changed the mechanism for funding permanent pension benefit increases and increased employee pension contribution rates were unconstitutional or a breach of contract because those provisions apply to individuals who were members as of the law's effective date. As a result, the PSPRS changed benefit terms to reflect the prior mechanism for funding permanent benefit increases for those members and revised actuarial assumptions to explicitly value future permanent benefit increases. PSPRS also reduced those members' employee contribution rates. These changes are reflected in the plan's pension liabilities for fiscal year 2015 (measurement date 2014) for members who were retired as of the law's effective date and fiscal year 2018 (measurement date 2017) for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. These changes also increased the PSPRS-required pension contributions beginning in fiscal year 2016 for members who were retired as of the law's effective date. These changes increased the PSPRS-required contributions beginning in fiscal year 2019 for members who retired or will retire after the law's effective date. Also, the Town refunded excess employee contributions to PSPRS members. PSPRS allowed the Town to reduce its actual employer contributions for the refund amounts. As a result, the Town's pension contributions were less than the actuarially or statutorily determined for 2018 and 2019.

Financial Section

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-
	Baagetea	7 arrounts	Actual	Positive
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,000	\$ 68,000
Contributions and Donations	4,000,000	4,000,000		(4,000,000)
Total revenues	4,000,000	4,000,000	68,000	(3,932,000)
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay	15,525,067	15,907,003	3,536,235	12,370,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(11,525,067)	(11,907,003)	(3,468,235)	(16,302,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	4,300,000	5,570,077	5,570,077	-
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,800,000	4,070,077	4,070,077	
Net change in fund balances	(8,725,067)	(7,836,926)	601,842	8,438,768
Fund balances - beginning of year	11,017,283	11,017,283	11,017,283	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,292,216	\$ 3,180,357	\$ 11,619,125	\$ 8,438,768

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA OTHER CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
REVENUES	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)		
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	254	\$	254	
EXPENDITURES									
Debt service:									
Bond issuance costs		-		137,600		137,600		-	
Total expenditures		-		137,600	,	137,600		-	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(137,600)		(137,346)		254	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				0.440.000		0.440.000			
Issuance of debt				8,140,000		8,140,000			
Total other financing sources (uses)				8,140,000		8,140,000			
Net change in fund balances		-		8,002,400		8,002,654		254	
Fund balances - beginning of year									
Fund balances - end of year	\$	-	\$	8,002,400	\$	8,002,654	\$	254	

Financial Section

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NON - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

- Donations Fund This fund accounts for the Town's contributions and donations received.
- **Grants Fund** This fund accounts for federal and state grants and other contributions that are restricted for specific use.
- Court Enhancement Fund This fund accounts for the Town's restricted court funds received to improve the Town court.
- Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Fund This fund accounts for the Town's activity of the Mountain Preserve Trust including acquiring, maintaining, preserving, and protecting undeveloped property on and around the Preserve.

Debt Service Funds

 Debt Service Fund - 2016 - This fund accounts for the Town's accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs for newly issued debt.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds									
	Donations Fund				Court Enhancement Fund		Paradise Valley Mountain Preserve Trust		Total Special Revenue Funds	
			Grants Fund							
ASSETS										
Cash and investments	\$	35,367	\$	49,277	\$	1,207,391	\$	22,703	\$	1,314,738
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables, net of allowances				-		2,762				2,762
Total assets	\$	35,367	\$	49,277	\$	1,210,153	\$	22,703	\$	1,317,500
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	226	\$	-	\$	226
Interest payable		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		49,277		-		-		49,277
Total liabilities		-		49,277		226				49,503
Restricted										
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		29,631		-		-		-		29,631
Court enhancement		-		-		1,209,927		-		1,209,927
PV Mountain Preserve Trust		-		-		-		22,703		22,703
Assigned										
Highways and streets		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions and donations		5,736		-		-		-		5,736
Facilities		-		-		-		-		-
Fleet replacement		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		35,367		-		1,209,927		22,703		1,267,997
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	35,367	\$	49,277	\$	1,210,153	\$	22,703	\$	1,317,500

_Debt S	Service Funds		
2	016 Debt	Tot	al Nonmajor
	Service	Go	vernmental
	Fund		Funds
\$	1,376,643	\$	2,691,381
	48,165		48,165
	-		2,762
\$	1,424,808	\$	2,742,308
\$	_	\$	226
Ψ	48,165	Ψ	48,165
	-		49,277
-	48,165		97,668
	.0,.00		0.,000
	48,165		48,165
	-		29,631
	-		1,209,927
	-		22,703
	4 000 470		4 000 470
	1,328,478		1,328,478
	-		5,736
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	1,376,643		2,644,640
\$	1,424,808	\$	2,742,308

