Annual Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Town Council Town of Duncan, Arizona

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

The Town of Duncan, Arizona has not presented the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. Such missing 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 29 to 32 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 5, 2015, on our consideration of the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and on 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

compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Other Reporting Required by Arizona Revised Statutes

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the Town 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 solely for the authorized transportation purposes. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance.

January 5, 2015

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

		t				
	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type		
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	90,173	\$	-	\$	90,173
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		-		92,884		92,884
Accounts receivable, net		3,676		27,082		30,758
Taxes receivable		2,514		-		2,514
Due from other governments		17,659		-		17,659
Prepaids		18,000		-		18,000
Inventory		-		8,800		8,800
Interactivity balances		395,790		(395,790)		-
Capital assets, not being depreciated		74,802		80,000		154,802
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		957,963		1,249,281		2,207,244
Total assets		1,560,577		1,062,257		2,622,834
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		26,746		7,551		34,297
Accrued expenses		2,189		-		2,189
Refundable deposits		-		12,884		12,884
Due to other governments		447,125		-		447,125
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year		36,016		15,417		51,433
Due in more than one year		28,161		653,736		681,897
Total liabilities		540,237		689,588		1,229,825
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		973,639		660,347		1,633,986
Restricted for:		_				
Highways and streets		9,492		-		9,492
Police vehicles		35,621		-		35,621
Unrestricted (deficit)		1,588		(287,678)		(286,090)
Total net position	\$ 1	1,020,340	\$	372,669	\$	1,393,009

Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Progra	m Revenue			Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Ne			n Net Po	let Position	
		_	Ch	arges	OI	erating	(apital		Primar		Government		
				for		ants and		ints and		vernmental		iness-type		
Functions / Programs	Expen	ses	Sei	rvices	Cont	ributions	Con	Contributi on s		Activities	A	ct iviti es		Total
Primary government:														
Governmental activities														
General government		,	\$	27,640	\$	-	\$	1,306	\$	(276,176)	\$	-	\$	(276,176)
Public safety		79,607		796		-		-		(78,811)		-		(78,811)
Highways and streets		162,819		-		76,632		-		(86,187)		-		(86,187)
Sanitation		62,675		58,529		-		-		(4,146)		-		(4,146)
Culture and recreation		87,631		493		6,030		-		(81,108)		-		(81,108)
Interest		4,383								(4,383)				(4,383)
Total governmental activities		702,237		87,458		82,662		1,306		(530,811)		-		(530,811)
Business-type activities														
Water	3	315,362		186,612		-		51,254		-		(77,496)		(77,496)
Sewer	1	102,944		97,958		-		-		-		(4,986)		(4,986)
Total business-type activities		118,306		284,570		-		51,254		-		(82,482)		(82,482)
Total primary go wernment	\$ 1,1	120,543	\$	372,028	\$	82,662	\$	52,560		(530,811)		(82,482)		(613,293)
	General reven	ue:												
	Taxes:													
	Property ta	xes, levied for	r general	purposes						11,778		-		11,778
	Local sales	staxes	C							140,804		-		140,804
	Franchise	tax								18,448		-		18,448
	Share of star	te sales taxes								60,582		-		60,582
	Share of star	te auto lieu ta	xes							60,991		-		60,991
	State urban	reven ue shari	ing							167,194		-		167,194
	Investment	eam ings	_							-		78		78
	Gain on disp	osition of cap	pital as se	ets						7,570		-		7,570
	Miscellaneo	us	-							287		-		287
	Total general re	venu e								467,654		78		467,732
	Change in net p	os ition								(63,157)		(82,404)		(145,561)
	Net position, be	ginning of ye	ar, as res	stated						1,08 3,497		455,073		1,538,570
	Net position, en	nd of year							\$	1,020,340	\$	372,669	\$	1,393,009