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds											
		ations	_	rants	Enh	Court nancement	Paradise Valley Mountain		R	al Special evenue		
	F	und	F	Fund		Fund	Preserve Trust		Funds			
REVENUES			_		_		_		_			
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	9,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,884		
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		191,313		-		191,313		
Charges for services		-		-		-		4,700		4,700		
Contributions and Donations		11,590		-		-		11,000		22,590		
Investment earnings		-		-		7,933		62		7,995		
Total revenues		11,590		9,884		199,246		15,762		236,482		
EXPENDITURES Current:												
General government		11,412		9,884		46,659		33,450		101,405		
Public safety		1,419		-		-		-		1,419		
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		-		-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges				-		5,063				5,063		
Total expenditures		12,831		9,884		51,722		33,450		107,887		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,241)		-		147,524		(17,688)		128,595		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		(1,241)		-		147,524		(17,688)		128,595		
Fund Balances Beginning of Year End of Year		36,608 35,367	\$	-		1,062,403 1,209,927	\$	40,391 22,703		1,139,402 1,267,997		

Debt Service Funds Debt Service Fund - 2016	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
\$ - - - - 11,199 11,199	\$ 9,884 191,313 4,700 22,590 19,194 247,681				
	101,405 1,419				
1,365,000 107,864 1,472,864	1,365,000 112,927 1,580,751				
(1,461,665)	(1,333,070)				
1,455,244 1,455,244	1,455,244 1,455,244				
(6,421) 1,383,064 \$ 1,376,643	2,522,466 \$ 2,644,640				



Financial Section

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

NON - MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA DONATIONS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts			Variance with Final Budget-			
DEVENUE O	•			-	-	Actual		Positive		
REVENUES		iginal		Final	A	mounts	(Negative)			
Contributions and Donations	\$ 80,000			80,000	\$ 11,590		_\$_	(68,410)		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General government		16,558		16,558		11,412		5,146		
Public safety		92,332		92,332		1,419		90,913		
Total expenditures		108,890		108,890		12,831		96,059		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(28,890)		(28,890)		(1,241)		(164,469)		
Fund balances - beginning of year		36,608		36,608		36,608				
Fund balances - end of year	\$	7,718	\$	7,718	\$	35,367	\$	(164,469)		

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts	A	Actual	Fina	ance with al Budget- Positive	
REVENUES	(Original		Final	Ar	nounts	(Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	138,000	\$ 88,000		\$	9,884	\$	(78,116)	
EXPENDITURES Current:									
General government		44,263		44,263		9,884		34,379	
Public safety		100,000		50,000		-		50,000	
Total expenditures		144,263		94,263		9,884		84,379	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,263)		(6,263)		-		6,263	
Fund balances - beginning of year									
Fund balances - end of year	\$	(6,263)	\$	(6,263)	\$		\$	6,263	

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA COURT ENHANCEMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget-		
			Actual	Positive		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 436,500	\$ 436,500	\$ 191,313	\$ (245,187)		
Investment earnings			7,933	7,933		
Total revenues	436,500	436,500	199,246	(237,254)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	65,650	65,650	46,659	18,991		
Debt service:						
Interest and fiscal charges	5,063	5,063	5,063			
Total expenditures	70,713	70,713	51,722	18,991		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	365,787	365,787	147,524	(218,263)		
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,062,403	1,062,403	1,062,403			
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,428,190	\$ 1,428,190	\$ 1,209,927	\$ (218,263)		

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY, ARIZONA DEBT SERVICE – 2016 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive		
REVENUES	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,199	\$ 11,199		
EXPENDITURES Debt Service:						
Principal	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,365,000	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	112,864	112,864	107,864	5,000		
Total expenditures	1,477,864	1,477,864	1,472,864	5,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,477,864)	(1,477,864)	(1,461,665)	6,199		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,455,244	1,455,244	1,455,244			
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,620)	(22,620)	(6,421)	(16,199)		
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,383,064	1,383,064	1,383,064			
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (94,800)	\$ (94,800)	\$ 1,376,643	\$ (16,199)		

Statistical Section

<u>Contents</u> <u>Pages</u>

<u>Financial Trends</u> 100-109

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

Revenue Capacity 110-113

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant local revenue sources, property tax and sales and uses taxes.

Debt Capacity 114-116

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics

117-118

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

Operating Information 119-121

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.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities				
Net investment in Capital Assets	\$ 69,676,668	\$ 69,407,881	\$ 68,209,762	\$ 73,318,948
Restricted	1,786,639	1,221,024	608,907	102,778
Unrestricted	 22,487,936	 23,627,937	 20,852,943	 5,908,977
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	93,951,243	94,256,842	89,671,612	79,330,703
Business-type Activities				
Net investment in Capital Assets	16,757,765	17,292,596	25,706,810	26,022,037
Restricted	2,075,256	1,362,476	567,431	-
Unrestricted	 4,194,195	4,736,253	 5,402,355	 901,947
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	23,027,216	23,391,325	31,676,596	26,923,984
Primary Government				
Net investment in Capital Assets	86,434,433	86,700,477	93,916,572	99,340,985
Restricted	3,861,895	2,583,500	1,176,338	102,778
Unrestricted	 26,682,131	28,364,190	 26,255,296	 6,810,924
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 116,978,459	\$ 117,648,167	\$ 121,348,208	\$ 106,254,687

2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020
\$ 79,895,872 53,739 3,338,007	\$ 78,383,694 224,308 10,434,716	\$	79,851,973 455,140 13,495,213	\$ 76,859,341 784,098 24,148,689	\$ 75,320,342 1,133,666 35,192,544	\$ 79,859,462 1,310,426 44,200,680
83,287,618	89,042,718		93,802,326	101,792,128	111,646,552	125,370,568
26,446,442 -	26,904,413 -		26,808,710	26,751,905 -	26,544,773 -	26,111,984 -
999,604	 1,034,839		1,233,402	 1,432,368	1,766,608	 2,076,152
27,446,046	27,939,252		28,042,112	28,184,273	28,311,381	28,188,136
106,342,314 53,739 4,337,611	 105,288,107 224,308 11,469,555		106,660,683 455,140 14,728,615	 103,611,246 784,098 25,581,057	 101,865,115 1,133,666 36,959,152	 105,971,446 1,310,426 46,276,832
\$ 110,733,664	\$ 116,981,970	\$	121,844,438	\$ 129,976,401	\$ 139,957,933	\$ 153,558,704

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

		2011		2012		2013	2014	
Expenses				_				_
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	6,826,239	\$	7,708,607	\$	7,289,224	\$	7,276,076
Public Safety		7,787,743		7,628,580		7,055,389		6,286,763
Highways and Streets		2,225,274		2,076,040		3,346,762		3,201,369
Interest on Long-term Debt		267,022		239,802		282,387		182,224
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		17,106,278		17,653,029		17,973,762		16,946,432
Business-type Activities:								
Sewer		2,144,491		2,111,254		2,264,536		2,351,590
Fire Service		-		-		1,414,177		2,961,269
Alarm Monitor System		117,568		108,520		85,698		103,975
Total Business-type Activities Expenses		2,262,059		2,219,774		3,764,411		5,416,834
Total Primary Government Expenses		19,368,337		19,872,803		21,738,173		22,363,266
Program Revenue Governmental Activities: Charges for Services:								
General Government	\$	2,748,788	\$	2,540,900	\$	4,111,615	\$	5,189,006
Public Safety	Ψ	221,550	Ψ	303,571	Ψ	210,837	Ψ	124,464
Highways and streets		221,000		303,371		210,007		124,404
Operating Grants and Contributions		844,615		746,903		763,844		807,404
Capital Grants and Contributions		-		27,321		118,064		10,000
Total Governmental Activities Program		3,814,953		3,618,695		5,204,360		6,130,874
Business-type Activities: Charges for Services:								
Sewer System		2,254,806		2,292,392		2,258,513		2,227,314
Fire Service		-		-		1,538,314		3,112,850
Alarm Monitor System		265,656		253,253		242,072		231,984
Capital Grants and Contributions		92,500				198,000		-
Total Business-type Activities Revenues		2,612,962		2,545,645		4,236,899		5,572,148
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$	6,427,915	\$	6,164,340	\$	9,441,259	\$	11,703,022
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental Activities	\$	(13,291,325)	\$	(14,034,334)	\$	(12,769,402)	\$	(10,815,558)
Business-type Activities		350,903	Ψ 	325,871		472,488		155,314
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(12,940,422)	\$	(13,708,463)	\$	(12,296,914)	\$	(10,660,244)