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

				Total
	General	HURF/LTAF	Grants	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 79,502	\$ 10,671	\$ -	\$ 90,173
Accounts receivable, net	3,676	-	-	3,676
Taxes receivable	2,514	=	-	2,514
Due from other governments	10,373	7,286	-	17,659
Prepaids	18,000	=	-	18,000
Due from other funds	395,790			395,790
Total assets	509,855	17,957		527,812
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	18,281	8,465	-	26,746
Accrued expenses	2,189	-	-	2,189
Due to other governments	447,125	<u> </u>		447,125
Total liabilities	467,595	8,465		476,060
Fund balances				
Nonspendable	18,000	-	-	18,000
Restricted for:				
Highways and streets	-	9,492	-	9,492
Unassigned	24,260			24,260
Total fund balances	42,260	9,492		51,752
Total liabilites and fund balances	\$ 509,855	\$ 17,957	\$ -	\$ 527,812

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

Fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 51,752
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.	1,032,765
Some liabilities, including compensated absences, are	
not due and payable in the current period	
and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (64,177)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,020,340

Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund	HU	RF/LTAF Fund		Grants Fund		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	•	200 566	A	7 6.600	A		Φ.	267,200
Intergovernmental	\$	288,766	\$	76,632	\$	-	\$	365,398
Taxes		172,336		-		-		172,336
Charges for services		84,508		-		-		84,508
Other revenue		7,053		-		-		7,053
Licenses and permits		2,215		_		_		2,215
Total revenues		554,878		76,632				631,510
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		287,672		-		-		287,672
Public safety		62,093		-		-		62,093
Highways and streets		40,620		93,807		_		134,427
Sanitation		62,675		-		_		62,675
Culture and recreation		59,668		-		_		59,668
Debt service								
Principal		24,648		23,175		_		47,823
Interest		1,333		3,050		_		4,383
Capital outlay		25,953		=		-		25,953
Total expenditures		564,662	,	120,032		-		684,694
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures		(9,784)		(43,400)				(53,184)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of assets		7,570		-		-		7,570
Transfers		35,621		-		(35,621)		-
Installment purchase agreement		9,525		-		_		9,525
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		52,716		-		(35,621)		17,095
Net change in fund balances		42,932		(43,400)		(35,621)		(36,089)
Fund balances, beginning of year		(672)		52,892		35,621		87,841
Fund balances, end of year	\$	42,260	\$	9,492	\$	-	\$	51,752

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds		\$	(36,089)
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.			
Current year capital acquisitions	25,953		
Current year depreciation	(90,370)		
			(64,417)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to			
governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term			
liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			
Debt incurred			(9,525)
Denoument of debt principal is an expanditum in the			
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the			
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces			
long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.			47.022
Debt principal repaid			47,823
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities			
do not require the use of current financial resources			
and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds.			
Change in compensated absences payable			(949)
Change in not position of governmental activities		4	(63 157)
Change in net position of governmental activities		Ф	(63,157)

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	\$	92,884	\$	-	\$	92,884
Accounts receivable, net		16,669		10,413		27,082
Due from other funds		-		50,033		50,033
Inventory		8,800		-		8,800
Total current assets		118,353		60,446		178,799
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets, net of accumulated						
depreciation, where applicable:						
Intangible asset		80,000		_		80,000
Utilities systems, net		1,116,016		69,803		1,185,819
Equipment, net		2,985		60,477		63,462
Total noncurrent assets		1,199,001		130,280		1,329,281
Total assets		1,317,354		190,726		1,508,080
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable		3,231		4,320		7,551
Refundable deposits		12,884		-		12,884
Due to other funds		445,823		-		445,823
Compensated absences, current portion		219		-		219
Revenue bonds payable, current portion		15,198		-		15,198
Total current liabilities		477,355		4,320		481,675
Noncurrent liabilities						
Revenue bonds payable, net of current portion		653,736		_		653,736
Total liabilities		1,131,091		4,320		1,135,411
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		530,067		130,280		660,347
Unrestricted (deficit)		(343,804)		56,126		(287,678)
Total net position	\$	186,263	\$	186,406	\$	372,669

Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund	Total	
Operating revenue						
Water charges	\$	186,612	\$	-	\$	186,612
Sewer charges		-		97,958		97,958
Total operating revenue		186,612		97,958		284,570
Operating expenses						
Depreciation		114,886		42,560		157,446
Personnel		88,573		25,123		113,696
Materials and supplies		34,604		20,160		54,764
Miscellaneous		18,440		3,173		21,613
Repairs and maintenance		11,215		8,733		19,948
Utilities		13,979		3,195		17,174
Professional services		2,150		-		2,150
Insurance		1,085		_		1,085
Total operating expenses		284,932		102,944		387,876
Operating loss		(98,320)		(4,986)		(103,306)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)						
Interest income		78		-		78
Interest expense		(30,430)		-		(30,430)
Total nonoperating						
revenue (expense)		(30,352)		-		(30,352)
Capital contribution		51,254				51,254
Increase (decrease) in net position		(77,418)		(4,986)		(82,404)
Total net position, beginning of year, as restated		263,681		191,392		455,073
Total net position, end of year	\$	186,263	\$	186,406	\$	372,669

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Business-ty	orise Funds			
	Water			Sewer		T . 1
		Fund		Fund		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	195,866	\$	98,554	\$	294,420
Payments to suppliers and providers of						
goods and services		(116,856)		(36,265)		(153,121)
Payments to employees		(70,244)		(21,238)		(91,482)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		8,766		41,051		49,817
Cash flows from noncapital						
financing activities:						/4.4.=0.5\
Advances from (to) other funds		24,042		(35,245)		(11,203)
Net cash provided (used) by						
noncapital financing activities		24,042		(35,245)		(11,203)
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Purchase of capital assets		(52,440)		(5,806)		(58,246)
Interest paid		(30,430)		-		(30,430)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(14,556)		-		(14,556)
Proceeds from capital grant		65,299				65,299
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(32,127)		(5,806)		(37,933)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received		78				78
Net cash provided (used) by						
investing activities		78				78
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		759		-		759
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		92,125				92,125
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	92,884	\$	-	\$	92,884

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities

	 Business-ty	ype Act	ınds		
	 Water		Sewer		_
	 Fund		Fund	Total	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (98,320)	\$	(4,986)	\$	(103,306)
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
loss to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:					
Depreciation	114,886		42,560		157,446
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	8,495		596		9,091
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(13,172)		2,881		(10,291)
Accrued expenses	(1,153)		-		(1,153)
Refundable deposits	759		-		759
Compensated absences payable	 (2,729)				(2,729)
Net cash provided (used) by			0		40.04=
operating activities	\$ 8,766	\$	41,051	\$	49,817

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of the Town of Duncan, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 is a general purpose local government that is governed by a separately elected Town Council. The accompanying financial statements present the activities of the Town (the primary government).

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide statements—provide information about the primary government (the Town). The statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities. These statements report the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. They also distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the Town. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

A statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the Town's governmental activities and segment of its business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The Town does not allocate indirect expenses to programs or functions. Program revenues include:

- charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided,
- operating grants and contributions, and
- capital grants and contributions.

Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including internally dedicated resources and all taxes, are reported as general revenues.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements to minimize the double counting of internal activities. However, charges for interfund

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

services provided and used are not eliminated if the prices approximate their external exchange values.

Fund statements—provide information about the Town's funds. Separate statements are presented for the governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary fund categories. The emphasis of fund 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. Fiduciary funds are aggregated and reported by fund type.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from transactions associated with the fund's principal activity in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from transactions in which the parties do not exchange equal values. Revenues generated by ancillary activities are also reported as nonoperating revenues.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *HURF/LTAF Fund* accounts for specific revenue received from the State of Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund and Local Transportation Assistance Fund that is legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The *Grants Fund* accounts for specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes as defined by the grantor.

The Town reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water* and *Sewer Funds* account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, in which the intent of the Town Council is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or for which the Town Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements the provider imposed have been met.

Governmental funds in the 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 measurable and available. The Town considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they are due and payable. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital lease agreements are reported as other financing sources.