2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 7,776,745	\$ 8,605,414	\$ 9,458,609	\$ 9,995,805	\$ 10,566,002	\$ 11,125,607
8,745,404	9,054,408	10,249,410	9,755,591	10,755,292	10,301,269
3,669,224	3,568,394	3,669,088	5,154,182	5,835,417	2,250,772
 147,314	 281,348	 192,227	 146,463	 111,690	 273,078
20,338,687	21,509,564	23,569,334	25,052,041	27,268,401	23,950,726
2,324,369	2,185,714	2,124,328	2,114,532	2,698,883	2,829,517
3,045,071	2,921,260	3,037,830	3,247,709	3,119,018	3,439,910
59,277	 100,719	 128,521	279,499	268,048	130,521
5,428,717	5,207,693	5,290,679	5,641,740	6,085,949	6,399,948
25,767,404	26,717,257	28,860,013	30,693,781	33,354,350	30,350,674
\$ 4,290,508 37,395	\$ 6,845,255 82,694	\$ 4,648,109 71,787	\$ 6,119,735 58,799	\$ 6,995,777 109,162	\$ 5,430,961 120,670
874,773 234,000	1,121,420 -	1,144,233 208,085	1,065,863 1,178,960	1,140,106 674,197	9,938 1,289,846 1,864,973
5,436,676	 8,049,369	6,072,214	8,423,357	8,919,242	8,716,388
2,498,749	2,250,608	2,415,051	2,661,503	2,891,642	2,883,464
3,099,652	3,101,634	3,121,961	3,138,471	3,122,406	3,238,846
217,953 80,000	199,750 76,875	190,727	168,127	143,073	135,642
5,896,354	5,628,867	5,727,739	5,968,101	6,157,121	6,257,952
\$ 11,333,030	\$ 13,678,236	\$ 11,799,953	\$ 14,391,458	\$ 15,076,363	\$ 14,974,340
\$ (14,902,011) 467,637	\$ (13,460,195) 421,174	\$ (17,497,120) 437,060	\$ (16,628,684) 326,361	\$ (18,349,159) 71,172	\$ (15,234,338) (141,996)
\$ (14,434,374)	\$ (13,039,021)	\$ (17,060,060)	\$ (16,302,323)	\$ (18,277,987)	\$ (15,376,334)

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities:				
Taxes				
Sales Tax	7,944,769	10,627,184	11,963,535	13,136,325
Franchise Tax	1,007,634	1,055,473	1,061,725	1,061,660
State Shared Revenue	2,402,963	2,083,775	2,358,876	2,544,840
Auto Lieu Tax Revenue	453,010	411,604	429,075	457,878
Investment Income	231,090	161,897	174,833	94,521
Special Item - Capital Asset Moved to Fire	-	-	(7,803,872)	-
Transfers	156,840			4,915,177
Total Governmental Activities	12,196,306	14,339,933	8,184,172	22,210,401
Business-type Activities:				
Investment Income	53,973	38,238	8,911	7,251
Capital Contributions	-	=	198,000	-
Special Item - Capital Asset Moved to Fire	-	=	7,803,872	-
Transfers	(156,840)			(4,915,177)
Total Business-type Activities	(102,867)	38,238	8,010,783	(4,907,926)
Total Primary Government	12,093,439	14,378,171	16,194,955	17,302,475
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	(1,095,019)	305,599	(4,585,230)	11,394,843
Business-type Activities	248,036	364,109	8,483,271	(4,752,612)
Total Primary Government	\$ (846,983)	\$ 669,708	\$ 3,898,041	\$ 6,642,231

2015		2016		2017	 2018	2019	2020
14,564,835		14,553,528		17,151,386	19,276,803	21,812,160	22,400,711
1,037,258		1,146,142		1,056,547	1,288,360	1,273,973	1,252,683
2,723,544		2,760,822		2,980,931	3,156,391	3,170,318	3,374,400
490,206		530,413		548,523	595,778	616,863	617,312
91,159		274,390		185,141	250,226	1,330,269	1,313,248
-		-		-	-	-	-
 (48,076)		(50,000)		334,200	184,200	-	
18,858,926		19,215,295		22,256,728	24,751,758	28,203,583	28,958,354
.0,000,020	-	. 0,2 . 0,200			 		
6,349		22,032		-	-	55,936	18,751
-		-		-	-	-	-
-		-		-	-	-	-
 48,076		50,000		(334,200)	 (184,200)	 -	
54,425		72,032		(334,200)	(184,200)	55,936	18,751
 34,423		72,032		(334,200)	 (104,200)	 33,930	 10,731
 18,913,351		19,287,327	-	21,922,528	 24,567,558	 28,259,519	 28,977,105
3,956,915		5,755,100		4,759,608	8,123,074	9,854,424	13,724,016
522,062		493,206		102,860	142,161	127,108	(123,245)
 					 , , , , , ,	 , , , , ,	 -, -,
\$ 4,478,977	\$	6,248,306	\$	4,862,468	\$ 8,265,235	\$ 9,981,532	\$ 13,600,771

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-		2011		2012		2013		2014
General Fund								
Nonspendable	\$	6,972	\$	143,415	\$	1,039,473	\$	1,157,133
Assigned		-		-		-		-
Unassigned		13,995,539		14,393,182		14,206,372		23,391,719
Total Canaval Fried	ው	44.000.544	Φ	44.500.507	Φ	45 045 045	φ	04 540 050
Total General Fund	<u>\$</u>	14,002,511	\$	14,536,597	\$	15,245,845	\$	24,548,852
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid Items	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,025	\$	-
Restricted		1,786,369		1,221,024		592,882		102,778
Assigned		8,905,955		9,268,513		11,165,163		8,274,256
Unassigned		(16,600)		-		-		(619,309)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$	10,675,724	\$	10,489,537	\$	11,774,070	\$	7,757,725