D. Cash and Investments

For purposes of its statement of cash flows, the Town considers only those highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts are stated at cost. Money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts with a remaining maturity of one year or less at time of purchase are stated at amortized cost. All other investments are stated at fair value.

E. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are estimated by the Town. The amount recorded as uncollectible at June 30, 2014, was \$2,647 for the Water Fund and \$1,986 for the Sewer Fund. In the General Fund, the Town recorded as an allowance of \$1,133 for sanitation receivables.

F. Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost (determined on the first-in, first-out basis) or market.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

G. Property Tax Calendar

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year they are levied and collected or if they are collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end. Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end or collected in advance of the fiscal year for which they are levied are reported as deferred revenue.

The Town levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported at actual cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair value at the time received.

Capitalization thresholds (the dollar values above which asset acquisitions are added to the capital asset accounts), depreciation methods, and estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds are as follows:

		talization	Depreciation	Estimated
	Th	reshold	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	\$	5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Equipment		5,000	Straight-line	5 - 10
Infrastructure		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40
Utility systems		5,000	Straight-line	30 - 40

I. Investment Income

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

J. Fund Balance Reporting

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54 requires fund balances to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below:

- 1. *Nonspendable* fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned),
- 2. *Restricted* fund balance includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution provisions or enabling legislation, or external resource providers,
- 3. *Committed* fund balance includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the town council,
- 4. Assigned fund balances are intended to be used for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and
- 5. *Unassigned* fund balance is the residual classification for the Town's governmental funds and includes all spendable amounts not contained in other classifications.

The Town's policy for committed fund balances is through formal resolutions passed through the elected town council. The process of rescinding a committed fund balance requires the same process.

The Town's policy for assigned fund balances is through motions passed by the elected town council. Assigned fund balances do not require a formal resolution.

When expenditures incur for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, the Town's policy is to apply the expenditure first to restricted, and then to unrestricted in the following order of committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

K. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences consist of vacation leave earned by employees based on services already rendered.

Employees may accumulate up to 160 hours of vacation depending on years of service, but any vacation hours in excess of the maximum amount that are unused at year-end are forfeited. Upon termination of employment, all unused and unforfeited vacation benefits are paid to employees. Accordingly, vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Employees may accumulate an unlimited number of hours of sick leave. Generally, sick leave benefits provide for ordinary sick pay and are cumulative but are forfeited upon termination of employment. Because sick leave benefits do not vest with employees, a liability for sick leave benefits is not accrued in the financial statements.

L. Impact of Recently Issued Accounting Principles

In March 2012, the GASB issued Statement 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. GASB 65 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2012. See Note 9 for further information on how this Statement affected the Town.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. Upon implementation, it is anticipated that this Statement will cause a restatement of beginning net position of the Governmental Activities, Business-type Activities, and the proprietary funds.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) authorize the Town to invest public monies in the State Treasurer's investment pool; U.S. Treasury obligations; specified state and local government bonds; and interest-earning investments such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements in eligible depositories. The statutes require collateral for demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements at 101 percent of all deposits not covered by federal depository insurance.

The Town has not formally adopted deposit and investment policies that limit the Town's allowable deposits or investments and which address the specific types of risk to which the Town is exposed such as interest rate risk, credit risk, and custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Deposits—At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town's total nonpooled cash in bank was \$180,527, and the bank balance was \$195,198. All of the Town's deposits were covered by federal depository insurance.

Restricted deposits—In the Water Fund, \$80,000 and \$12,884 is restricted for debt service and refundable deposits, respectively.