Note: Due to implementation of GASB No 54 in FY2011, categories regarding fund balances have been redefined

 2015		2016	2016 2017			2018	 2019	2020
\$ 818,308 - 25,421,178	\$	709,554 - 29,666,433	\$	2,748,409 494,500 26,547,108	\$	628,372 1,168,500 32,762,200	\$ 459,594 2,363,500 31,178,328	\$ 1,321,377 2,363,500 37,153,444
\$ 26,239,486	\$	30,375,987	\$	29,790,017	\$	34,559,072	\$ 34,001,422	\$ 40,838,321
\$ - 53,739 3,821,554 (282,949)	\$	6,528 5,694,934 4,960,708	\$	5,921,497 4,337,958 (16,600)	\$	2,143,013 9,549,782 (3,165)	\$ 1,133,666 13,025,370	\$ 9,313,080 13,572,626
\$ 3,592,344	\$	10,662,170	\$	10,242,855	\$	11,689,630	\$ 14,159,036	\$ 22,885,706

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,952,403	\$ 11,682,657	\$ 13,025,260	\$ 14,197,985
Intergovernmental	3,692,516	3,251,086	3,537,464	3,791,372
Fines and forfeitures	1,201,432	801,897	2,346,166	1,161,685
Licenses and permits	1,080,207	1,021,911	1,203,370	1,322,052
Charges for Services	356,650	427,269	328,019	354,680
Indirect Charges	-	-	-	322,000
Rents and Royalties	320,907	325,220	307,987	154,220
Investment Income	231,090	161,897	174,833	94,521
Other	8,072	51,730	461,264	1,812,082
Total Revenues	15,843,277	17,723,667	21,384,363	23,210,597
Expenditures				
General Government	5,987,892	5,581,346	6,168,281	6,700,704
Public Safety	7,504,468	7,594,737	6,816,444	6,215,932
Highways and streets	1,444,530	1,204,634	2,677,491	2,635,007
Capital Outlay	832,181	2,149,953	2,699,004	6,522,394
Debt service:				
Issuance Cost	-	-	-	-
Principal Retirement	773,329	800,825	824,885	998,944
Interest on Long-Term Debt	252,475	228,857	204,477	216,131
Total Expenditures	16,794,875	17,560,352	19,390,582	23,289,112
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(951,598)	163,315	1,993,781	(78,515)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,584,469	3,481,659	6,293,189	9,685,071
Transfers out	(2,427,629)	(3,481,659)	(6,293,189)	(4,769,894)
Issuance of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	450,000
Premium on Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Payments on Escrow Agent	-	-	-	-
Payments on Capital Leases	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Capital Leases		167,714		
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	156,840	167,714		5,365,177
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (794,758)	\$ 331,029	\$ 1,993,781	\$ 5,286,662
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%	7.3%

2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 15.602.	ഹാ	\$ 15.699.670	\$ 18.576.603	\$ 20.565.163	\$ 23.086.133	\$ 23.603.226
\$ 15,602, 4,074,		\$ 15,699,670 4,393,807	\$ 18,576,603 4,712,850	\$ 20,565,163 4,825,303	\$ 23,086,133 4,914,274	\$ 23,603,226 5,278,968
2,085,		3,697,261	2,364,100	2,881,561	3,404,559	1,763,211
1,426,		2,071,846	2,285,398	2,712,910	2,823,054	3,232,232
259,		261,829	2,205,590	309,900	406,865	308,938
239,	-	201,029	_	309,900	400,803	500,930
158,	410	159,360	307,779	123,101	101,924	77,496
•	159	274,390	185,141	250,226	1,330,269	1,313,248
520,	978	579,469	118,706	1,190,577	475,574	316,374
24,219,	715	27,137,632	28,550,577	32,858,741	36,542,652	35,893,693
6,963,	210	7,794,295	7,925,090	9,159,411	10,116,904	10,016,895
7,291,	649	8,972,593	13,930,804	8,883,377	17,366,356	11,148,102
3,014,	861	2,786,005	2,860,702	4,372,002	3,258,493	1,869,376
8,080,	876	2,737,601	3,924,736	3,223,563	2,619,549	3,820,224
	_	125,697	_	_	_	137,600
1,114,	569	1,155,556	1,022,598	1,008,389	1,123,998	1,365,000
181,		189,558	226,133	180,369	145,596	112,927
		.00,000				
26,646,	386	23,761,305	29,890,063	26,827,111	34,630,896	28,470,124
(2,426,	671)	3,376,327	(1,339,486)	6,031,630	1,911,756	7,423,569
(2,420,	07 1)	3,370,327	(1,555,466)	0,001,000	1,511,750	7,420,000
0.500	400	4 004 055	0.440.000	0.040.440		
6,593,		4,831,055	6,446,038	9,018,440	9,403,807	9,238,625
(6,641,	498)	(4,881,055)	(6,111,838)	(8,834,240)	(9,403,807)	(9,238,625)
	-	7,880,000	-	-	-	8,140,000
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
(48,	076)	7,830,000	334,200	184,200		8,140,000
\$ (2,474,	747)	\$ 11,206,327	\$ (1,005,286)	\$ 6,215,830	\$ 1,911,756	\$ 15,563,569
6.9%		6.4%	4.7%	5.0%	3.5%	5.3%



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Sales & Use Tax	Occupancy	Franchise	Total
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
2016	11,345,902	3,207,626	1,146,142	15,699,670
2017	13,818,317	3,701,739	1,056,547	18,576,603
2018	14,833,522	4,443,281	1,288,360	20,565,163
2019	16,964,383	4,847,777	1,273,973	23,086,134
2020	18,346,804	4,003,739	1,252,683	23,603,226

Source: Finance Department

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY LOCAL TAXES COLLECTED BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

2011		2012	2013		2014
\$ 459	,650 S	\$ 829,653	\$ 881,141	\$	890,417
1,645	,850	1,780,801	2,340,481		3,048,856
81	,724	119,098	133,431		128,060
281	,128	355,717	451,136		559,294
201	,843	251,196	262,889		288,739
2,527	7,486	4,007,195	4,338,311		4,536,958
154	1,748	224,531	268,514		320,097
191	,385,	535,705	559,740		528,389
\$ 5,543	814	\$ 8,103,896	\$ 9,235,643	\$	10,300,810
\$ 2,400	,955	\$ 2,523,288	\$ 2,727,892	\$	2,835,515
	\$ 459 1,645 81 281 201 2,527 154 191 \$ 5,543	1,645,850 81,724 281,128 201,843 2,527,486 154,748 191,385 \$ 5,543,814	\$ 459,650 \$ 829,653 1,645,850 1,780,801 81,724 119,098 281,128 355,717 201,843 251,196 2,527,486 4,007,195 154,748 224,531 191,385 535,705 \$ 5,543,814 \$ 8,103,896	\$ 459,650 \$ 829,653 \$ 881,141 1,645,850 1,780,801 2,340,481 81,724 119,098 133,431 281,128 355,717 451,136 201,843 251,196 262,889 2,527,486 4,007,195 4,338,311 154,748 224,531 268,514 191,385 535,705 559,740 \$ 5,543,814 \$ 8,103,896 \$ 9,235,643	\$ 459,650 \$ 829,653 \$ 881,141 \$ 1,645,850 1,780,801 2,340,481 81,724 119,098 133,431 281,128 355,717 451,136 201,843 251,196 262,889 2,527,486 4,007,195 4,338,311 154,748 224,531 268,514 191,385 535,705 559,740 \$ 5,543,814 \$ 8,103,896 \$ 9,235,643 \$

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue

2015 2016			2017	2018	2019			2020		
\$ 922,244	\$	965,755	\$ 957,578	\$ 1,019,237	\$	954,873	\$	966,974		
3,049,241		3,181,485	4,327,639	4,762,342		5,718,854		7,566,098		
135,788		158,886	44,432	42,372		33,311		23,384		
724,235		856,216	2,082,847	3,682,628		4,277,634		5,048,564		
375,473		341,602	397,083	523,693		747,190		593,466		
4,981,595		4,931,846	5,287,561	4,405,605		4,935,524		3,879,600		
333,592		313,346	13	2		(96)		-		
925,217		596,766	721,164	397,643		297,095		268,718		
\$ 11,447,385	\$	11,345,902	\$ 13,818,317	\$ 14,833,522	\$	16,964,383	\$	18,346,804		
\$ 3,117,450	\$	3,207,626	\$ 3,701,739	\$ 4,443,281	\$	4,847,777	\$	4,003,739		

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY DIRECT & OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Privilege (Sales) Tax Rates