The Town reported investments in State Treasure's investment pool with a reported amount of \$2,430. The State Board of Investment provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares. Those shares are not identified with specific investments and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 3 – DUE (TO) FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

Amounts due (to) from other governments at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following:

Due (to) from other governments:	
State shared revenues:	
Highway user revenue fund	\$ 7,286
State sales tax	5,144
Auto lieu tax	1,973
City sales tax collected by	
the State of Arizona	3,256
	\$ 17,659
Due (to) from other governments:	
Greenlee County	\$ (447,125)

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Interfund receivables and payables—Interfund balances at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Pay	yable from
		Water
Payable to		Fund
General Fund Sewer Fund	\$	395,790 50,033
	\$	445,823

The interfund receivables and payables above were necessary in order to fund debt service, capital asset purchases, and prior year operations for the Water Fund. These balances are not expected to be repaid within one year.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	July 1, 2013	Increases	Decre ases	June 30, 2014
Go vernmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 74,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,802
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	74,802			74,802
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,068,174	16,428	-	1,084,602
Equipment	585,213	9,525	5,400	589,338
Infrastructure	578,483	_	-	578,483
Total	2,231,870	25,953	5,400	2,252,423
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	645,457	39,313	_	684,770
Equipment	430,562	31,774	5,400	456,936
Infrastructure	133,471	19,283		152,754
Total	1,209,490	90,370	5,400	1,294,460
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,022,380	(64,417)		957,963
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,097,182	\$ (64,417)	\$ -	\$ 1,032,765

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Balance		_		Balance			
	Ju	ly 1, 2013	<u>lı</u>	ncreases	Dec	ereases	Ju	ne 30, 2014
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated: Intangible asset	\$	80,000	\$		\$		\$	80,000
Total capital assets not	Ф	80,000	φ		φ		Ф	80,000
being depreciated		80,000				-		80,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	4,875	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,875
Utility systems		3,764,014		52,440		-		3,816,454
Equipment		202,595		5,806		-		208,401
Total		3,971,484		58,246		-		4,029,730
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		4,875		-		-		4,875
Utility systems		2,483,112		147,523		-		2,630,635
Equipment		135,016		9,923		-		144,939
Total		2,623,003		157,446		-		2,780,449
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		1,348,481		(99,200)		-		1,249,281
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,428,481	\$	(99,200)	\$	-	\$	1,329,281
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions	as follow	s:					
Governmental activities:								
General government							\$	16,501
Public safety								17,514
Highways and streets								28,392
Culture and recreation								
Culture and recreation								27,963
Total governmental activities depreciati	on ex	apense					\$	90,370
Busines s-type activities:								
Water							\$	114,886
							Ψ	
Sewer								42,560
Total business-type activities depreciati	on ex	pense					\$	157,446

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following schedule details the Town's long-term liability and obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2014.

	Balance ly 1, 2013	Additions		Additions		Reductions		Balance Additions Reductions June 30, 201		Additions Reduction						Due within one year	
Governmental activities:																	
Capital leases payable	\$ 63,103	\$	9,525	\$	(36,523)	\$	36,105	\$	19,175								
Note payable	34,321		_		(11,300)		23,021		11,790								
Compensated absences	4,102		949		-		5,051		5,051								
	101,526		10,474		(47,823)		64,177		36,016								
Business-type activities:																	
Revenue bonds payable	683,490		-		(14,556)		668,934		15,198								
Compensated absences	2,948		-		(2,729)		219		219								
	\$ 686,438	\$	-	\$	(17,285)	\$	669,153	\$	15,417								

Bonds—The Town's bonded debt consisted of revenue bonds that are generally callable with interest payable semiannually. Bond proceeds primarily pay for acquiring or constructing capital facilities. Revenue bonds are repaid from charges for services in the proprietary funds.

Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014, were as follows:

	Original	Maturity	Interest	Outstanding
Description	Amount	Ranges	Rates	Principal
Revenue bonds Water improvement bonds	\$ 800,000	2039	4.50%	\$ 668,934

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's revenue bonds payable at June 30, 2014:

Year	Business-type Activities					
Ending	Revenue	e Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2015	\$ 15,198	\$ 30,102				
2016	15,869	29,418				
2017	16,569	28,704				
2018	17,297	27,958				
2019	18,059	27,180				
2020-2024	102,974	122,969				
2025-2029	127,764	97,665				
2030-2034	158,524	66,269				
2035-2039	196,680	27,316				
Total	\$ 668,934	\$ 457,581				

Note Payable—The note payable in the governmental activities consists of a note payable to USDA for the purchase of police vehicles. The original note amount was \$56,377. The note requires 60 monthly repayments of \$1,045 beginning July 16, 2011.