		Maricopa County		
FISCAL YEAR	Town Rate	Rate	State Rate	Total
2011	1.65%	0.70%	6.60%	8.95%
2012	2.50%	0.70%	6.60%	9.80%
2013	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2014	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2015	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2016	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2017	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2018	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2019	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
2020	2.50%	0.70%	5.60%	8.80%
	Use Tax R	ates		
FISCAL YEAR	Town Direct Rate	County Rate	State Rate	Total
2011	1.65%	0.00%	6.60%	8.25%
2012	2.50%	0.00%	6.60%	9.10%
2013	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2014	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2015	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2016	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2017	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2018	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2019	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
2020	2.50%	0.00%	5.60%	8.10%
	Bed Tax R	ates		
FISCAL YEAR	Town Direct Rate	County Rate	State Rate	Total
2011	3.40%	1.77%	6.50%	11.67%
2012	3.40%	1.77%	6.50%	11.67%
2013	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2014	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2015	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2016	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2017	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2018	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2019	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%
2020	3.40%	1.77%	5.50%	10.67%

: Maricopa County Treasurer

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governm	ental Activities			Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Note Payable	Сар	ital Leases		xcise Tax Revenue Bonds	No	ote Payable	Total Primary Government	Per Capita	Population
2011	\$ 6,708,790	\$ -	\$	798,457	\$	3,050,815	\$	2,234,778	\$ 12,792,840	998	12,820
2012	5,874,058	-		599,774		2,671,221		1,824,454	10,969,507	846	12,972
2013	5,015,266	-		432,287		2,280,687		1,396,398	9,124,638	696	13,106
2014	4,132,415	300,000		347,227		1,879,212		950,089	7,608,943	573	13,282
2015	3,222,068	150,000		259,098		1,465,233		485,153	5,581,552	415	13,457
2016	10,153,914	-		167,789		1,034,061		-	11,355,764	832	13,653
2017	9,192,013	-		73,186		596,637		-	9,861,836	708	13,930
2018	8,188,994	-		-		211,006		-	8,400,000	585	14,355
2019	7,065,000	-		-		-		-	7,065,000	491	14,400
2020	13,840,000	-		-		-		-	13,840,000	946	14,637

Source: Finance Department

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

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Excise Tax *	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	\$ 11,358,227	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 367,288	7.61
2012	13,769,632	1,165,000	332,938	9.19
2013	15,527,974	1,200,000	297,463	10.37
2014	16,889,747	1,235,000	260,938	11.29
2015	18,475,808	1,275,000	216,913	12.38
2016	18,610,585	1,330,000	214,382	12.05
2017	21,709,229	1,350,000	237,635	13.67
2018	23,728,328	1,290,000	179,875	16.14
2019	26,261,153	1,335,000	137,632	17.83
2020	26,980,975	1,365,000	107,864	18.32

^{*}Excise Tax revenue is comprised of local taxes, franchise fees, business license fees, state shared sales tax and state shared income tax.

Source: Finance Department

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of June 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^a	Estimated Share of Direct and verlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Maricopa County Special Health Care District	\$ 429,125,000	2.12%	\$ 9,097,450
Maricopa County Community College District	250,065,000	2.12%	5,301,378
East Valley Institute of Technology District No. 401	none	4.61%	=
Creighton Unified School District No. 14	47,520,000	13.26%	6,301,152
Scottsdale Unified School District No. 48	259,600,000	15.33%	39,796,680
Phoenix Union High School District No. 210	394,405,000	1.14%	 4,496,217
Subtotal, overlapping debt			64,992,877
Town direct debt	13,840,000	100.00%	 13,840,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 78,832,877

Source: Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Inc.

^a The percentage of overlapping debt applicable to the Town is calculated based on the Towns net limited assessed property valuation as a percentage of the net limited assessed valuation of the overlapping jurisdiction.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY POPULATION STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Median Household

Fiscal Year	Population	Income	Per Capita Income
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)
2016	13,653	(a)	(a)
2017	13,930	(a)	(a)
2018	14,355	(a)	(a)
2019	14,400	(a)	(a)
2020	14,637	(a)	(a)

Source: US Census Bureau & Arizona Economic Estimates Commission

Source: Median household income & 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 PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2019 and 2009

		2019		2009			
			Percentage of Total			Percentage of Total	
	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment	
Camelback Inn	628	1	14.9%	860	1	19.2%	
Omni Scottsdale Resort & Spa (Formerly							
InterContinental Montelucia Resort & Joya Spa)	351	2	8.3%	300	4	6.7%	
Sanctuary on Camelback Mountain	324	3	7.7%	357	3	8.0%	
Scottsdale Plaza Resort	279	4	6.6%	392	2	8.7%	
Hermosa Inn	202	5	4.8%	92	9	2.0%	
Mountain Shadows	190	6	4.5%				
Double Tree Paradise Valley Resort	160	7	3.8%	180	5	4.0%	
Phoenix Country Day School	148	8	3.5%	155	6	3.5%	
Paradise Valley Country Club	122	9	2.9%	141	7	3.1%	
Town of Paradise Valley	112	10	2.6%				
Scottsdale Cottonwoods Hotel				99	8	2.2%	
Early Learning Childhood Center				90	10	2.0%	
Total	2,516		59.5%	2,666		59.4%	
Total Town Employment	4,227			4,489			