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's note payable at June 30, 2014:

Year		Governmental Activities					
Ending		Note Payable					
June 30	Principal			Iı	nterest		
2015	\$	11,790		\$	751		
2016		11,231			264		
Total	\$	23,021		\$	1,015		

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

Capital leases—The Town has acquired a water truck and an excavator under the provisions of long-term lease agreements classified as capital leases for accounting purposes because they provide for a bargain purchase option or a transfer of ownership by the end of the lease term.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental activities
Backhoe	\$ 55,568
Copier	9,525
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (12,135)
Carrying value	\$ 52,958

The following schedule details debt service requirements to maturity for the Town's capital leases payable at June 30, 2014:

Year Ending	ernmental				
June 30	Activities				
2015	\$	21,501			
2016		17,709			
		20.210			
Total minimum lease payments		39,210			
Less amount representing interest		(3,105)			
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	36,105			

NOTE 7- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Town carries commercial insurance for all such risks of loss, including workers' compensation and employees' health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description—The Town contributes to the plan described below. Benefits are established by state statute and generally provide retirement, death, long-term disability, survivor, and health insurance premium benefits.

The *Arizona State Retirement System* (ASRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers general employees of the Town. The ASRS is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

The plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes its financial statements and required supplementary information. A report may be obtained by writing or calling the plan.

ASRS 3300 N. Central Ave. Phoenix, AZ 85012-0250 (602) 240-2000

Funding Policy—The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and the Town's contribution rates.

Cost-sharing plans—for the year ended June 30, 2014, active ASRS members and the Town were each required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 11.54 percent (11.30 percent retirement and 0.24 percent long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

The Town's contributions to ASRS for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, and 2012, were \$16,790, \$15,837, and \$16,081, respectively, which were equal to the required contributions for the year.

NOTE 9 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET POSITION

The Town had to restate net position of the Water Fund and the Business-type Activities to adjust for deferred costs which are no longer considered assets under GASB 65 (see Note 1). The effects of the restatement are a reduction of beginning net position of the Water Fund and the Business-type Activities in the amount of \$39,990.

NOTE 10 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On July 1, 2014, the Town entered into an agreement with Greenlee County for police services. Under the agreement, the Town will pay the County \$5,000 per month for 72 months. In addition, the County will forgive \$375,125 of the \$447,125 outstanding balance owed to the County for prior services performed.

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Original Final		Final Budget	
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$ 284,071	\$ 284,071	\$ 288,766	\$ 4,695	
Property taxes	12,352	12,352	11,778	(574)	
Sales taxes	128,000	128,000	142,110	14,110	
Franchise taxes	20,000	20,000	18,448	(1,552)	
Charges for services	71,000	71,000	84,508	13,508	
Other revenue	88,200	88,200	7,053	(81,147)	
Licenses and permits	5,400	5,400	2,215	(3,185)	
Total revenues	609,023	609,023	554,878	(54,145)	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	446,500	446,500	287,672	158,828	
Public safety	78,550	78,550	62,093	16,457	
Highways and streets	135,000	135,000	40,620	94,380	
Sanitation	55,000	55,000	62,675	(7,675)	
Culture and recreation	61,123	61,123	59,668	1,455	
Debt Service					
Principal	12,000	12,000	24,648	(12,648)	
Interest	-	-	1,333	(1,333)	
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	25,953	(5,953)	
Total expenditures	808,173	808,173	564,662	243,511	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures	(199,150)	(199,150)	(9,784)	189,366	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of assets	-	-	7,570	7,570	
Transfers in	-	-	35,621	35,621	
Installment purchase agreement			9,525	9,525	
Total other financing					
sources (uses)			52,716	52,716	
Net change in fund balance	(199,150)	(199,150)	42,932	242,082	
Fund balance, beginning of year	(672)	(672)	(672)		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ (199,822)	\$ (199,822)	\$ 42,260	\$ 242,082	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule HURF/LTAF Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	61,451	\$	61,451	\$	76,632	\$	15,181	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets		61,858		61,858		93,807		(31,949)	
Debt Service									
Principal		-		-		23,175		(23,175)	
Interest		-		-		3,050		(3,050)	
Total expenditures		61,858		61,858		120,032		(58,174)	
Net change in fund balance		(407)		(407)		(43,400)		(42,993)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		52,892		52,892		52,892			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	52,485	\$	52,485	\$	9,492	\$	(42,993)	

Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Grants Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 1,360,000	\$ -	\$ (1,360,000)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	1,300,000	1,300,000		1,300,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenue				
over (under) expenditures	60,000	60,000	_	(60,000)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in			(35,621)	(35,621)
Net change in fund balance	60,000	60,000	(35,621)	(95,621)
Fund balance, beginning of year	35,621	35,621	35,621	_
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 95,621	\$ 95,621	\$ -	\$ (95,621)

Required Supplementary Information Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 – BUDGETING AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

A.R.S. requires the Town to prepare and adopt a balanced budget annually for each governmental fund. The Town Council must approve such operating budgets on or before the third Monday in July to allow sufficient time for the legal announcements and hearings required for the adoption of the property tax levy on the third Monday in August. A.R.S. prohibits expenditures or liabilities in excess of the amounts budgeted.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. In certain instances, transfers of appropriations between departments or from the contingency account to a department may be made upon the Town Council's approval. With the exception of the General Fund, each fund includes only one department. The Town has exceeded appropriations in the HURF/LTAF Fund for the year ended June 30, 2014.

NOTE 2 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The Town's budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.



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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 Town Council Town of Duncan, 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, and each major fund of the Town of Duncan, Arizona, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Duncan, Arizona's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 5, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Duncan, Arizona's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Duncan, Arizona's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Duncan, Arizona'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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we

consider to be material weaknesses. We consider the items labeled as **10-02**, **11-02**, and **13-01** described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Duncan, Arizona'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item **14-01**.

The Town of Duncan, Arizona's Response to Findings

The Town of Duncan, Arizona's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The Town of Duncan, Arizona's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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.

January 5, 2015

olly & Fowell

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Financial Statement Findings

Audit findings and responses are as follows:

Item: 10-02

Subject: Payroll liabilities.

During our audit we discovered that various liability accounts related to payroll accounts were not posting correctly to appropriate departments. Management did not reconcile these accounts and were unaware of the misposting.

We recommended that management contact Caselle to correct the allocations of payroll liabilities for each department. Management should reconcile these accounts monthly to verify that there or no errors or misallocations.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement the procedures recommended by the auditors.

Item: 11-01

Subject: Segregation of duties.

During our audit we discovered that the same person who receives payments for the water lab also keeps and records the water lab billings.

We recommend that management have someone other than the employee who receives cash payments keep and record water lab billings.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will implement procedures to properly segregate responsibilities related to water lab billings and receiving cash payments.

TOWN OF DUNCAN, ARIZONA Schedule of Findings and Responses June 30, 2014

Item: 13-01

Subject: Preparation of the working trial balance.

During our audit we discovered that the Town did not have a complete and accurate working trial balance prior to the start of the audit. The trial balance required various accounting adjustments which were unknown by management.

We recommend that all material and necessary journal entries should be recorded in the trial balance prior to the start of the annual audit.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will ensure that all material adjustments are posted to the general ledger prior to the audit.

Item: 14-01

Subject: Control of expenditures

During the audit we discovered that the HURF/LTAF Fund expenditures exceeded Town budget for expenditures. Arizona State law stipulates that no expenditure may be made for a purpose not authorized in the annual budget. Inadequate monitoring of budgeting requirements during year allowed the Town to exceed its budget appropriations.

We recommend that management monitor actual expenses to budget on a routine basis.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and will monitor budget and actual expenses on a routine basis.