Source: Maricopa Association of Governments 2019 Employer Database

Note: 2019 and 2009 is the most recent information available.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government:										
Town Manager	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	7.0	7.0
Town Attorney	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
Finance	7.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5
Information Technology	-	-	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
Community Development	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.0	10.0
Municipal Court	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0
Engineering	1.0		1.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Public Works	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Police:										
Sworn	23.0	25.0	27.0	27.0	33.0	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	34.0
Civilians	13.0	9.0	7.0	12.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	10.0	15.0	15.0
Highways and Streets	12.0	12.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sewer System	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alarm Monitoring System	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	83.0	76.0	79.0	84.0	86.0	87.0	87.0	94.0	103.0	105.5

Source: Finance Department Budget Document

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Government: Building Permits Issued	536.0	517.0	559.0	638.0	615.0	706.0	649.0	667.0	659.0	708.0
•										
Value of Building Permits Issued	\$ 59,607,205	\$ 68,448,551	\$ 74,147,285	\$ 85,481,811	\$ 88,396,985	\$ 142,370,728	\$ 122,718,034	\$ 181,737,513	\$ 221,618,999	\$ 231,442,549
Police:										
Physical Arrests	199	258	218	378	456	206	351	336	565	268
Parking Violations	1,142	1,199	445	529	567	408	362	162	134	159
Traffic Violations	2,049	1,995	1,914	2,399	1,940	1,829	3,036	5,532	6,395	3,162
Other Public Works:										
Street Resurfacing (Miles)		7	19.8	12.8	27.9	27.9	26.4	19.4	18.7	14.2
Potholes Repaired	23	10	11	14	18	10	7	13	19	62
Sewer System										
Number of Customers	2,094	2,095	2,115	2,136	2,165	2,162	2,173	2,191	2,210	2,252

Source: Town of Paradise Valley

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol & Detective Vehicles	25	25	24	24	20	20	20	20	20	20
Fire Service:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire Pumpers, Support Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other Public Works:										
Streets (Miles)	140	140	140	147	147	147	147	147	147	148
Traffic Signals	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastewater:										
Sanitary Sewers (Feet)	325,029	325,029	326,349	326,349	326,649	327,624	327,624	327,624	327,624	327,624
Treatment Capacity (Thousands of Gallons)	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026	1,026

Source: Finance Department

Compliance Section





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Town Council Town of Paradise Valley, Arizona

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Paradise Valley, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Paradise Valley's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated .

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Paradise Valley's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Paradise Valley's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Paradise Valley's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Paradise Valley's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Purpose of this Report

Henry + Horne, LDP

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Tempe, Arizona November 13, 2020 TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>				
 Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be a material weakness(es)? 	yes _X_noyes _X_none reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes _X_no				



TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended June 30, 2020

SECTION II - SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

The findings from the June 30, 2019 report are discussed below.

MATERIAL WEAKNESS: Restatement of Beginning Net Position

CONDITION/CONTEXT

An error was made in the June 30, 2018 issued financial statements that required a restatement to the beginning net position for July 1, 2018. In the prior year, the Town made pension contributions to the public safety personnel retirement system in excess of the required contributions; however, the excess contribution was recognized as an expense in the governmental activities and should have been reported as a deferred outflow of resources.

RECOMMENDATION

It was recommend the management review the summary of pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense and reconcile the recorded pension activity to the reports provided by the public safety personnel retirement system and to the contributions recorded as an expenditure at the fund level financial statements. Any variances should be investigated and resolved to prevent and detect a similar error in the future.

CURRENT STATUS

CORRECTED: Management has recorded all pension contributions to the public safety personnel retirement system in excess of the required contributions as an expenditure to the fund financial statements and a deferred outflow of resources in the government-wide financials statements. Management has also put a process in place to identify any excess contributions made to the public safety personnel retirement system.

TOWN OF PARADISE VALLEY SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2020

SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY: Information Technology User Access Rights

CONDITION/CONTEXT

Maintaining segregation of duties and limiting user access rights will mitigate the threat of management override of controls over financial reporting.

RECOMMENDATION

It was recommended to the Town that user access rights should be limited to those functions necessary to perform each employee's job function. Additionally, the Town should ensure user access rights are segregated so an individual does not have access to create, post, alter, and review transactions.

CURRENT STATUS

CORRECTED: Management has limited user access to functions only necessary to each employee's job functions.

Sincerely yours,

Douglas W Allen
Chief Financial Officer

Le Walan

Town of Paradise Valley

